

Implementing Chairman Mao's Latest Instructions Means Victory

—How An Air Force Unit Helps the Left in Tientsin's Hungwei District

THE air force unit now helping the Left in Hungwei District in Tientsin is an outstanding collective in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works and in the all-round implementation of Chairman Mao's latest instructions.

Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, members of the unit have enthusiastically disseminated and resolutely defended Chairman Mao's latest series of extremely important instructions concerning the great proletarian cultural revolution. They have made these instructions the soul of people's being and translated them into the conscious actions of the masses. As a result, the cultural revolution in the district has been advancing triumphantly along the course charted by Chairman Mao.

Closely and Resolutely Follow Chairman Mao's Latest Instructions

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao has said: "Our Chairman Mao is the commander-in-chief of this great proletarian cultural revolution. Chairman Mao is the supreme commander. Under the guidance of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and faithfully following his instructions, we will certainly carry the great cultural revolution forward smoothly and win great victories!" Ever since the unit was assigned the task of helping the Left, its members have always acted on and closely and resolutely followed each and every one of Chairman Mao's latest instructions.

When Chairman Mao gave the instruction that "the People's Liberation Army should help the broad masses of the Left," these air force men took the side of the masses of the Left with enormous zeal and fervour and pledged to stand foursquare behind the Left. For instance, there was a revolutionary mass organization in a knitwear mill which had dwindled to only one member as a result of the attacks by the bourgeois reactionary line. However, in defiance of all difficulties and risks, they gave it all-out support. They said: "Chairman Mao orders us to help the Left, we must unflinchingly carry out the order." With their help, this organization rapidly grew in strength before long.

Last September, the great leader Chairman Mao instructed that "there is no conflict of fundamental interests within the working class. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, there is no reason whatsoever for

the working class to split into two big irreconcilable groupings." Members of the unit lost no time in relaying this instruction to the revolutionaries in the district. Twelve of them visited 58 factories and plants in 24 hours to publicize it among the workers and staff. The workers were so moved that they said: "We workers suffered most from exploitation and oppression before liberation. Now that Chairman Mao has called on us to forge the revolutionary alliances, we must take the lead."

Firmly adhering to Chairman Mao's latest instructions, this help-the-Left unit helped the Left, but not any particular faction. When the two groups in a factory were both revolutionary mass organizations, they treated them equally and helped them to achieve a revolutionary great alliance on the basis of revolutionary principles as quickly as possible. If one of the two groups was misled by the capitalist roaders, they worked patiently to help the misled masses return to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Remove Obstacles, Overcome Factionalism, and Implement Chairman Mao's Latest Instructions In the Course of the Struggle

While advancing steadfastly along the course indicated by Chairman Mao's latest instructions, the air force unit helping the Left has had to break through all resistance and overcome all obstacles.

When the proletarian revolutionaries in Hungwei District were unfolding the mass campaign of revolutionary criticism and repudiation and building the revolutionary alliances, the agents of China's Khrushchov in Tientsin, in a vain attempt to avert their own imminent destruction, ganged up with the monsters and demons in society. Taking advantage of the bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism and anarchist trend of thought in the revolutionary ranks, they created splits, obstructed the implementation of Chairman Mao's latest instructions and undermined his great strategic plan. Notwithstanding all this, the air force unit forged ahead courageously and unswervingly implemented Chairman Mao's latest instructions.

When the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party were trying to incite misled people to sabotage the revolutionary mass criticism and the revolutionary great alliances in the district, the air force men imme-

diately went among the masses to do ideological work. They got the leading members of mass organizations in the district together and explained Chairman Mao's latest instructions on the revolutionary mass criticism and the revolutionary great alliance. Thereupon, the revolutionaries in the district's factories, offices, enterprises and schools went into action. They advanced the revolutionary mass criticism by putting up big-character posters and holding meetings, thus foiling the plots of the class enemies.

When the two mass organizations in a furniture workshop were about to forge a revolutionary great alliance with the help of the air force unit, their members were influenced by an ultra-Left trend of thought in society. Certain people who held such views described the proposed alliance at the workshop as a sort of hotchpotch. Hearing this, some workers wavered. But the air force men there stood firm. They carried out ideological-political work among the workers and explained that the building of the revolutionary great alliance was in conformity with the great call of Chairman Mao and with the general orientation of the current struggle. They told the workers that they had to steadfastly follow Chairman Mao's latest instructions which brooked no obstruction, and that they had to guard against the conspiracy of the class enemies. As a result, Chairman Mao's instructions were promptly implemented and the great alliance brought about.

While overcoming obstacles, the air force men resolutely guided the broad masses on to the path of the proletarian revolution as directed by Chairman Mao. This was done by setting up typical examples in implementing Chairman Mao's latest instructions so as to encourage others to follow suit.

When Chairman Mao issued the call to **"have faith in and rely on the majority of the cadres,"** they immediately chose as a pace-setter a textile mill which had succeeded in overcoming the ideas of "doubting everyone" and "overthrowing everyone" and in liberating the cadres persecuted by the bourgeois reactionary line. Following this example, the factories in the district soon liberated more than 90 per cent of the revolutionary leading cadres.

In response to Chairman Mao's great call to **"fight self, repudiate revisionism,"** members of the air force unit immediately undertook to help the revolutionary masses in factories, offices and in the neighbourhood organizations to set up Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes. They encouraged the revolutionaries to combat factionalism and root out selfish ideas and implement Chairman Mao's latest instructions well.

