

Every Red Heart Turns Towards the Sun

— People throughout the country acclaim Chairman Mao's 4th meeting with Red Guards and revolutionary students and teachers

They pledge:

- To turn the great leader's concern and trust into fresh fighting strength;
- To defend resolutely the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, and thoroughly criticize and repudiate the bourgeois reactionary line;
- To study and apply Chairman Mao's works still better and truly master Mao Tse-tung's thought in the high tide of the great cultural revolution.

REVOLUTIONARY masses in China's major cities and vast countryside, in remote border areas and everywhere where P.L.A. units are stationed were overjoyed to learn that their most respected and beloved great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman, Chairman Mao Tse-tung, had, for the fourth time in Peking, on October 18, received Red Guards and revolutionary students and teachers from all parts of the country. Crowded around radios, they listened to the broadcast from Peking and joined the contingents of the cultural revolution being reviewed in cheering "Long live Chairman Mao!" and singing the songs, *The East Is Red* and *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman*. They said: **Chairman Mao is the never-setting red sun in our hearts. He has the greatest trust in and the greatest concern for the masses, and the greatest support for their revolutionary movements and initiative. Chairman Mao throws in his lot with the masses and his heart is always at one with the hearts of the masses. We must turn Chairman Mao's trust and concern into fresh fighting strength and win new victories in the great proletarian cultural revolution.**

The fact that Chairman Mao has received Red Guards and revolutionary students and teachers on four occasions in two months is the greatest encouragement and support for the revolutionary masses throughout China. One hears the broad revolutionary masses say with deep feeling: **At every crucial moment of the revolution, our great helmsman Chairman Mao invariably points out the correct direction and guides the revolutionary masses from victory to victory. We must raise high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought in our heroic advance, carry the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works to a new stage, resolutely defend the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, thoroughly criticize and repudiate the bourgeois reactionary line, defy death to defend Chairman Mao, the Party's Central Committee and Mao Tse-tung's thought, and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.**

In the Cities

The joyful news is everywhere the subject of animated discussion by workers, peasants, soldiers and revolutionary students and teachers in the capital. The news spreads far and wide that **Chairman Mao is in robust health, and this is a matter of the greatest hap-**

piness for the Chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world. The great leader Chairman Mao happened to drive past as members of the Dongsheng People's Commune on the outskirts of Peking were working in the fields. After seeing Chairman Mao, they eagerly told everyone they met: "We have seen Chairman Mao. He is in very good health. This makes us poor and lower-middle peasants very, very happy."

On the night of October 18, many people in Shanghai learnt from telegrams from their comrades-in-arms about the meeting of the great leader Chairman Mao with the young revolutionary fighters. With great joy, they wrote elated announcements, printed handbills and, beating drums and gongs, spread the news through the streets. The whole city rejoiced on the morning of the next day when the radio announced the happy news. In many schools and factories, the young revolutionary fighters and revolutionary masses organized celebrations, made pledges or held discussions in which they **voiced their determination to turn the solicitude shown and the support given to the revolutionary young people by their most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao into the greatest revolutionary motive force. They pledged to respond firmly and wholeheartedly to the call of Comrade Lin Piao, carry forward to a new stage the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works and make the greatest efforts to grasp Mao Tse-tung's thought. They also expressed their resolve to safeguard and thoroughly implement the 16-point decision and resolutely defend and implement the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, thoroughly criticize the bourgeois reactionary line and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.**

In Kwangchow, many revolutionary young people gathered together early in the morning of the 19th to cheer and celebrate the fourth reception by Chairman Mao of the Red Guards and revolutionary students and teachers. Tseng Teh, a Red Guard who had had the great good fortune to see Chairman Mao, said: "We are Chairman Mao's Red Guards. We must follow his teachings and act according to his instructions. We must defend the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao and carry the great cultural revolution through to the end. We will overthrow anyone who opposes this proletarian revolutionary line."

The whole city of Shenyang received the news with boundless happiness and rejoicing. Wang Feng-en, formerly a worker, now a deputy chief engineer of the Shenyang Transformer Works who, on National Day, had been received by Chairman Mao on the Tien An Men rostrum, said: "Chairman Mao's heart is linked for ever with the hearts of the revolutionary masses. He is the reddest of red suns in our hearts. It is only a short time since he received the Red Guards and revolutionary students and teachers on National Day. This showed the greatest solicitude for the revolutionary youth, the greatest support for and confidence in them and it was also the greatest inspiration for the whole nation."

Li Chao-chun, a worker at the Chengtu Red Flag Machinery Works, and a deputy to the Szechuan Provincial People's Congress, said with deep feeling: "Chairman Mao's heart is at one with our hearts. He knows best our mind and wishes. Resolutely responding to Comrade Lin Piao's call we workers will carry the drive for the study of Chairman Mao's works forward to a new stage."

In the ancient city of Sian, the revolutionary young people and masses were elated at the news. Many students of Tibetan nationality, while listening to the broadcast, shouted "Long live Chairman Mao, long, long life to him!" Sons and daughters of former Tibetan serfs, they raised their red-covered copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and expressed their determination to defy death to defend Chairman Mao, the Party's Central Committee and Mao Tse-tung's thought. They said that they would overthrow whoever opposed Chairman Mao.

In Factories, Villages and Minority Nationality Regions

The broad masses of workers and people's commune members in Tientsin, Harbin, Wuhan, Hangchow, