Chairman Mao's Latest Directive

The great proletarian cultural revolution is in essence a great political revolution made under the conditions of socialism by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes; it is a continuation of the prolonged struggle between the Chinese Communist Party and the masses of revolutionary people under the Party's leadership on the one hand and the Kuomintang reactionaries on the other, a continuation of the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie.

The Revolutionary Committees of Hunan Province
And the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region
Triumphantly Established in the Storm of Class Struggle

Armed men and people in Changsha, capital of Hunan Province, and Yinchuan, capital of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region, hold grand celebration meetings. They are determined to raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, continue to deepen the revolutionary mass struggle and repudiation, and launch unapologetic attacks against the class enemies. They resolutely oppose Right conservatism, Right splitism and Right capitulationism and are seizing all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

UNDER the brilliant guidance of the series of Chairman Mao's latest instructions, the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Revolutionary Committee of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region have been triumphantly established one after another. This is another great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung! This is also another great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

Hunan is the birthplace of our respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao.

The successful establishment of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee is a brilliant victory won by all the revolutionary people of the province in closely following the great leader Chairman Mao's strategic plan and further carrying out Chairman Mao's latest instructions.

The great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrades-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao have all along shown great concern for the great proletarian cultural revolution in Hunan and on many occasions given important instructions about it. At the crucial moment in the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines, Chairman Mao himself went to Hunan during his inspection tour of north, central-south and east.
China. His close concern and his series of extremely important latest instructions are the greatest encouragement, education and inspiration to the revolutionary people of Hunan. With boundless loyalty to Chairman Mao and holding high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung’s thought, they have closely followed Chairman Mao’s great strategic plan and valiantly forged ahead to win one victory after another.

The founding of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee proclaimed the complete bankruptcy of the criminal conspiracy by China’s Khrushchov and the handful of other top capitalist roaders in the Party and their agents in Hunan to attempt although in vain to restore capitalism.

Precisely as Chairman Mao has recently and penetratingly pointed out: “The great proletarian cultural revolution is in essence a great political revolution made under the conditions of socialism by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes; it is a continuation of the prolonged struggle between the Chinese Communist Party and the masses of revolutionary people under the Party’s leadership on the one hand and the Kuomintang reactionaries on the other, a continuation of the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie.”

Hunan has always been an important battlefield in the fierce struggle between revolution and counter-revolution. In the years since the liberation, the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines in Hunan has always been very sharp and complex. China’s Khrushchov and the handful of other top capitalist roaders in the Party and their agents in Hunan such as Wang Yen-chun represented the interests of the Kuomintang reactionaries, that is, the interests of the bourgeoisie, landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists. In Hunan, they placed their henchmen in different posts, expanded the ranks of those who served them, opposed Chairman Mao’s proletarian revolutionary line, and vigorously pushed through the counter-revolutionary revisionist line in a vain attempt to restore capitalism in the province. Thus, they committed towering crimes. Growing up and educated in Mao Tse-tung’s thought, the Hunan people had never stopped their heroic and staunch struggles against these top capitalist roaders in the Party and their agents. During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the working class of Hunan with its glorious revolution tradition and firm militancy, the masses of revolutionary people and the young Red Guard fighters formed a mighty revolutionary force. They launched a fierce general offensive against China’s Khrushchov and his agents in Hunan, seized back into the hands of the proletarian revolutionaries the power they had usurped, and won the decisive victory in Hunan’s great proletarian cultural revolution.

The Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region is a region through which Chairman Mao led the Workers’ and Peasants’ Red Army. Thirty-two years ago, Chairman Mao successfully crossed Liupan Mountain, the last in the Long March, and wrote Mount Liupan, a brilliant poem full of heroic and resolute sentiment. This poem and especially its famous lines — “High on the crest of Liupan Mountain our banners idly wave in the west wind” — have given tremendous inspiration and inexhaustible strength to Ningsia’s revolutionary people of both the Hui and Han nationalities. At every crucial moment in the sharp struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines and during the unprecedented movement of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the great leader Chairman Mao has charted in good time the course of advance for the revolutionary people of Ningsia. With the close concern shown by Chairman Mao and guided by his series of latest instructions, the proletarian revolutionaries, the revolutionary young Red Guard fighters and the revolutionary masses of

Armymen and civilians in Changsha warmly celebrate the birth of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee.
the various nationalities in the region have held aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and closely followed his great strategic plan. They launched powerful and fierce attacks against China's Khrushchov and his agents in Ningsia—the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party such as Yang Ching-jen and Ma Yu-huai, repulsed their frenzied counter-attacks, seized back the power they had usurped, and won the decisive victory in Ningsia's great proletarian cultural revolution.

