

**EXTRA
GOOD NEWS**

**CHINESE
LITERATURE**

PRESS COMMUNIQUE OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE NINTH NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA

April 24, 1969

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China came to a victorious close on the afternoon of April 24.

The great leader Chairman Mao attended today's session.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao presided over today's session.

The Ninth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China was elected at the plenary session today. An extremely enthusiastic, revolutionary atmosphere prevailed throughout the process of voting in the election. When the names of the great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao were read in the announcement of the list of the elected members at the session, prolonged thunderous applause resounded throughout the hall and the delegates burst into prolonged hearty cheers: "Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!" "Long live the united and victorious Ninth National Congress of the Party!" "Long live invincible Mao Tsetung Thought!" "We wish our great leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

After the Congress took up the third item on the agenda on April 15, the delegates set to work conscientiously and with a great sense of responsibility. In accordance with the rules laid down by the Presidium of the Congress, candidates for membership and alternate membership of the Central Committee were first nominated by the delegations freely. The Presidium, after collecting the opinions of the delegations, proposed a preliminary list of candidates and handed it back to the delegations and a list of candidates was worked out after full consultation. A preliminary election by secret ballot was then conducted. After such repeated, full democratic consultation from below and from above, a final list of candidates was decided upon, and it was submitted by the Presidium to the Congress for final election by secret ballot. The process of the election of the Ninth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party was a full manifestation of the Party's democratic centralism and mass line.

Among the 170 Members and 109 Alternate Members elected to the Central Committee, there are proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation of our Party and new proletarian fighters who have come forth in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution; there are leading cadres from the various fronts of the Party, the government and the army, outstanding Party members working at production posts in factories and rural areas, combat heroes of the People's Liberation Army safeguarding our motherland, Communists engaged in cultural and scientific work and outstanding men and women communist fighters of various nationalities. The delegates said that the composition of the Ninth Central Committee forcefully shows the unprecedented vitality and revolutionary unity of our Party under the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought.

Seated in the front row of the rostrum today were: Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Hsieh Fu-chih, Huang Yung-sheng, Wu Fa-hsien, Yeh Chun, Wang Tung-hsing and Wen Yu-cheng.

Also there were: Comrades Tung Pi-wu, Liu Po-cheng, Chu Teh, Chen Yun, Li Fu-chun, Chen Yi, Li Hsien-nien, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen and Yeh Chien-ying.

The delegates happily said: Holding high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the Congress has seriously and conscientiously studied Chairman Mao's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, summed up the great victories and basic experience of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution of our country and decided upon our Party's tasks and policies for both domestic affairs and international activities, and it has elected the new Central Committee today. Thus politically, ideologically and organizationally, it has successfully realized Chairman Mao's call to make the Congress "a congress of unity and a congress of victory." The Congress will surely have a most far-reaching influence on the history of our Party. We are certain that after the conclusion of the Congress, "still greater victories will be won throughout the country" under the leadership of the great leader Chairman

Mao and of the Ninth Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader.

The Congress holds that it is essential to further unfold a great mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought throughout the country, to study conscientiously the extremely important speeches made by Chairman Mao on several occasions at the Congress, the political report made by Vice-Chairman Lin and the Constitution of the Communist Party of China, and to study the historical experience of the struggle between the two lines within the Party over the past 48 years, particularly since the beginning of the period of the socialist revolution. Through such study, a clear understanding of the situation, tasks and policies should be acquired, Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line further criticized and its pernicious influence eliminated, so that **unity in thinking, policy, plan, command and action** will be achieved under the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought by the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country. This is the fundamental guarantee for the realization of the various tasks set forth by the Congress and for the achievement of still greater victories.

The Congress calls on the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities in our country resolutely to carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, continue to strengthen and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, carry through to the end the revolution in the superstructure including every sphere of culture such as education, literature and art, the press and health, and fulfil all the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation as set forth in Vice-Chairman Lin's political report. We should trust the masses, rely on them and respect their initiative. We should fulfil those tasks in every single factory, every single school, every single commune and every single unit step by step and in a deep-going, meticulous, down-to-earth and appropriate way. We should make concrete analyses of the conditions in different places and, taking into account the unevenness in the development of the movement, draw up the necessary plans in order to fulfil the tasks for all the stages in struggle-criticism-transformation throughout the country.