No. 8 Street in Hungwei District has 10 factories whose workers were divided into many different groups due to the influence of factionalism. The air force men helped the workers study Chairman Mao's latest instructions and his "three constantly read articles" in the study classes. Using these as their weapon, the workers overcame factionalism and joined forces

in the revolutionary mass criticism. They also called a joint meeting to rename the street "Unity Street."

Trust and Rely on the Masses in Implementing Chairman Mao's Latest Instructions

In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching that **"the revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them,"** the air force men together with the proletarian revolutionaries have formed a mighty army for spreading Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Hungwei District has more than 300 factories and a population of over half a million, whereas the commanders and fighters of the air force unit number only 148. This being the case, the latter aroused the masses and relied on them as Chairman Mao teaches. They divided the district into seven areas and each area was in turn divided into several sub-areas. With their help, Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams of workers were set up in each area and inter-factory networks were formed in each sub-area by workers who carried out activities to propagate Mao Tse-tung's thought in their spare time. The air force men also encouraged the workers to do ideological-political work among themselves in a lively manner, including activities known as "one helps the other and both become red." As a result, Chairman Mao's latest instructions were spread widely among the masses, thus giving great impetus to the victorious development of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

With the help of this unit, a mass campaign to help each other ideologically is now developing in all the factories in the district. Everyone learns from the advanced and helps those lagging behind. A new-type revolutionary relationship of mutual aid between factories and between individuals has been gradually built up on the basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Chairman Mao teaches: **"We Communists are like seeds and the people are like the soil. Wherever we go, we must unite with the people, take root and blossom among them."** The air force men ardently passed on to the workers, government functionaries and staffs of enterprises the experience of the People's Liberation Army in holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and doing ideological-political work, and helped them train a large number of people who constituted the backbone in ideological and political work. With their help, the revolutionary masses in the district have brought the movement to creatively study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought and Chairman Mao's latest instructions to an unprecedentedly new high.

Fight Self, Repudiate Revisionism, and Remould World Outlook

Chairman Mao teaches us that **the great proletarian cultural revolution is a great revolution that touches people to their very souls and aims at solving the problem of their world outlook.** The air force men helping

the Left in Hungwei District profoundly realized that to arm the masses with Mao Tse-tung's latest instructions, it was first of all necessary to arm themselves with them. From the day they came to the district, they have paid constant attention to remoulding their own world outlook through studying and applying Chairman Mao's latest series of very important instructions concerning the great proletarian cultural revolution in the course of the sharp and complex class struggle. They regarded eternal loyalty to Chairman Mao as the basic criterion for remoulding their world outlook.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao instructs us: "The surging mass movement, in turn, always gives tremendous inspiration and education to the army and becomes a revolutionary furnace for tempering and raising the army's political consciousness." Following out this instruction, the air force men regularly carried out

rectification campaigns in which they fight self, repudiate revisionism and remould their world outlook through criticism and self-criticism. Bearing in mind Chairman Mao's teaching that "the masses are the real heroes," they look upon the masses as their teachers, conscientiously learn from them, make a clean breast of their selfish ideas to them and solicit criticism from them.

Recently, they have studied the experience of Li Wen-chung, the "Model in Helping the Left and Cherishing the People," in creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's works and in remoulding his world outlook. (See *Peking Review*, No. 52, 1967.) They pledged to become models in studying, implementing, propagating and defending Chairman Mao's latest instructions. They are determined to keep the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought always flying high over Hungwei District.

Repudiating China's Khrushchov

The Great Thought of Mao Tse-tung Is the Foundation for Unity in the Proletarian Party

CHINA's Khrushchov, that big careerist who conspired to usurp the Party leadership, always opposed Chairman Mao's proletarian line on Party building. What he pursued was a counter-revolutionary revisionist line on Party building. He said: "The maintenance of Party unity is something absolute" even when there are "differences on matters of principle," and "obedience is necessary even when it means to obey what is erroneous." He also said: "Whether the line of the Party is right or wrong it must maintain its unity." He spread such fallacies with the intention to mislead, indeed, to coerce Party members into serving as his "docile tools" in his anti-Party schemes to usurp Party leadership. This served his plot for a capitalist restoration.

Organizational Principles Must Submit to the Political Line

The unity and solidarity of the proletarian revolutionary political party are a basic guarantee of victory in the cause of the proletarian revolution.

The great leader Chairman Mao always teaches: "We must build a centralized, unified Party" and "We shall solidly unite all the forces of our Party on democratic centralist principles of organization and discipline."

Marxists have always held that unity is strength, that unity and solidarity are the very life-blood of the

Party, the magic weapon with which to defeat the enemy and achieve victory, and a sure guarantee for the proletarian seizure and consolidation of political power. Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and our great leader Chairman Mao have all made great contributions and set brilliant examples in uniting and unifying the revolutionary party of the proletariat, both theoretically and practically.

But what kind of unity and solidarity do we want? On this question, Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, stands in diametrical opposition to opportunism and revisionism of all hues.

Lenin said: "The unity of the Party is most dear to us. But the purity of the principles of revolutionary social-democracy is dearer still."

The unity needed by the proletariat is revolutionary unity, unity in fighting for the great cause of communism. The proletarian Party cannot want unity for the purpose of surrendering to the enemy and of restoring capitalism. This is what Lenin meant by "the purity of the principles." In other words, organizational principles must submit to the political line. The proletarian Party must establish solid unity on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles and the correct Marxist-Leninist line.

The invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung — Marxism-Leninism at its highest in our time — is the founda-