

Shanghai Workers Score Double Victory In Great Cultural Revolution and Industrial Production

RAISING high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and valiantly marching forward, the broad masses of workers and staff members in Shanghai, China's largest industrial city, in the first half of this year, won a double victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution and in industrial production.

With a swiftly enhanced class consciousness and their revolutionary spirit soaring to new heights in the great proletarian cultural revolution, their spiritual forces have been transformed into a tremendous material force impelling forward the movement to increase production and practise economy, centring on improving

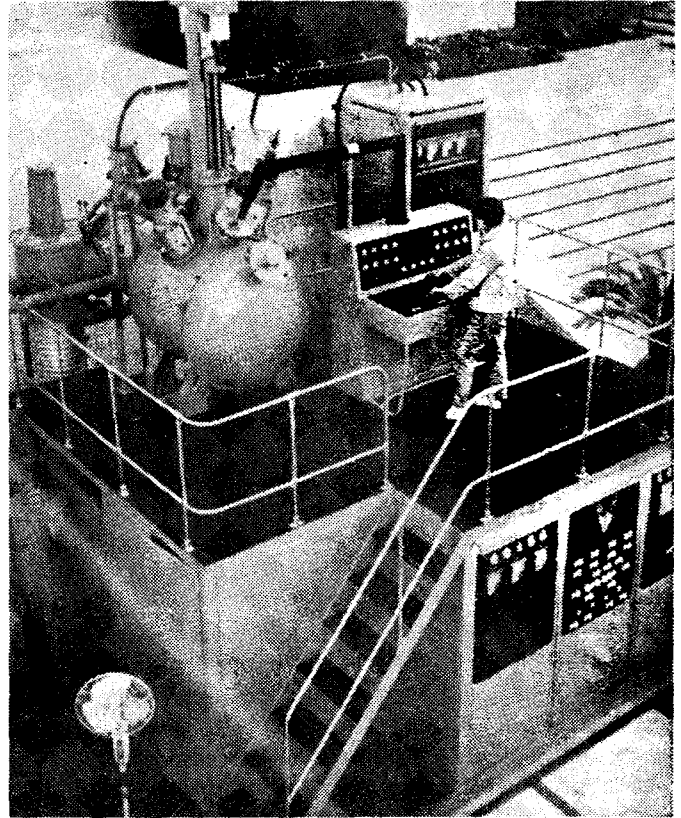
quality and increasing the range of goods, which is going deeper and developing still more healthily.

Great Cultural Revolution Gives Mighty Impetus To Industry

With a pen in one hand and a hammer in the other and high morale, the broad masses of workers and staff members are determined to use the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung as their weapon in resolutely carrying through to the end the great proletarian cultural revolution which affects the destiny and future of our Party and our country as well as the destiny and future of the world revolution. At the same time, they are determined to develop production which concerns China's socialist construction, industrial and agricultural production and the people's livelihood in both the urban and rural areas. They are determined to do all they can to enable Shanghai, an old industrial base, to make still greater contributions to the country during the Third Five-Year Plan.

Shanghai's industrial situation was excellent in the first six months of 1966. By the end of June, showing a considerable increase over the same period of last year, the aggregate value of industrial output amounted to 51 per cent of the target for 1966. This rise in the city's industrial production was steady and sustained. The output of major products essential to the nation, such as steel, forgings and rolled stock, metal-cutting machine tools, three-wheeled motor vans, walking tractors, chemical fertilizers, insecticides, plastics, dyestuffs, cotton yarn, paper and cardboard, all increased considerably, some by more than 100 per cent. The standards of quality of the overwhelming majority of major products were maintained and, in some cases, showed further improvement compared with the last and best quarter of 1965. A number of important new products were developed. Greater profits were handed over to the state. Costs were curtailed, and excellent results were achieved in economizing coal, timber, electric power, metals and chemicals. All this is eloquent proof that revolution promotes production and a tremendous material force is generated once the masses of workers are imbued with Mao Tse-tung's thought through their creative study and application of his works. The great proletarian cultural revolution is swiftly and vigorously promoting the further revolutionization of workers and staff members and giving a powerful impetus to the leap forward of industrial production.