The glorious birth of the Revolutionary Committee of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region greatly consolidates and strengthens the dictatorship of the proletariat in Ningsia, and ushers in a completely new stage of the great proletarian cultural revolution in Ningsia.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Without a people's army the people have nothing." During the great proletarian cultural revolution, commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army units stationed in Hunan and Ningsia, in enthusiastic response to the great call of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao, resolutely stood on Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines, gave full support to the proletarian revolutionaries, persisted in the principle of supporting the Left, but not any particular faction, and used the great thought of Mao Tse-tung to conduct propaganda among the masses, organize and arm them so that Chairman Mao's latest instructions struck root in their minds and were expressed in their own actions. In this way these P.L.A. commanders and fighters made tremendous contributions to the great proletarian cultural revolution in Hunan and Ningsia.

**Rally in Changsha**

On April 8, a grand rally attended by 300,000 people was held in Changsha to celebrate the victorious birth of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee. That day, Changsha was in a militant and festive mood. Carrying huge portraits of Chairman Mao and holding bright red copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, the proletarian revolutionaries, others of the revolutionary masses, young Red Guard fighters and commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army streamed into the Dongfeng Square from all parts of the city. As they marched, they sang *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* and beat drums and gongs.

The celebration rally was opened to the stirring strains of *The East Is Red*. When the glorious birth of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee was solemnly proclaimed, thunderous applause burst out from the hundreds of thousands of jubilant masses who, with raised arms, cheered again and again: "Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!" "Long live the victory of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!" "Long live our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

Speaking at the rally, Comrade Li Yuan, Chairman of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee, reviewed the militant course of Hunan's great proletarian cultural revolution in the past year and more. He said that the great cultural revolution in Hunan Province was in unprecedentedly excellent shape and would become still better. Following the establishment of the revolutionary committee, he added, the most fundamental task was to assure the ascendancy of Mao Tse-tung's thought, persist in putting Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of all spheres, make the utmost efforts to strengthen education in Mao Tse-tung's thought and achieve the revolutionization of people's thinking.

Comrade Li Yuan stressed: We must never forget class struggle and never forget the dictatorship of the proletariat. We must resolutely oppose Right conservatism, Right splitism and Right capitulationism, carry forward the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of the proletariat, take a firm hold of the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines and unleash on our own initiative a protracted offensive against the class enemies. We must hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, continue to develop the revolutionary campaign of mass criticism in depth, thoroughly expose, repudiate and discredit China's Khru schov and the handful of other top capitalist roaders in the Party and their agents in Hunan politically, ideologically and theoretically, and eliminate their revisionist poison in all fields. He called on the province's revolutionary people not to stop in their struggle until complete victory. It was necessary, he pointed out, to fully expose the disruptive activities of the renegades, special agents, diehard capitalist roaders, landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements, Rightists and the remnant Kuomintang elements.

Comrade Li Yuan said that the revolutionary people of the whole province should broaden and deepen the great mass movement to creatively study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought, keep up their efforts to run Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes well and implement Chairman Mao's latest instructions in an all-round way. In the course of the revolutionary mass criticism, they should at the same time do a good job of carrying out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in their respective units and transform education, literature and art, transform office and administrative work and all those parts of the superstructure that did not correspond to the socialist economic base. They should further consolidate and develop the revolutionary great alliances and the revolutionary "three-in-one" combinations. They should firmly rely on the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants and earnestly make a success of the great cultural revolution in the rural areas. The revolutionary people in the province, he said, should

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resolutely implement Chairman Mao's proletarian line in Party building, rectify the Party organizations and strengthen Party building. They should determinedly respond to Chairman Mao's great call to “support the army and cherish the people” and strengthen the unity between the army and the people. They should firmly carry out Chairman Mao's great policies to “grasp revolution and promote production and other work and promote preparations against war” and to “practise frugality in carrying out revolution.” The revolutionary people of the province, he declared, must closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, advance from victory to victory and seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, ideologically, politically, economically and organizationally.

Comrade Lung Shu-chin, First Vice-Chairman of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee and Commander of the Hunan Provincial Military Area Command of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, speaking next at the rally, recalled how he was deeply educated by the struggle between the two lines during the great proletarian cultural revolution in the past year and more, which enabled him to appreciate more profoundly the incomparable brilliance and greatness of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. He pledged to closely follow Chairman Mao in making revolution for ever and to be always loyal to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. He swore to defend Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao and the Cultural Revolutionary Group Under the Central Committee with his life, and to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Also speaking at the rally were Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Vice-Chairman of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee and a revolutionary leading cadre, and Comrade Yang Ta-yi, a responsible member of the Hunan Provincial Military Area Command of the P.L.A. and Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee.

Representatives of Hunan's revolutionary workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and young Red Guard fighters also spoke at the rally. They all expressed their determination to support and defend the new-born Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee.

