

*Deeply Cherishing the Memory
of the Great Leader Chairman Mao*

I WILL REMEMBER CHAIRMAN MAO'S KIND TEACHINGS ALL MY LIFE

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Past memories surge to my mind at this moment of extreme grief. Under the concern of the great leader Chairman Mao, through arduous struggles and with the help of American friends, I succeeded in returning to our great socialist motherland twenty-one years ago. Chairman Mao received me several times after my return. Each time he showed me the direction I must follow to continue my progress, and each time he gave me still more strength for scaling new heights. I owe what I am today to Chairman Mao and the Chinese Communist Party.

My first meeting with Chairman Mao was during the 1956 National Political Consultative Conference. At this meeting, Chairman Mao helped me understand that new-born things, that have the greatest vitality, always grow in struggle against the old and moribund. At that time he also asked me to help train young scientific and technical workers. Chairman Mao received me again that same year during the Supreme State Conference to discuss the draft of the "National Programme for Agricultural Development" under his direct leadership. When we met this time he made a very profound exposition of the infinite divisibility of matter from the dialectical materialist point of view. Chairman Mao brilliantly anticipated the development of high energy physics that came about two decades later.

On October 27, 1958, Chairman Mao visited the exhibition of research results of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and he received me for the third time. Chairman Mao acknowledged the scientific research achievements undertaken through mass endeavours which were on exhibition, and indicated that research workers should follow the road of independence and self-reliance and dare to blaze new trails. Chairman Mao's teaching set right the orientation in my scientific and technical work.

On February 6, 1964, after a spring snow, Chairman Mao received Comrade Li Sze-kuang, Comrade Chu Ko-chen, and me. This was my fourth meeting with Chairman Mao. I was the youngest of the three. Chairman Mao talked mainly with the two elder scientists about geological science, ore prospecting, climate, and agriculture. He explained how contradictions and struggles propel things forward in the development of science and engineering. This gave me a deep ideological lesson and greatly inspired me in my scientific research work.

The great leader Chairman Mao paid special attention to giving me a proletarian political education. By the end of 1964, he received Comrade Chen Yung-kuei and me. I knew his intention was to urge me to learn from the working people, to take them as my teachers, and to make a serious effort to remould my own world outlook. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao was surging vigorously in 1966. Chairman Mao showed deep loving care for me and in his own hand wrote an instruction that I was allowed to read a certain important document. Chairman Mao's intention, I understood, was to make me realize that it wouldn't do for the intellectuals not to take the socialist road and that there would be no future for them in going backwards or stopping halfway.

Our great leader Chairman Mao received me for the sixth time on May Day, 1970 during the high tide of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. We met on the magnificent rostrum of Tien An Men. Pointing to the hundred thousands of revolutionary people gathering on the square, Chairman Mao advised me to go to the masses and integrate myself with them. So our great leader Chairman Mao not only rescued me from my plight abroad, but also personally led me onto the road of revolution and freed me from the shackles of old conventional ideas. This is what I will never forget. All my life I will bear in mind the teachings he gave me on these memorable occasions.

While Chairman Mao indicated to us the bright road of integrating ourselves with the workers and peasants, Liu Shao-chi and Lin Biao tried to induce us to "study in order to become an official" and "place sole reliance on specialists." They advocated that "only the highest who are the wise and the lowest who are stupid cannot be changed," and pushed a counter-revolutionary revisionist line in a vain attempt to lead us into the blind alley of capitalist restoration. They are the main target of the socialist revolution and the sworn enemies of all scientific workers taking the revolutionary road.

I will respond to the call of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, turn grief into strength, carry out the behests of the great leader Chairman Mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the Party's basic line, and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. I will assiduously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, consciously restrict bourgeois right, whole-heartedly integrate with the workers and peasants, and conscientiously remould my world outlook, so as to accomplish better the tasks assigned to me by the Party and make myself worthy of Chairman Mao's teachings.

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