

# Chinghai Provincial Revolutionary Committee Founded

**P**ROLETARIAN revolutionaries of Chinghai Province in northwest China, closely following the guidance of the great leader Chairman Mao, have succeeded in forming a revolutionary great alliance and the "three-in-one" combination at a time when the revolutionary mass criticism and mass struggle is surging forward. The Chinghai Provincial Revolutionary Committee — the province's provisional organ of power — consisting of responsible members of revolutionary mass organizations, representatives of the People's Liberation Army units stationed in the Chinghai area and revolutionary leading cadres, was founded on August 12.

This event marks the victory of Chinghai's proletarian revolutionaries in their struggle to seize power from the handful of Party people in authority taking

the capitalist road, the great victory of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, and the great victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line on the Chinghai plateau.

On August 12, the ancient city of Sining atop the plateau became a sea of red banners and joyous people. From early morning, 120,000 proletarian revolutionaries, revolutionary masses and fully armed P.L.A. commanders and fighters, holding aloft red flags, carrying huge portraits of Chairman Mao and waving bright red copies of the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, streamed to the site of the rally held to celebrate the occasion amidst the sound of gongs and cymbals.

The founding of the Chinghai Provincial Revolutionary Committee is the successful outcome of the heroic

fight by the "August 18" and other proletarian revolutionary organizations and revolutionary masses, under the guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, against the handful of Party people in authority taking the capitalist road. The struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines in Chinghai has been extremely sharp and complex. The handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road instructed the handful of agents they had planted in Chinghai to usurp Party and government power in that province. They vainly attempted to turn the province into their strategic base for a capitalist restoration. Over the past years, they have waved "red flags" to oppose the red flag; they have opposed Chairman Mao, the most respected and beloved great leader of the revolutionary people of all nationalities, and opposed the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works by the masses of workers and peasants. They have implemented an out-and-out revisionist line on all fronts in a blatant attack against the proletariat. Since the great proletarian cultural revolution, they have made every effort to resist Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, stood facts on their head and branded many revolutionary people and revolutionary cadres "counter-revolutionaries."

Throughout this period of white terror, however, the "August 18" and other proletarian revolutionary organizations defended Chairman Mao, the Party's Central Committee and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line with their life and blood. Powerfully backed by the P.L.A. units stationed in Chinghai, they have developed and grown stronger in the struggle.

In the last four months, these P.L.A. units sent out many propaganda teams of Mao Tse-tung's thought to the factories, schools, villages and government offices where they supported the "August 18" and other proletarian revolutionary organizations with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung. As a result, these revolutionary organizations and the broad masses of revolutionary people were able to carry out an extensive and penetrating exposure, criticism and repudiation and struggle against the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and their agents in Chinghai. This mass criticism and repudiation campaign speeded up the formation of the province's revolutionary great alliance and "three-in-one" combination and created most favourable conditions for the founding of Chinghai's provisional organ of power.

Speaking at the rally, Liu Hsien-chuan, Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee, stressed that just as the local revolutionaries relied on Mao Tse-tung's thought in seizing power, so they must rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought in exercising power. To keep the political power seized by the proletarian revolutionaries always bright red, Liu Hsien-chuan said, the most fundamental thing is to use Mao Tse-tung's thought to retain and exercise power effectively, that is, to follow Chairman Mao's teachings, act according to his instructions, firmly implement his revolutionary line and adhere to the general orientation of the struggle.

Also speaking at the rally were a responsible member of the P.L.A. units under the Lanchow Military Command, revolutionary rebel worker and student representatives of the "August 18" organization of Chinghai Province and representatives of the revolutionary leading cadres. They warmly acclaimed the formal establishment of the Chinghai Provincial Revolutionary Committee and pledged to do their best to consolidate and develop this victory.

A message of salute to our most deeply respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao was endorsed by the rally amidst stormy applause and acclaim. (See p. 25.)

The new Provincial Revolutionary Committee published its first proclamation on August 12. The main points are:

1. From now on, all Party, government, financial and cultural power in the province belongs to the revolutionary committee.
2. Everyone should firmly keep to the general orientation of the struggle.
3. The two categories of contradictions, which are different in nature, should be differentiated and handled correctly.
4. Everyone should respond to Chairman Mao's great call "take firm hold of the revolution and promote production."
5. Everyone should respond to Chairman Mao's great call "support the army and cherish the people."
6. The dictatorship of the proletariat should be consolidated and strengthened, counter-revolutionaries must be resolutely suppressed and the class enemies' counter-attacks must be crushed.
7. The movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works should be carried to new heights.
8. All proclamations and orders previously issued by the P.L.A. Military Control Committee in Chinghai must be resolutely carried out.

The founding of the Chinghai Provincial Revolutionary Committee has tremendously inspired the revolutionary militancy of the army and people throughout the country. As the news of the establishment of the revolutionary committee reached them, the masses of proletarian revolutionaries in Hupeh, Hunan, Honan, Kiangsi, Szechuan and the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region and the local P.L.A. commanders and fighters who firmly support the masses of the Left in these provinces were all greatly elated and encouraged, and activities to mark the occasion took place. Similar celebrations were held by proletarian revolutionaries, revolutionary masses and commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. in Peking, Shanghai, Shantung, Heilungkiang, Shansi and Kweichow.