The Congress calls on the leading cadres at all levels in the Party and the army and on the broad revolutionary masses to bear firmly in mind Chairman Mao's teaching that **policy and tactics are the life of the Party** and conscientiously carry out all Chairman Mao's proletarian policies. We should, under the leadership of the proletariat, consolidate the worker-peasant alliance, re-educate the intellectuals and win over and unite all people that can be united with to fight concertedly against the enemy. We should pay attention to the trends in the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, fight against the handful of counter-revolutionaries who vainly attempt to stage a come-back, fight the "Left" or Right erroneous tendencies which run counter to Chairman Mao's policies and combat all manifestations of the bourgeois world outlook.

The Congress urges all the comrades of the Party and the revolutionary committees at all levels conscientiously to carry out the mass line, adhere to the Marxist scientific method of investigating and studying social conditions initiated by Chairman Mao, and analyse and resolve contradictions by means of materialist dialectics of one dividing into two. We should be good at distinguishing between the two different types of contradictions, those between ourselves and the enemy and those among the people, and should properly handle the different types of contradictions by different methods. In solving a problem, we should note both its positive and negative aspects; when taking notice of one main tendency, we should also pay attention to the other tendency which may be covered up; we must take full notice and get firm hold of the main aspects and at the same time solve problems of the minor aspects one by one. Leading comrades at all levels must understand the whole situation, be good at grasping typical examples, sum up experience, closely follow the trends, do their work in a deep-going and meticulous way and overcome the tendency of falling into generalities. In a victorious situation, comrades must

maintain the style of arduous struggle and plain living and the style of being modest, prudent and free from arrogance and rashness, and must guard against the sugar-coated bullets of the bourgeoisie and its attempts to corrupt and split our Party and the revolutionary ranks.

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China extends a warm proletarian revolutionary salute to the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants, the Red Guards, the revolutionary cadres and the revolutionary intellectuals all over the country who have made remarkable contributions in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and to the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army who have done meritorious service in safeguarding the sacred territory of our motherland and in the work of supporting industry, supporting agriculture and supporting the broad masses of the Left and exercising military control and giving political and military training. The Congress sends warm regards to the broad sections of the patriotic overseas Chinese and our patriotic compatriots in Hong-kong and Macao, to our compatriots in Taiwan who are under the oppression and exploitation by the U.S.-Chiang reactionaries and to all those who support socialism and love the motherland and have for many years done useful work for the revolution and the construction of the motherland. The Congress calls on the working class, the poor and lower-middle peasants and the people of all nationalities in our country to persist in building socialism **independently and with initiative in our own hands and through self-reliance**, and by going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results, help bring about a new high tide in revolution and production by taking the concrete action of **grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war** and score new achievements in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment.

The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China extends a warm and militant salute to the heroic Albanian Party of Labour and the genuine fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations all over the world, to the revolutionary people of the five continents who are waging valiant struggles against imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre and the reactionaries of various countries, and to the heroic Vietnamese people who persist in carrying through to the end the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The Congress solemnly declares: The Communist Party of China, nurtured by the great leader Chairman Mao, always upholds proletarian internationalism and firmly supports the revolutionary struggles of the pro-

letariat and the oppressed peoples and nations of the whole world. We are determined to unite with the genuine Marxist-Leninists all over the world and the broad masses of the proletariat and of the revolutionary people in all countries, thoroughly smash the plot of U.S.-Soviet collusion to redivide the world and carry through to the end the great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction.