Ever since the beginning of this year, Shanghai workers and staff members have shown a stronger desire than ever before to study and apply Chairman Mao's works creatively; their enthusiasm has soared to an unprecedented height, and they have carried on their studies on a scale unknown in the past. In the great proletarian cultural revolution, they have been using Mao Tse-tung's thought as the sharpest and most powerful weapon for sweeping away all monsters, combating all representatives of the bourgeoisie, and dealing powerful blows at old ideologies, old culture, old customs and old habits. They have smashed the mental



Following Chairman Mao's teachings, Shanghai workers and staff members have emancipated their minds, discarded outworn ideas and beliefs, and succeeded recently in building an electron beam furnace which is up to the world technological standards of the 1960s.

shackles that once held the masses' revolutionary enthusiasm in check. All ill winds and evil trends received a crushing blow, and a revolutionary spirit prevailed. All this has become an immense force impelling production forward. Among the major new products developed are many that are up to the world technological standards of the 1960s. Solutions were found to a number of long-standing problems affecting quality. More new technological processes, materials, techniques, equipment and designs have been applied in production than ever before and the time taken to put them into operation has been shortened. Certain long-standing problems that concern the vital interests of the masses have been solved in a matter of days. Blossoming out in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the tremendous revolutionary spirit of the masses of workers and staff members armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought is rapidly changing the features of industrial production in Shanghai. Workers and staff members are capable of creating every necessary prerequisite, surmounting every conceivable difficulty and doing everything well.

A conceited, do-nothing attitude with regard to improving quality and developing new products came under heavy fire. The overwhelming proportion of Shanghai's industrial products are now up to or surpass the stipulated quality standards. Since the beginning of this year, workers and staff members of many fac-

tories have been setting themselves still stricter standards and aiming at still higher goals. They have been constantly studying where they lagged behind domestic and world levels, users' requirements and the latest results of scientific research. Recently the quality of such important products as 25,000 kw. turbo-generators, electronic potentiometers, motors for sedans, submersible electric pumps for farm use, dimethoate and fibre boards has risen to a new, higher level.

When certain paper, rubber and textile mills were unfavourably affected by changes in raw materials supply, their workers and staff members studied Chairman Mao's essay *On Contradiction* and his exposition there of the transformation of the two aspects of a contradiction into their opposites. With this, they set out to turn unfavourable factors into favourable ones. In this spirit, regarding raw materials of poorer quality as offering an excellent opportunity for improving their techniques, they instituted an energetic search to discover the laws governing production with new raw materials. Within a fairly short period, they overcame the difficulties involved and succeeded in producing up-to-standard products from lower-grade raw materials.

Developing Technology According to Mao Tse-tung's Thought

In the current great proletarian cultural revolution, the broad masses of workers and staff members, using Mao Tse-tung's thought as their weapon, have shattered the arrogance of the bourgeois technical "specialists" and "authorities" and deprived them of their power. Their revolutionary initiative and revolutionary spirit of daring to compete with the best in world technology have been brought into still fuller play, and they have become more confident than ever in their ability to catch up with and surpass all the most advanced scientific and technological levels. An analysis of 264 new products developed by 58 machine-building plants and power equipment and meter and instrument works shows that over 90 per cent of these items are either original designs or have many novel features incorporated in them. This is a far greater percentage than that achieved last year. It testifies to the fact that the Shanghai working class, armed with the great Mao Tse-tung's thought, are true, thorough-going revolutionaries who are fearless in daring to destroy the old and create the new. They have ended the situation in which bourgeois technical "authorities" and "specialists" dominated the field of science and technology, and they are in the van in scaling the heights of world technology. By their own practice they have opened up a broad road for developing technology in accordance with Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The workers have done things which bourgeois technical "specialists" lacked the courage to do and have achieved what bourgeois technical "authorities" failed to achieve. Having dethroned the bourgeois technical "authorities" and "specialists," the young technicians and workers themselves have taken over their burdens of responsibility. More and more work-

ers have been taking a direct part in product designing. Some factories have invited workers to become spare-time designers and others have transferred production workers to designing teams. These new worker-designers, bearing in mind the trust reposed in them by their class and full of working-class feeling, have studied extracts of Chairman Mao's works and his philosophical works *On Practice* and *On Contradiction* again and again. Using Mao Tse-tung's thought as their weapon, they have toppled foreign dogmas and stereotypes, and been persistent in practice and in scientific experiments. As a result, the new products they have designed are distinctively Chinese in character. This year the Shanghai Oil Refinery has been assigned to develop 36 types of new products, 26 of which had already been developed in the first six months of the year.

