

# Mass Pursuit of the Tottering Foe

— New Nationwide Upsurge in Mass Criticism of the Handful of  
Top Party Persons in Authority Taking the Capitalist Road

**R**EVOLUTIONARY mass criticism and repudiation of the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road is a key component part of the great strategy mapped out by our great leader Chairman Mao. Today this mighty movement of revolu-

tionary mass criticism and repudiation is surging up to a new high all over the country. Following our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching of "carrying the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end" and carrying forward the thoroughgoing revolu-

tionary spirit of relentlessly beating "the dog in the water," the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers, Red Guards, revolutionary teachers and students, and revolutionary cadres are determined to thoroughly criticize and repudiate, and utterly overthrow and discredit this group of counter-revolutionary revisionists politically, ideologically and theoretically. The masses of proletarian revolutionaries point out that the outcome of this movement of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation and the results of their efforts to refute and discredit this handful of persons involve the success or failure of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the future of the Chinese revolution and the destiny of all mankind. That is why it is necessary to eradicate the poisonous influence of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line this handful of persons carried out in various fields, and to vigorously establish the absolute authority of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

### **No Pity for Snake-Like Scoundrels**

At the decisive moment of the start of the general offensive against China's Khrushchov and his henchmen, *Renmin Ribao* on July 17 reprinted with an editorial note the 1925 essay "On Deferring Fair Play" written by China's great writer Lu Hsun. The note says: Forty-two years ago in this essay Lu Hsun told us that the dog in the water must be beaten. He declared that "if it is a dog which bites men, I feel it should be beaten no matter whether it is on the bank or in the water."

The note points out: The handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road are not just "man-biting dogs," but a pack of man-eating beasts. Though they have been dragged out by the masses of proletarian revolutionaries and become "dogs in the water," they are still there and in their hearts are not reconciled to their defeat. They are always looking for a chance to counter-attack, vainly attempting to stage a come-back and recapture power. We proletarian revolutionaries must remember Lu Hsun's words, and in the spirit of relentlessly beating the dog in the water, launch a mass criticism, repudiation and struggle against the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and thoroughly refute, overthrow, and discredit them politically, ideologically and theoretically, make them for ever infamous and never let them rise again.

The note says: Some people hold the view that once those people in authority taking the capitalist road have been exposed or removed from office, they are dead tigers. This view is wrong. Big or small, all the Party people in authority taking the capitalist road are paper tigers, but not dead tigers. We have not thoroughly criticized, repudiated and discredited them yet, they are still live tigers. They will try their best to pretend to be harmless and in a pitiful state. But we should never forget that they are snake-like scoundrels. They are at best like snakes frozen by the cold. Once they are revived by warmth they will bite people. Therefore, we must not forget Chairman Mao's

teaching: "Never take pity on snake-like scoundrels." If we slacken our vigilance and do not carry on mass criticism and repudiation, they are liable to stage a come-back by patching together a counter-revolutionary alliance, leading to much shedding of the blood of the working people. If we have not forgotten the many historical lessons of such bloodshed, we must carry on our mass criticism and repudiation. Otherwise, we will be betraying the revolutionary cause of the proletariat.

The note points out: The purpose of this great and unprecedented cultural revolution is to vigorously destroy the ideology of the exploiting classes, and energetically foster the ideology of the proletariat, that is, Mao Tse-tung's thought. We will make Mao Tse-tung's thought dominate every sphere. The handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road are garbage stinking to high heaven. The clearing out of this garbage in the ideological sphere will greatly facilitate the vigorous fostering of Mao Tse-tung's thought and the training of successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat. Therefore, our present task is to push revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation to new heights.

This *Renmin Ribao* editorial note is playing a tremendous role in guiding and inspiring the proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses in concentrating their utmost efforts and developing their vigorous revolutionary rebel spirit to successfully carry out revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation.

### **Militant Peking and Shanghai**

There is a tremendously militant atmosphere in Peking, birthplace of the great proletarian cultural revolution, and industrial Shanghai, source of the great storm of the "January Revolution," as they press forward with the campaign of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation of the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. With soaring morale, the proletarian revolutionaries are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the broad revolutionary masses. On all fronts and from all sides they are angrily denouncing and mercilessly beating the rabid "dogs in the water." There is a constant round of meetings of struggle and criticism. Slogans and big-character posters are going up in countless numbers. A flood of critical articles is appearing in the daily press and magazines.

