

Mao Tsetung Thought Will Always Guide Us Forward

In issue No. 41, we published a series of articles mourning the passing of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung written by Unit No. 8341 of the P.L.A., and other units. Following is another series. — Ed.

I Will Never Stop on the Long March

by Kan Tsu-chang*

CHAIRMAN Mao is the great liberator of the people of various nationalities in our country. Every chapter of the history of the Chinese revolution in the last half a century and more shines with the radiance of Mao Tsetung Thought and every part is an ode to the victory of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. All our victories are the great victories of Mao Tsetung Thought. Although Chairman Mao has left us, we will always remember his solicitude for us and Mao Tsetung Thought will for ever illuminate the road of our advance.

I shall never forget that in 1927 the great leader Chairman Mao led the march by the forces of the Autumn Harvest Uprising into the Chingkang Mountains. Since then a radiant red sun has been illuminating the 500-li Chingkang Mountains. It was Chairman Mao who took me, a poor peasant, out of the abyss of misery and taught me to become a glorious revolutionary fighter. I shall never forget that in the days when we were fighting to establish China's first rural revolutionary base area, Chairman Mao, side by side with the Red Army fighters, carried grain up the mountain by shoulder-pole and had meals of red rice and pumpkin soup with us. With Chairman Mao at our side, we comrades felt warm and strong despite the harsh conditions and fatigue.

I shall never forget that during the War of Resistance Against Japan it was Chairman Mao who issued the great call "Ample food and clothing by working with our own hands," which inspired armymen and civilians in the Shensi-Kansu-Ningsia Border Region to launch a large-scale production campaign to smash the economic blockade imposed by the Japanese aggressors and the Kuomintang reactionaries. He led us in winning the great victory of the War of Resistance Against Japan.

Never shall I forget that when the great victory of the democratic revolution was won in 1949, Chairman Mao called on the comrades of the whole Party to continue the revolution and embark on a new long march. At the time I had been wounded in Sinkiang and the Party organization was planning to build a house for

me so that I could rest and recuperate for a period of time. I studied Chairman Mao's Report to the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, in which he taught us: "To win country-wide victory is only the first step in a long march of ten thousand li. . . . The Chinese revolution is great, but the road after the revolution will be longer, the work greater and more arduous. This must be made clear now in the Party. The comrades must be helped to remain modest, prudent and free from arrogance and rashness in their style of work. The comrades must be helped to preserve the style of plain living and hard struggle." Chairman Mao's wise teaching echoed in my ears like an alarm and his every word made a deep impression on me. I came to realize that during the war years, under the leadership of the Party and Chairman Mao, I had stood the test in arduous struggles and had done a bit of work for the Party and the people; to persevere in continuing the revolution under the new historical conditions, I must maintain the revolutionary spirit I had shown in the revolutionary wars, guard against bourgeois corrosion, work hard and study diligently and carry the revolution through to the end. I could not stay long resting just because of my injury. I continued working for a period and then asked to go to the countryside to take part in socialist revolution and construction there.

In the past 20 years or so since I've been back in the countryside, whenever I studied Chairman Mao's teachings in his report to the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Party Central Committee, they have always been an inspiration to me. Chairman Mao's teachings have made me aware of the fact that I am an ordinary fighter in the Chingkang Mountains and I am here to make revolution, not to behave like an overlord. Chairman Mao's teachings have shown me that I am here to shoulder the task of a Red Army veteran, not to make a show of the fact I'm a veteran cadre. Chairman Mao's teachings have made clear to me that what I must pass

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on to the coming generations is not the yearning for a cosy home but the revolutionary traditions. Chairman Mao's teachings have enabled me to understand that the road is long in continuing the revolution and I must not stop on the long march.

Chairman Mao's theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and the series of important instructions he issued after the start of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, particularly his scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie "is right in the Communist Party," have further pointed out to me the orientation of my advance. Only by conscientiously studying Chairman Mao's works, especially his theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, to be clear that the bourgeoisie

exists right in the Communist Party, and to get a deep understanding of the nature, target, tasks and prospects of the socialist revolution, can one keep his bearings and work with revolutionary vigour in continuing the revolution.