Running Industry According to Mao Tse-tung's Thought

Industrial enterprises in Shanghai, during the great proletarian cultural revolution, have become more resolute in following the line of running industry in accordance with Mao Tse-tung's thought. In the first half of 1966, workers and staff members were more conscientious than ever before in firmly putting Mao Tse-tung's thought in command, and giving top priority to the needs of the nation and the people. Workers and staff members in some enterprises have begun to criticize and repudiate the whole set of reactionary, revisionist fallacies advocated by Sun Yeh-fang and company* of putting profits and money in command. In this way they have become more clear-sighted. Since the beginning of this year, the broad masses of workers and staff members have, more conscientiously than ever before, adhered to the principle of giving first importance to quality and seeking greater, faster, and more economical results on that basis. They are deeply convinced that whether or not an enterprise upholds the principle of giving first importance to quality is an important indication whether it is run according to socialist or capitalist ideas of industrial management, and that this represents a sharp struggle between two roads of running industry—according to Mao Tse-tung's thought or according to bourgeois ideas. The principle of giving first importance to quality must be adhered to at all times. Good quality means the greatest economy. When quality and variety come into conflict with quantity and a choice has to be made one way or the other, first consideration should go to quality and variety. When quality and variety conflict with economy, the latter must yield to the former. In managing production every enterprise must start from the needs of the nation and the people, constantly develop its own potential, energetically increase the output of those major products essential to the nation, and work to complete those key projects designed to catch up with and surpass advanced levels.

* See "Long Live the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution," *Peking Review*, 1966, No. 25, p. 9.

Shanghai is, at the present time, on the crest of a high tide in the great proletarian cultural revolution. It is witnessing a new upsurge in industrial production. All indications are that in order to press the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end and to carry the new industrial high tide to a new crest, the key lies in further creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works. In the course of the class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, the broad masses of workers and staff members have come to understand in an ever more profound way that Mao Tse-tung's thought is the acme of Marxism-Leninism in the present era; it is living Marxism-Leninism at its highest; it reflects the objective laws of the domestic and international class struggle; and it reflects the fundamental interests of the proletariat, of the working people. They declare that by conscientiously studying Chairman Mao's works, following his teachings and acting in accordance with his instructions, one can see and think clearly, follow a correct direction, stand firm, become wise and courageous, capable of surmounting every difficulty and daring to scale every height, constantly improve one's work and win one victory after another in one's struggles.

The Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Chinese Communist Party recently issued a directive to leaderships at various levels on the city's industrial front, instructing them to take advantage of the tremendous influence of the current great proletarian cultural rev-

olution, grasp class struggle as the key link, use the great proletarian cultural revolution as a great motive force impelling production and work in every field forward, lead the struggle for production boldly, and conscientiously run production well. In production, first importance must be given to quality and variety, efforts should be made to fulfil the key tasks assigned the city by the state, and special attention should be paid to scientific research and the designing and trial manufacture of new products. The greater the enthusiasm of the masses of workers and staff members, the more should cadres be concerned with their well-being; attention should be paid to a proper alternation of work and rest; and all-out efforts should be made to fulfil in an all-round way and overfulfil the tasks assigned Shanghai by the state.

Workers and staff members on Shanghai's industrial front are displaying ever greater drive and enthusiasm. In accordance with the directive of the municipal Party committee, leading cadres of many departments and enterprises, with confidence in and relying on the masses, have further strengthened their leadership. Workers and staff members are determined to raise the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher, and, under the leadership of the Party organizations at the various levels, gain brilliant successes in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in the struggle for production and in scientific experiment.