

CULTURAL REVOLUTION IN HUNAN

Peking, Jen-min Jih-pao, 18 November 1967

Full text of an article entitled "The Situation of the Great Cultural Revolution in Hunan Is Excellent as Never Before."

(NCNA dispatch from Changsha, November 17) Under the brilliant illumination of the thought of Mao Tse-tung, an upsurge of revolutionary mass criticism and revolutionary great alliance has appeared in Hunan — an upsurge in the large-scale establishment of Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes, in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works and in getting hold of revolution and stimulating production. The situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution in the entire province is excellent as never before.

Today, from the foot of the towering Wuling Mountains to the shores of T'ungt'ing Lake, from the city to the remote mountain village, everywhere angry voices have aroused in denunciation of China's Khrushchev and his agents in Hunan. In every factory, State organ, school, armed forces, rural people's commune and even every family, all are discussing the question of the great proletarian cultural revolution and showing great concern for the important affairs of the State. In many units people are waging a big battle of revolutionary mass criticism, both orally and in writing. The handful of Party capitalist roaders in authority have been dragged out, exposed to the light of the day, and become rats running across the street, with everybody shouting: Kill them!

Throughout the province proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses, closely following the great leader Chairman Mao's strategic plan, have whipped up an upsurge in forming revolutionary great alliances in the course of revolutionary mass criticism. After proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses in Changsha city studied the vital instructions set forth by Chairman Mao during his inspection tour of North China, Central-South and East China regions, within several days revolutionary great alliances were realized in more than 360 units and systems, increasing the total number to more than 600. The eight great revolutionary mass organizations in Hsiangt'an city, after adequate consultations, and on the basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought, levelled their "mountain strongholds" and realized a revolutionary great alliance.

In Shaoyang city, over 90 percent of the units and systems have realized revolutionary great alliances and set up a preparatory group of Shaoyang District Revolutionary Committee. In Chuchow city, revolutionaries also got wind of the news and went into action, whipping up a high tide in revolutionary great alliances. The four large organizations in Hunan — "Changsha Kung-lien," "Hsiangchiang Fenglei," "Changsha Kung-jen," and "Ch'ing-nien Chin-wei-chun" -- recently issued a "joint statement," in a determined bid to establish a Workers' Congress and push the revolutionary great alliances in Hunan to develop further.

After our great leader Chairman Mao issued the great call of combating self-interest and criticizing revisionism, throughout the province, in city and countryside, large groups of Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes have been rapidly set up and large numbers of meetings on combating self-interest and criticism of revisionism have been held, thereby creating a new upsurge, never witnessed before, in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works.

The Provincial "Three-way Combination" Mao Tse-tung's Thought Study Class — sponsored by the Preparatory Group of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee and Unit 6900 of the PLA — has completed two terms and is now organizing the third term. Responsible members of revolutionary mass organizations in various administrative districts and hsien in the province, revolutionary leading cadres, leading cadres of military sub-districts and people's armed forces departments, totalling nearly a thousand persons, have attended the study class. This study class, through its combat against self-interest and criticism of revisionism, has achieved remarkable results in promoting ideological revolutionization of revolutionary leading cadres and responsible members of revolutionary mass organizations in various places, in enhancing their mutual understanding, and thus further facilitating revolutionary great alliances and revolutionary three-way combinations in all areas.

In the light of the experience of this study class, many administrative districts and hsien have generally set up their own "three-way combination" Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes. In all areas of the province, many factories and mines, schools, State organs, rural people's communes and even workshops and groups of factories and production brigades of rural people's communes have set up study classes. The large-scale establishment of Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes has made it possible to further establish the absolute authority of Chairman Mao and of the thought of Mao Tse-tung.

The development of the revolutionary situation has powerfully stimulated production. An unprecedentedly favorable situation has also prevailed with regard to industrial and agricultural production in the entire province. From January to September this year, steel output showed a rise of 6.9 percent, iron output, a rise of 9.2 percent, the output of machine tools a rise of 37.4 percent, and the output of electric power, an increase of 13.5 percent compared with the corresponding period of last year. Output of other key products such as coal, farm insecticides, cotton cloth, soap, and machine-made paper has also exceeded its level of the corresponding period of last year.

Since October, production in many factories has continued to rise. With respect to communications and transport, the volume of long-distance freight transport in September showed a rise of 25 percent over August, and that of October again showed a rise of 20 percent over September. In the

agricultural field, following the bumper harvests of early and semi-late rice crops, a bumper harvest of late rice for the whole province is a foregone conclusion. Better harvests than those of last year have also been reported for such important economic crops as cotton, hemp and tea.

The appearance of the excellent situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution in Hunan Province is inseparable from the all-out aid rendered by the Chinese People's Liberation Army, which is fighting on the first line of "three-support" and "two military" in Hunan. The commanders and fighters of the PLA, who are carrying out the tasks of "three-support" and "two-military," are unwaveringly standing on the side of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, most resolutely defending Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, actively supporting the broad masses of the Left, enthusiastically arming the revolutionary masses with the thought of Mao Tse-tung, and helping the proletarian revolutionary ranks to continue to develop and expand. For the past year and more, the broad masses of commanders and fighters of the PLA have made outstanding contributions to the province's great cultural revolution and, fighting alongside the broad revolutionary masses, have formed a profound military friendship with the latter. A more intimate relationship between the army and the civilian population, with the army cherishing the people and the people supporting the army, has been formed.