In these days of deepest sorrow, I pledge to the Party Central Committee: I am determined to conscientiously study works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and Chairman Mao's works and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. I will consciously restrict bourgeois right, maintain the same vigour, the same revolutionary enthusiasm and the same daring death-defying spirit we displayed in the years of revolutionary war, and carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause in China which Chairman Mao pioneered.

Advance Valiantly Along the Course Charted by Chairman Mao

by the commanders and fighters of the warship "Loyang"

THE news of the passing of our respected and beloved great leader and teacher Chairman Mao plunged our entire crew into the deepest grief. We'll never forget the scene when our great leader Chairman Mao came aboard our ship on an inspection tour. Nor will we ever forget the teachings he gave us.

At high noon on February 20, 1953, when Chairman Mao embarked on our ship with firm strides, we all

shouted with deep emotion: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" Chairman Mao went from bow to stern, inspecting every firing position and cabin. He thumbed through our books and notebooks, then asked the deputy political instructor what were the problems in the sailors' mind and how they were getting on with their study. After making a detailed report to Chairman Mao, the deputy political instructor said: "Some comrades who have just joined the navy are eager to study military affairs and they hope to master technical skills as quickly as possible." Hearing this, Chairman Mao instructed us to pay more attention to political education and the study of current affairs, so as to heighten our political enthusiasm. Then going to the rear deck, Chairman Mao talked with the sailors about the orientation of navy building and the bright prospects of the socialist revolution and socialist construction. One of the men brought a seat for Chairman Mao, but he nevertheless kept on standing as he talked to us. He asked us with deep concern: "Have all the comrades got used to life at sea?" In one voice, we replied: "Yes, we have!" Chairman Mao nodded with an approving smile and taught us: During your days on land you loved hills and the soil; now that you are navymen, you should love your ship, islands and



Members of the Party branch of the warship "Loyang," which Chairman Mao once inspected, taking a vow.

the sea. When Chairman Mao came to the wheel house and lay his hands on the steering wheel, he reminded us significantly to remain clear-sighted and keep our direction correct. Walking into the kitchen, Chairman Mao cordially inquired about our diet and he himself scooped a spoonful of vegetable soup and tasted it. Most inspiring of all, Chairman Mao wrote for us the brilliant inscription: "In order to oppose imperialist aggression, we must build a powerful navy." For the last 20 years and more, Chairman Mao's inscription has been encouraging us to advance valiantly and win one victory after another.

In these days of immense sorrow as we recall each joyous scene during Chairman Mao's inspections of our ship and restudy Chairman Mao's important instruction on navy building, our grief is unbounded. Our respected and beloved Chairman Mao, your teachings will always ring in our ears; the radiance of your great thought will for ever illuminate the course of our advance.

We pledge to firmly bear in mind Chairman Mao's teachings, live and fight on the sea, heighten our vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war and be ready at all times to smash any enemy who dares to intrude. We are determined to liberate Taiwan!

We Pledge to Build the Frontier Into an Iron Wall for Combating and Preventing Revisionism

by the C.P.C. Committee of the Pahataikeli Commune, Shufu County, in the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region

WHEN the sad news of the passing of Chairman Mao, the esteemed great leader and teacher of the people of all nationalities in China, reached us, all the Uighur cadres and commune members of the Pahataikeli Commune at the motherland's northwestern frontier were plunged into grief.

In spring 1952, when we liberated peasants of Pahataikeli township held a meeting to celebrate the victory of the land reform, we wrote a letter to the great leader Chairman Mao expressing the Uighur people's boundless love for him. In it, we talked about the miserable life suffered by Pahataikeli's people in the old society. At that time, the blood-sucking official cangue and the landlord's whips ruled the broad labouring masses. It was only after liberation that the labouring people became their own masters.

That letter read in part: "Respected and beloved Chairman Mao, we salute you from Pahataikeli. You raised us out of the abyss of misery and brought happiness to us. Without the great leader Chairman Mao, there would be no happiness for us today. Our two hands that had sustained the parasites no longer wait on them. We use the liberated hand and pen to write this letter of respect to you. We will dwell in detail on today's happiness and past bitterness. . . ."

