Advance From Victory to Victory
— In Celebration of "May 1," International Labour Day

Editorial of Renmin Ribao, Hongqi and Jiefangjun Bao

THE proletariat and the working people all over the world are today joyously celebrating their own festival of solidarity and militancy—"May 1," International Labour Day.

Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, the great proletarian cultural revolution, unprecedented in the history of mankind and surging forward in powerful waves, has been going on for almost two years. The immense role that this great revolution is playing in China's history and its profound and far-reaching influence on the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement are being gradually discerned by the people.

The situation in the great proletarian cultural revolution is excellent. One revolutionary committee after another has been established in the majority of the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions of China. The varied types of Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes which have sprung up in the cities and rural areas all over the country have played a tremendous role in promoting the victorious development of this great revolution. Guided by Chairman Mao's latest instructions, the proletarian revolutionaries and the masses of the revolutionary people have combined the campaign of the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation with struggle-criticism-transformation in their own organizations, and launched a still more vigorous offensive against the class enemy. The revolution has transformed the mental outlook of the people and advanced production. The industrial and agricultural fronts present a vigorous and thriving scene.

Chairman Mao points out: "The great proletarian cultural revolution is in essence a great political revolution under the conditions of socialism made by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes; it is a continuation of the prolonged struggle waged by the Chinese Communist Party and the masses of revolutionary people under its leadership against the Kuomintang reactionaries, a continuation of the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie."

This is our great teacher Chairman Mao's most penetrating generalization of the tremendous significance and class content of the great proletarian cultural revolution, a generalization made in summing up the rich practice of class struggle. This latest instruction of Chairman Mao's has further indicated the general orientation of the present struggle.

China's Khrushchov and the handful of other top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, and the renegades, special agents and counter-revolutionaries who have wormed their way into the Party, represent precisely the interests of the Kuomintang reactionaries, the interests of the imperialists, the bourgeoisie, the landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists. Making an utterly wrong estimate of their own strength and blinded by overweening ambition, they went so far as to dare to oppose the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao in a futile attempt to disintegrate the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism in China. The torrent of the great proletarian cultural revolution has swept this sinister gang, a handful of counter-revolutionary elements, out of their dark corners and exposed their ugly features to the light of day. This is a victory of great historic significance.

The nearer the great proletarian cultural revolution approaches all-round victory, the more complicated and deep-going becomes the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines. The enemy will never take his defeat lying down; he will still wage a last-ditch fight. He will engage in sabotage and create disturbances in various ways and put up a desperate struggle.

Precisely because of this, in this upsurge of the revolution, the proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses must never become conceited, lower their guard, lessen their vigilance and slacken the struggle against the enemy just because victory has been won. They must follow the great leader Chairman Mao closely, follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan closely, hold firmly to the general orientation of the revolutionary struggle, advance from victory to victory, and develop this excellent situation so as to win all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

All proletarian revolutionary comrades should hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher, direct the spearhead of struggle squarely at the handful of class enemies, carry on a sustained campaign of the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, thoroughly repudiate and completely discredit and overthrow China's Khrushchov and the rest of the handful of capitalist-roaders within the Party, eliminate all their evil revisionist influence, and uncover all hidden renegades, special agents and counter-revolutionaries. It is imperative to oppose Right opportunism, Right splittism and Right capitulationism.

May 3, 1968
resolutely and smash the Right deviationist trend of trying to reverse correct decisions. It is imperative to be good at seeing through the vile tricks of the counter-revolutionaries, to be good at seeing through counter-revolutionary double-dealers, so as to smash all conspiracies and plots by the class enemies who are trying to sabotage and split our revolutionary ranks and to smash all their fond dreams for a come-back and restoration. Only in this way is it possible really to consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao once pointed out: one of the outstanding qualities of the Chinese proletariat is that "the Chinese proletariat is more resolute and thoroughlygoing in revolutionary struggle than any other class." Any faction forms one wing of a class. In order to keep on pushing forward the revolution in the new situation, the Left wing of the proletariat, namely the proletarian revolutionaries who truly represent the interests of the proletariat and the working masses, must persevere in and carry forward the firm and thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of the proletariat, make effective efforts to study Mao Tse-tung's thought, arm themselves still more with Mao Tse-tung's thought, enhance their proletarian class consciousness and their consciousness of the struggle between the two lines, heighten their proletarian revolutionary spirit and be proletarian revolutionaries who are determined to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end. They must always maintain their revolutionary vigour and strong fighting will, uphold a high level of principledness worthy of the thought of Mao Tse-tung and wage a tenacious and unremitting struggle against the reactionary trends of thought stirred up by the class enemy from the Right or from the "Left" in form but Right in essence. We must always have faith in the masses, rely on the masses, be the pupils of the masses of the people and maintain close links with the revolutionary masses.

In order to defeat the enemy thoroughly, the proletariat must be good at rallying the ranks of its own class, uniting with and winning over its allies, strengthening the worker-peasant alliance and uniting the overwhelming majority of the people. On the principled basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought, we must further consolidate and develop the revolutionary great alliance of the proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination, and consolidate and develop the new-born revolutionary committees.

We must at all times distinguish contradictions between the enemy and ourselves from contradictions among the people, distinguish the broad masses from the extremely few bad elements who have sneaked into their ranks, distinguish the principal contradiction from secondary ones. We must unite to fight the enemy and consistently direct our spearhead at the handful of class enemies, and never at our class brothers and the revolutionary masses, nor confuse the two types of contradictions which are different in nature.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army is the army of the worker and peasant labouring masses. It is the pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat in China and the defender of the great proletarian cultural revolution. The commanders and fighters of the Chinese P.L.A. have made outstanding contributions in the great proletarian cultural revolution. We must develop the movement to support the army and cherish the people still further and greatly strengthen the unity between the army and the people.

At present, the world revolution has entered a great new era. A new upsurge is coming into being in the revolutionary struggle all over the world. The tremendous victories of the Vietnamese people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the great new storms of the Afro-American struggle against violent repression, the vigorous new developments of revolutionary armed struggle waged by the people in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the new developments of the just struggle waged by the proletariat and the masses of the revolutionary people in the capitalist countries against the U.S. imperialist war of aggression and the fascist atrocities of the reactionaries of various countries, the new developments in the revolutionary struggles of Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations throughout the world, the grave political and economic crises in the imperialist world headed by the United States and the accelerated disintegration of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and other modern revisionist cliques—these are the outstanding features of the excellent current international situation. The statement Chairman Mao issued recently in support of the Afro-American struggle against violent repression has given tremendous support and encouragement to the proletariat and the oppressed peoples and nations of the world in their revolutionary struggles.

We will certainly live up to the expectations of the proletariat and the revolutionary masses of the world as regards China's great proletarian cultural revolution. We must firmly unite under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution. We must give still more powerful support to the proletariat and the oppressed peoples and nations all over the world in their struggles against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction, and better fulfil our proletarian internationalist obligations.

Advance from victory to victory and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end!

Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line!

Long live the all-round victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Workers of all countries, unite!

Workers of all countries and the oppressed peoples and nations, unite!

Long live Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!