U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and the reactionaries in the world are all paper tigers. They cannot escape their doom. Their difficulties are insurmountable. The revolutionary cause of the people the world over will definitely triumph. We are fully aware: There will still be difficulties and twists and turns on our way forward, and the reactionaries at home and abroad will still put up a last-ditch struggle. But all this cannot stop the victorious advance of our great cause of socialism. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army are invincible. We are determined to liberate Taiwan! We are determined to defend the sacred territory and sovereignty of our great motherland! All the schemes, sabotage and shameless aggression by U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and the reactionaries abroad and all the schemes and sabotage by the domestic reactionaries are bound to be smashed to smithereens by the iron fist of the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army who are fully prepared! Ours is an era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory, a great era in which Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought triumphs all over the world. Let us closely follow the great leader Chairman Mao and advance valiantly to win new and greater victories!

Long live the victory of the Ninth National Congress of the Party!

Long live the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution!

Long live the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Workers of all countries, unite!

Proletarians, oppressed peoples and nations of the world, unite!

Down with U.S. imperialism! Down with Soviet revisionism! Down with the reactionaries of various countries!

Long live the great unity of the people of all nationalities in our country!

Long live the great unity of the people of the world!

Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!

List of the 279 Members and Alternate Members of the Ninth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

The 170 Members of the Central Committee

Chairman Mao Tsetung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao,

(The following are listed in the order of the number of strokes of the surnames)

Ting Sheng, Yu Sang, Ma Fu-chuan, Wang Chen, Wang Pai-tan, Wang Chin-hsi, Wang Hung-kun, Wang Hsiu-chen (female), Wang Ping-chang, Wang Kuo-fan, Wang Hung-wen, Wang Shu-sheng, Wang Shou-tao, Wang Hsiao-yu, Wang Huai-hsiang, Wang Chao-chu, Wang Hui-chiu, Wang Hsin-ting, Teng Tzu-hui, Teng Ying-chao (f.), Wei Kuo-ching, Tien Pao, Kung Shih-chuan, Yeh Chun (f.), Yeh Chien-ying, Lung Shu-chin, Kuang Jen-nung, Tien Hua-kuei, Shen Mao-kung, Pi Ting-chun, Liu Feng, Liu Wei, Liu Tzu-hou, Liu Hsing-yuan, Liu Po-cheng, Liu Chun-yi, Liu Hsien-chuan, Liu Chien-hsun, Liu Chieh-ting, Liu Ke-ping, Liu Sheng-tien, Liu Hsi-chang, Chiang Ching (f.), Chiang Li-yin, Chiang Yung-hui, Chiang Hsieh-yuan, Chu Teh, Hua Kuo-feng, Hsu Shih-yu, Jen Ssu-chung, Nien Chi-jung, Chi Teng-kuei, Chen Yun, Chen Yu, Chen Kang, Chen Yi, Chen Shih-chu, Chen Yung-kuei, Chen Hsien-jui, Chen Po-ta, Chen Chi-han, Chen Hsi-lien, Li Chiang, Li Chen, Li Ta-chang, Li Tien-yu, Li Shui-ching, Li Ssu-kuang, Li Hsien-nien, Li Tso-peng, Li Shun-ta, Li Su-wen (f.), Li Hsueh-feng, Li Fu-chun, Li Jui-shan, Li Teh-sheng, Wu Tao, Wu Teh, Wu Ta-sheng, Wu Fa-hsien, Wu Kuei-hsien (f.), Wu Jui-lin, Lu Yu-lan (f.), Chang Tsai-chien, Chang Tien-yun, Chang Yun-yi, Chang Ta-chih, Chang Chih-ming, Chang Ti-hsueh, Chang Kuo-hua, Chang Heng-yun, Chang Chun-chiao, Chang Fu-kuei, Chang Fu-heng, Chang Ting-cheng, Chang Yi-hsiang, Wang Tung-hsing, Chiu Chuang-cheng, Chiu Hui-tso, Chiu Kuo-kuang, Yang Chun-fu, Yang Teh-chih, Yang Fu-chen (f.), Tu Ping, Su Ching, Hsiao Ching-kuang, Yu Chiu-li, Chou Hsing, Chou Chih-ping, Chou Chien-jen, Chou En-lai, Cheng Wei-shan, Paojihletai (f.), Fan Wen-lan, Tsung Hsi-yun, Hsien Heng-han, Hu Chi-tung, Yao Wen-yuan, Nan Ping, Jao Hsing-li, Keng Piao, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Hsu Hai-tung, Hsu Ching-hsien, Nieh Jung-chen, Tang Chi-shan, Tang Chung-fu, Chien Chih-kuang, Kuo Mo-jo, Yuan Sheng-ping, Ni Chih-fu, Hsia Pang-yin, Mo Hsien-yao, Kao Wei-sung, Liang Hsing-chu, Kang Sheng, Huang Chen, Huang Yung-sheng, Tsao Li-huai, Tsao Yi-ou (f.), Wei Feng-ying (f.), Lu Tien-chi, Tseng Shan, Tseng Shao-shan, Tseng Kuo-hua, Tseng Ssu-yu, Peng Shao-