On August 30 the same year, we were very happy when we received a reply from Chairman Mao. In his letter, Chairman Mao greeted us on our liberation from the shackles of the landlords' feudal land ownership, hoped we would be more united, develop production, improve our livelihood, raise our educational level and advance along the socialist road.

Chairman Mao's instructions have been illuminating the road of advance for us Uighur people. For more than the last two decades, under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, we have embarked on the bright road of socialism and gone through a series of political movements in the socialist revolution. Especially since the start of the Great Cultural Revolution, the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, and the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and to repulse the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, the poor and lower-middle peasants' consciousness of class struggle and the two-line struggle has been steadily enhanced. A sturdy generation of new socialist peasants is maturing. The movement to learn from Tachai in agriculture is growing vigorously. Once poor, backward and barren Pahataikeli is turning into a new socialist countryside with a promising future. The commune now has more than 50 tractors, motor vehicles and other machines for farm use. It has basically mechanized or semi-mechanized farming. Last year's grain output was nearly five times that of early liberation days, and this year's summer harvest was 30 per cent over that of the corresponding period last year. In the wake of the development of production, the people's living standards have been greatly raised and culture and education as well as health work also have made big progress. All this helps us deepen our understanding that there would not be today's happiness for us Uighur people if not for the great liberator Chairman Mao.

Chairman Mao's great contribution to the Chinese people, the international proletariat and revolutionary people of the world is in mortal like the sun and moon.

We are determined to turn grief into strength, bear in mind Chairman Mao's scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party, deepen criticism of Teng Hsiao-ping and the struggle against the Right deviationist attempt, implement the task of con-

solidating the proletarian dictatorship at the grass-roots level and strengthen the great unity of the various nationalities. We vow to build the motherland's frontier into an iron wall for combating and preventing revisionism.

Chairman Mao's Great Concern Will Be Remembered For Ever

by the Party Committee of Tangshan Prefecture

THE sad news of the passing of our great leader and teacher Chairman Mao came like a bolt from the blue, leaving the people of Tangshan overcome with grief.

The violent earthquake in July caused extremely severe damage and losses in the Tangshan-Fengnan area. Headed by Chairman Mao, the Party Central Committee immediately sent us a message of sympathy and the central delegation headed by Premier Hua Kuo-feng as the general leader and the whole country gave all-out support and assistance to the stricken area. On the orders of Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee, our P.L.A. rushed to our aid and a large number of medical teams arrived in no time at all. A stream of relief material came from all parts of the country. Class brothers in grave danger were rescued, the injured received prompt medical treatment and in a short time food, accommodations and other arrangements were provided for the people of the stricken area.

In the month or so after the earthquake the 7 million people of Tangshan Prefecture, under the leadership and solicitous care of Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee and with energetic support and assistance from the P.L.A. and the people of the whole country, closely united, worked hard, deepened the criticism of Teng Hsiao-ping and overcame tremendous difficulties to win one victory after another in the anti-quake struggle and relief work. The railways are running, coal is coming up out of the Kailan mines, steel furnaces are belching flames, machines are humming, schools are holding classes, shops are doing business and the peasants are expecting another rich harvest. We looked forward to sending fruits of this year's rich harvest to Chungnanhai to let our Chairman Mao enjoy a taste of them. How we looked towards the day when we would invite our beloved and esteemed Chairman Mao to come and inspect a rebuilt, more beautiful, socialist new Tangshan. . . . Never, never did we ever think that our esteemed Chairman Mao would depart from us at this moment! We turned our eyes to Peking; the 7 million people of this stricken area mourned Chairman Mao with immense grief. Many cried their hearts out.