Addressing the rally, Comrade Chen Fa-hung, a responsible member of the Kwangchow Military Area Command of the P.L.A., warmly greeted the establishment of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee.

Amidst tremendous cheering and prolonged applause, the rally adopted a message of salute to our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao.

The rally was followed by a mammoth demonstration.

Rally in Yinchuan

On April 10, Yinchuan was decorated with red flags and the beating of gongs and drums could be heard from afar. With deep proletarian class feelings of boundless loyalty to the great leader Chairman Mao, a hundred thousand people flocked to the city's Nanmen Square to celebrate the victorious birth of the Revolutionary Committee of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region. They included proletarian revolutionaries from every front and revolutionary masses of different nationalities from all parts of the region, and commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army. They carried huge portraits of Chairman Mao and waved their red-covered Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

The rally opened to the strains of The East Is Red. The inauguration of the Revolutionary Committee of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region was proclaimed amid thunderous applause and great rejoicing. Raising their arms high, people excitedly shouted slogans: “Long live the victory of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!” “Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!” “Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!” “Long live the great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!” and “Wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!”

Addressing the rally, Comrade Kang Chien-min, Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region, said: “We must always remain loyal to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to his proletarian revolutionary line, hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, further broaden and deepen the great mass movement for the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought, make further efforts to implement the series of Chairman Mao's latest instructions and seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.”

He stressed: “We must firmly bear in mind Chairman Mao's great teaching: 'Never forget mass struggle.' We must continue to take the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines as the key and ceaselessly launch attacks against the class enemy. We must closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, deepen the long-term campaign of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation so as to thoroughly expose the counter-revolutionary crimes committed by China's Khrushchov and the handful of other top capitalist roaders in the Party and their agents in Ningsia, completely repudiate and discredit them and eliminate their pernicious influence.”

He pointed out: “We must see clearly the new developments in the class struggle, resolutely oppose Right conservatism, Right splitism and Right capitula-
tionism, smash the Right-deviationist evil attempts of reversing correct decisions, thoroughly expose renegades, secret agents, diehard capitalist roaders and all overt and covert counter-revolutionary elements and pull them all out.

Comrade Kang Chien-min said that Chairman Mao has recently instructed: "The basic experience of revolutionary committees is this — they are threefold: they have representatives of revolutionary cadres, representatives of the armed forces and representatives of the revolutionary masses. This forms a revolutionary 'three-in-one' combination. The revolutionary committee should exercise unified leadership, do away with redundant or overlapping administrative structures, have 'better troops and simpler administration' and organize a revolutionized leading group which is linked with the masses." "This brilliant directive," continued Comrade Kang Chien-min, "gives the fundamental direction for building revolutionary committees and provides a most powerful ideological weapon for the winning of all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution. We must conscientiously study it, resolutely carry it out and quickly put it into action so as to build the revolutionary committee into a revolutionized, compact and powerful fighting command post, boundlessly loyal to the great leader Chairman Mao and closely linked with the people.

"The army men and civilians throughout the region should resolutely respond to Chairman Mao's great call to 'support the army and cherish the people,' launch activities along this line in a deep-going way, and vigorously strengthen the unity between the army and people. We must strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat, be on guard against sabotage and disturbances created by the secret agents of the U.S.-Chiang gang, the Soviet revolutionists and the Mongolian revolutionists, and defend our great motherland and the great proletarian cultural revolution. We must conscientiously carry out Chairman Mao's great strategic policy to 'grasp revolution and promote production and other work and promote preparations against war,' and win a double victory, in both revolution and production."

Other speakers included Comrade Chang Huai-li, Deputy Commander of the Ningsia Regional Military Area Command of the P.L.A. and Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee, and Comrade Hsu Hung-hsueh, Head of the Support-the-Left Group formed from among the P.L.A. units stationed in Ningsia and Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee. They declared that the P.L.A. units stationed in Ningsia and all commanders and fighters of the Ningsia Regional Military Area Command must bear firmly in mind Chairman Mao's teaching that "the rights the people have won must never be lightly given up but must be defended by fighting," and that they must warmly cherish, unswervingly support, enthusiastically help and courageously defend the newly-born revolutionary committee and resolutely uphold its proletarian authority. They must guard against and smash enemy conspiracies from the Right or the extreme "Left" which attempted to shake and subvert the revolutionary committee and they must defend the revolutionary political power of the proletariat.

Representatives of Ningsia's revolutionary workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary young Red Guard fighters also spoke at the meeting.

The celebration meeting was also addressed by a representative of the proletarian revolutionaries of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region.

A message of salute to the great leader Chairman Mao was adopted amidst thunderous applause.

The rally was followed by a gigantic demonstration in celebration of the occasion.

Renmin Ribao and Jiefangjun Bao published joint editorials to extend warm congratulations on the occasion of the triumphant establishment of the Revolutionary Committees of Hunan Province and the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region.

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