hui, Lu Jui-lin, Han Hsien-chu, Su Yu, Wen Yu-cheng, Tung Pi-wu, Tung Ming-hui, Cheng Shih-ching, Hsieh Chia-hsiang, Hsieh Fu-chih, Lai Chi-fa, Hsieh Hsueh-kung, Tan Fu-jen, Saifudin, Tsai Chang (f.), Tsai Hsieh-pin, Tsai Shu-mei (f.), Teng Tai-yuan, Teng Hai-ching, Pan Shih-kao, Pan Fu-sheng, Wei Ping-kuei.

The 109 Alternate Members of the Central Committee

Chilinwangtan, Ma Tien-shui, Wang Ti, Wang Hsin, Wang Liu-sheng, Wang Kuang-lin, Wang Chih-chiang, Wang En-mao, Wang Wei-kuo, Fang Ming, Fang Yi, Teng Hua, Wei Tsu-chen, Yu Tai-chung, Wen Hsiang-lan (f.), Shih Shao-hua, Feng Chan-wu, Yang Tsung (f.), Liu Hsi-yao, Liu Chun-chiao, Liu Hao-tien, Liu Chen-hua, Chu Kuang-ya, Hua Lin-sen, Ta Lo, Joutzutuerhti, Juan Po-sheng, Chen Jen-chi, Chen Hua-tang, Chen Li-yun, Chen Ho-fa, Chen Kan-feng, Li Li, Li Hua-min, Li Shu-mao, Li Tsai-han, Li Shou-lin, Li Ting-shan, Li Yueh-sung, Wu Chung, Wu Chun-jen, Wu Chin-chuan, Lu Ho, Lu Tsun-chieh (f.), Chang Jih-ching, Chang Shih-chung, Chang Ling-pin, Chang Yen-cheng, Chang Chiang-lin, Chang Hsi-ting (f.), Chang Hsiu-chuan, Chang Ssu-chou, Chang Ying-tsai, Chang Chi-hui, Wang Chia-tao, Yang Chun-sheng, Yang Huan-min, Sung Shuang-lai, Tsen Kuo-jung, Lo Yuan-fa, Lo Chun-ti (f.), Lo Hsi-kang, Cheng San-sheng, Chin Tsu-min, Yi Yao-tsai, Hu Wei, Hu Liang-tsai, Yao Lien-wei, Chao Feng, Chao Hsing-yuan, Chao Chi-min, Keng Chi-chang, Hsu Chih, Nieh Yuan-tzu (f.), Tang Liang, Chien Hsueh-sen, Kuo Yu-feng, Kuo Hung-chieh, Liang Chin-tang, Kang Lin, Kang Chien-min, Huang Wen-ming, Huang Cheng-lien, Huang Tso-chen, Huang Chih-yung, Huang Jung-hai, Tsui Hsiu-fan, Tsui Hai-lung, Yen Chung-chuan, Pan Mei-ying (f.), Lung Kuang-chien, Tseng Yung-ya, Peng Chung, Peng Kuei-ho, Lu Ta-tung, Han Ying, Fu Chuan-tso, Chiao Lin-yi, Shu Chi-cheng, Chiang Pao-ti (f.), Hsieh Chia-tang, Hsieh Wang-chun (f.), Lan Yi-nung, Lan Jung-yu, Tan Chi-lung, Pei Chou-yu, Fan Hsiao-chu (f.), Fan Teh-ling, Li Yuan.