Back in the days of the First Revolutionary Civil War, the Kailan miners held a big strike involving the

five mines to fight the cruel oppression of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, which weighed down on them like three great mountains. In his brilliant work *Analysis of the Classes in Chinese Society*, Chairman Mao enthusiastically praised the big strikes by the industrial workers of Kailan and other places because they displayed the strength of the Chinese industrial proletariat who were "particularly good fighters." This was a powerful motive force that encouraged Tangshan's working class to carry the revolution through to the end. During the War of Resistance Against Japan, Chairman Mao paid close attention to the armed struggle by the working class of Tangshan area. After liberation when our poor and lower-middle peasants were setting up agricultural producers' co-operatives in a big way, Liu Shao-chi and Teng Hsiao-ping, doing their best to wreck things, reached out with sinister hands to "chop off" a large number of agricultural co-operatives. In an introductory note to the article by District Ten of Tsunhua County, "The Party Secretary Takes the Lead and All the Party Members Help Run the Co-ops," praising the Wang Kuo-fan Co-operative, Chairman Mao pointed out: "Our entire nation, we feel, should pattern itself after this co-op." It was an encouragement to us peasants of Tangshan Prefecture to take the bright road of socialism. During the socialist education movement, Liu Shao-chi and his gang pushed a bourgeois reactionary line in Funing County's Taoyuan Brigade which "hit hard at many in order to protect a handful." Again it was the great leader Chairman Mao who personally drew up "Some Current Problems Raised in the Socialist Education Movement in the Rural Areas" which criticized the bourgeois reactionary line, and beat back Liu Shao-chi's attack and set the orientation of the socialist education movement right. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius and the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts — the great struggles personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao — smashed the schemes of Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping to restore capitalism and enabled the people of Tangshan and the rest of the country to advance continuously along the socialist road.

We 7 million people of Tangshan Prefecture are determined to turn grief into strength, give full play to the "Paupers' Co-op" spirit, work hard and diligently,

develop production and rebuild our homes through self-reliance. We will honour the memory of Chairman Mao by concrete action.

We Will Live Up to Chairman Mao's Highest Hopes

by the Southern District Supply and Marketing Co-operative of Yen-an

ALL of us Communist Party members and revolutionary comrades of the Southern District Supply and Marketing Co-operative of Yen-an are filled with profound sorrow at the passing away of our great leader and teacher Chairman Mao. Thousands of words would not be enough to express the boundless love of the people of Yen-an for Chairman Mao, or to describe how they cherish the memory of him.

Our supply and marketing co-operative is the former Southern District Co-operative of Yen-an which was set up in 1936 under the sincere concern of Chairman Mao. At that time only three people worked there. The Party Central Committee and Chairman Mao instructed us to consider the convenience of the masses and also to help develop production, so we carried goods in baskets on our backs, travelling over hill and dale to deliver our wares right to the doorsteps of the poor and lower-middle peasants. With the full support of the masses, the number of households we served rapidly increased from over 120 to more than 1,000, which made up more than 90 per cent of the total in south Yen-an. In this way our co-op became the centre of economic exchange among the people of that district. In 1942, despite the pressure of other tasks, Chairman Mao found time to inspect our co-op; he also received its former head Comrade Liu Chien-chang several times. In his brilliant work *Get Organized* Chairman Mao pointed out: Get-

ting organized "is the only road to liberation for the people, the only road from poverty to prosperity." Chairman Mao also issued the call: "Every Communist must learn to organize the labour of the masses." Chairman Mao's instruction greatly educated, inspired and spurred us on.

Since the founding of New China, acting upon Chairman Mao's teaching, we have kept to the orientation of serving the poor and lower-middle peasants. Particularly in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we have persevered in struggling against the revisionist line pushed by Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping, and repudiated capitalist tendencies, thereby further raising our consciousness of class struggle and two-line struggle. Serving the poor and lower-middle peasants wholeheartedly, we have brought about great changes in our supply and marketing co-op.

Our beloved leader Chairman Mao has left us. But his kind face and untiring teachings will remain in our hearts for ever. We pledge to turn grief into strength and carry out Chairman Mao's behests. Guided by Chairman Mao's policy "Develop the economy and ensure supplies," we are determined to carry forward for ever the glorious revolutionary tradition of our co-op and persist in the orientation of serving the poor and lower-middle peasants wholeheartedly. We will live up to Chairman Mao's highest hopes without fail.