The revolutionary teachers and students of Peking Aeronautical Engineering Institute have taken this mass revolutionary criticism and repudiation as their central tasks in resuming classes while continuing the revolution. This gave rise to a new flood of big-character posters and critical articles. In a few days, every available wall around their campus was covered with big-character posters condemning the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. In Shanghai, Fudan University's revolutionary teachers and students have produced masses of propaganda

material, drawn many cartoons, posters and slogans and produced a number of stage items expressing their bitter hatred of China's Khrushchov and Co.

In this upsurge of mass revolutionary criticism and repudiation, Shanghai's proletarian revolutionaries of all trades and professions have carried their big-character posters out into the streets and lanes. With lines of posters on both sides and crowds of people reading, copying and animatedly discussing them, Nanking and Huaihai Roads — Shanghai's two busiest thoroughfares — have been turned into "long exhibition corridors" exposing and denouncing the crimes committed against the Party and socialism by China's Khrushchov and his agents in Shanghai. Columns of big-character posters also appear in side streets. By exposing the counter-revolutionary crimes of China's Khrushchov and making them known to practically every Chinese household, such revolutionary posters are playing an important role in eliminating the poisonous influence of revisionism among the masses.

### Clearing Out Revisionist Poison

Factory workers in Peking and Shanghai denounce the pernicious revisionist programme of industrial management drawn up by China's Khrushchov and Co., and are linking up this denunciation with the tasks of struggle, criticism and transformation in their enterprises. They are angrily exposing and repudiating the crimes committed by the handful of persons trying to bring about a capitalist restoration in their enterprises.

As in Peking, revolutionary teachers and students in Shanghai's universities, colleges and middle schools are carrying to a new high their criticism and repudiation of the counter-revolutionary revisionist educational line and its chief backer, China's Khrushchov. Taking Chairman Mao's revolutionary educational line as their guide, they are making an all-out effort to destroy the bourgeois educational system, policy and methods and establish proletarian ones.

A widespread mass movement for criticizing and repudiating the sinister line in literature and art and its chief backer, China's Khrushchov, is stirring literary and art circles. Revolutionary teachers and students in the Shanghai Conservatory have started an intensive criticism of that big poisonous weed, the violin concerto *Liang Shan-po and Chu Ying-tai* which was hailed as a "model of a national and mass style" by both big and small capitalist roaders.



Commune members of the Hsunhua Sala Nationality Autonomous County, Chinghai Province, meet during a break in field work to denounce the towering crimes committed by the top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road

Linking the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in their own units with vigorous repudiation of the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, workers in such departments as finance and trade, journalism, publications, united front work and overseas Chinese affairs in Shanghai are determined to sweep away all the poisonous revisionist influence spread by this handful in every field.

In Shantung Province eleven liaison centres for mass criticism of the revisionist line have been set up in departments dealing with industry and communications, finance and trade, education and youth affairs.

Members of the people's communes in the rural suburbs of Peking and Shanghai and in Heilungkiang, Shantung, Anhwei and Kweichow Provinces are denouncing the reactionary fallacies spread by China's Khrushchov about "exploitation having its merits," and that private plots, free markets and small enterprises with sole responsibility for their own profits and loss should be encouraged, that output quotas should be based on the household and that material incentives should be used.

This peasant mass criticism has entered a broader and deeper phase. The members of the Lukouchiao Brigade of the Lukouchiao People's Commune on the outskirts of Peking have held dozens of meetings to criticize and repudiate China's Khrushchov. This is the busy field season in Shantung Province. But even now the broad mass of revolutionary cadres and peasants in many people's communes are using their field breaks to press on with their mass criticism.

Inspired with the deepest love for Chairman Mao and the deepest hatred for China's Khrushchov and the handful of capitalist roaders in the army, a gigantic mass movement of exposure, repudiation and struggle

against China's Khrushchov and his underlings has unfolded in the leading organs of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and among the commanders and fighters of the units stationed in Peking. The broad mass of commanders and fighters of the units under the Peking Military Command too have gone into action in a big way to expose all the crimes of this top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road and show him up in his true colours.

The Peking and Shanghai press has recently published a number of important articles exposing and denouncing the crimes committed by China's Khrushchov in railroading through the counter-revolutionary revisionist line in education, and attempting to undermine the revolution in Peking opera and strangle the mass movement for the study of Chairman Mao's works. These articles have attracted the greatest attention among the people.