

The Red Flag of the Ching kang Mountains Will Wave Through All The Generations to Come

— Founding of Kiangsi Provincial Revolutionary Committee warmly acclaimed

INSPIRING news of the establishment of a provincial revolutionary committee has come from Kiangsi, the first Red base area in China which was founded personally by Chairman Mao. This comes in the midst of the song of triumph of the great proletarian cultural revolution, which is echoing to the skies, and at the outset of the glorious year of 1968.

Forty years ago when our great leader Chairman Mao hoisted the red flag of revolution on the Ching-kang Mountains, he opened up the brilliant revolutionary road of encircling the cities from the countryside and seizing political power by armed force. Since then, the heroic sons and daughters of the Ching-kang Mountains have closely followed our great supreme commander Chairman Mao and, guided by the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, have dedicatedly carried forward the revolution, writing an epic page in the history of the Chinese revolution.

China's Khrushchov and his agent Fang Chih-chun and their like in Kiangsi, for a long time, frantically opposed Mao Tse-tung's thought and pushed a counter-revolutionary revisionist line in an attempt to change

the colour of this old Red base area. But the revolutionary people of Kiangsi, loyal to Chairman Mao, have waged a heroic tit-for-tat struggle against this handful of class enemies to defend Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. Keeping to Chairman Mao's great strategic plan in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution, they have broken through one obstacle after another, and braved storm and wave to win a great victory.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The universal truth of Marxism-Leninism, which reflects the practice of proletarian struggle throughout the world, becomes an invincible weapon for the Chinese people when it is integrated with the concrete practice of the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese proletariat and people."

Chairman Mao also teaches us: "Once the masses know the truth and have a common aim, they will work together with one heart." . . . and, "when the masses are of one heart, everything becomes easy."

The most important thing of all is to put Mao Tse-tung's thought into practice. Once the great teach-

ings of Chairman Mao's go directly to the masses and are grasped by them, they will be translated into the conscious revolutionary action of the people in their millions and generate inexhaustible strength.

The proletarian revolutionaries in Kiangsi Province and the locally stationed P.L.A. units have been exemplary in carrying out the great teachings of Chairman Mao in the mighty proletarian cultural revolution. All through, they have put the study, implementation, propagation and defence of Chairman Mao's great teachings in the forefront of all their work. They have organized many propaganda groups to spread the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung among the masses so as to organize and arm them. By various means they carried the voice of Chairman Mao into the midst of the masses so that his words are known to every family and enter deep into the hearts of the people. The proletarian revolutionaries and P.L.A. units have fully implemented Chairman Mao's latest instructions and correctly handled the contradictions among the people. Thus, they have been able to forge a province-wide revolutionary great alliance, promote the revolutionary

"three-in-one" combination and establish the province's revolutionary committee. This is the most important and fundamental experience gained in the successful development of the great proletarian cultural revolution in Kiangsi Province.

"We love what Chairman Mao loves, we support what Chairman Mao supports, we act according to Chairman Mao's instructions, we advance as Chairman Mao directs!" Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and taking a firm, clear-cut stand, the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army units in Kiangsi Province, have given full support to the proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses, defended them and made immense contributions in the work of helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control and giving military and political training. Outstanding P.L.A. units and individuals such as the heroic 4th Platoon and Comrade Li Wen-chung, who are models in helping the Left and cherishing the people, have come forward to set brilliant examples, for armymen and civilians all over the

country, in continuing to make revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

This victory in the struggle to seize political power by the proletarian revolutionaries in Kiangsi Province was won thanks to Chairman Mao's solicitude and brilliant leadership. It is a great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung. Following the founding of the Revolutionary Committee, there may be thousands of tasks, but the most fundamental one is to make big efforts to run Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes well and to organize the revolutionary masses and revolutionary cadres to study and apply Chairman Mao's works in a creative way, so as to continue to develop the revolutionary style of study which Chairman Mao himself advocates, that is, to link theory with practice, in other words, study should be combined with application so as to get quick results. Along with this, each and every one of Chairman Mao's latest instructions must be implemented in an all-round way. With these instructions as the guide, it is necessary to **"fight self-interest and repudiate revisionism,"** further consolidate and develop the revolu-

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tionary great alliance and the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination, make a success of revolutionary mass repudiation and struggle-criticism-transformation in each unit and win all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution — ideologically, politically, economically and organizationally.

We are confident that the heroic daughters and sons of the Ching kang Mountains will advance under the guidance of Chairman Mao's great exhortation **"carry the revolutionary tradition forward, may you gain still greater glory."**

May the red flag of the Ching kang Mountains, raised by Chairman Mao, fly for ever!

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"Renmin Ribao" and "Jiefangjun Bao,"
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CORRECTION

The date given in the sixth line from the bottom, left-hand column, page 16 of our No. 1 issue, 1968, should be May 1967 instead of May 1966.
