

# Workers, Peasants and Soldiers Must Firmly Support the Revolutionary Students

**T**HE Decision Concerning the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution drawn up under Chairman Mao's personal guidance has clearly pointed out the correct road of victorious advance, rectified an erroneous line and reversed a wrong orientation.

People are astir and in the best of fighting spirits since publication of the decision of the Party's Central Committee. Another new upsurge of the great proletarian cultural revolution has begun.

The mighty current of the great proletarian cultural revolution is battering down resistance of every kind. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has said, "Bells don't ring till you strike them. Tables don't move till you shift them"; "as a rule, where the broom does not reach, the dust will not vanish of itself." Those in authority who stubbornly take the capitalist road will inevitably adopt all kinds of methods and means to resist the 16-point decision, suppress the mass movement and sabotage the great cultural revolution. In order to shift the targets for attack, besides continuing to incite students to struggle against each other, they have also stirred up a few workers and peasants to struggle against the students.

Diehards who take the capitalist road have absurdly identified the leadership in their own units with the Party's Central Committee and the entire Party. Making use of the great love which the broad masses of

workers, peasants and soldiers have for the Party, and making use of some among the masses who did not know the truth, they have raised such slogans as: defend the Party committee in your own locality, and of your own department; and if there were revolutionary students who criticized them and rose in rebellion against them, those revolutionary students were said to be "anti-Party," "opposed to the Party's Central Committee" and "counter-revolutionary." In some places, a small number of workers, peasants and cadres were hoodwinked and deceived and took part in the struggle against the revolutionary students.

The use of such slogans to incite a number of workers and peasants to struggle against the revolutionary students is extremely reactionary, and completely contravenes the Party's line.

The Party organizations of every locality and unit must unconditionally adopt the mass line, and accept mass supervision and criticism; they must not under any pretext be allowed to reject or suppress criticism by the masses, they are absolutely not allowed, still more, to brand the masses who criticize them as "counter-revolutionaries" "opposed to the Party and its Central Committee." The Party's Central Committee is the Party's Central Committee. The Party organization of a locality or an unit is the Party organization of that locality or unit. If the Party organization of any locali-

ty or unit goes counter to the correct leadership of the Party's Central Committee headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung and violates Mao Tse-tung's thought, why should it not be criticized? Why should it not be opposed? Why should those who criticize it be said to be "anti-Party," "opposed to the Party's Central Committee" and "counter-revolutionary"?

The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers must not listen to the nonsense of these overlords taking the capitalist road.

It is a very good thing that the broad masses of revolutionary students are rising to make revolution and oppose these overlords. It is a good thing that they are putting up big-character posters; it is a good thing that they are arguing things out and holding great debates. They have the right to parade and demonstrate on the streets, the right to assemble and to form associations, and the right of speech and publication. That they dare, using Mao Tse-tung's thought, to criticize the mistakes of the Party committee of their own unit or that of the higher level will simply serve to correct the leadership of these Party committees. As to the diehards, those who adamantly refuse to repent and turn over a new leaf, their downfall is nothing to make a fuss over; it too is a good thing.

The "Red Guards," "Red Flag Fighting Teams" and other revolutionary organizations formed by the revolutionary students are lawful organizations under the proletarian dictatorship. Their actions are revolutionary actions, lawful actions. Anyone who opposes the revolutionary actions of the revolutionary students directly contravenes the teachings of Chairman Mao and the decision of the Party's Central Committee.

The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers form the main force in the great proletarian cultural revolution and provide powerful backing to the revolutionary students. We must take a firm stand on the side of the revolutionary students and give the warmest and most resolute support to their revolutionary actions.

The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers are the best followers of the Party's teachings, of Chairman Mao's teachings, the best upholders of Mao Tse-tung's thought. The 16-point decision of the

Party's Central Committee is the newest embodiment of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Any wrong leadership that contravenes the 16 Points and harms the great proletarian cultural revolution must be resolutely checked and repudiated.

The revolutionary students in their struggles may have certain shortcomings. But we must see that their general direction is correct and we must wholeheartedly support them, help them, and have confidence that in their struggles they will be able to distinguish between right and wrong and between what is the right way of doing things and what is not; we must have confidence that in their struggles they will become even more highly steeled and tempered in resolve, even more daring to make revolution and good at making it.

The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers, and the broad masses of revolutionary students must raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, unite firmly and keep their eyes wide open, never be influenced by the attempts of evil people to sow dissension, and never be fooled by evil people. Workers, peasants, fighters in the Liberation Army and members of the people's police, since their situations are not the same and they are in different posts, may not know the situation in the schools in their locality and may not know the facts and they should not go and take part in the debates in schools.

Our great Party, a Party armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, has always trusted the masses and relied on them. Similarly, the broad masses of the people believe, from their own personal experiences, that they must trust the leadership of the Party and rely on the leadership of the Party to be able to fully emancipate themselves. It is exactly because this is so that the Party and the broad masses of the people are of one heart and that no matter what zigzags, what storms and waves there may be, our Party and the broad masses of the people will in the end sweep away all ghosts and monsters, struggle against and crush those persons in authority who are taking the capitalist road and win great victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

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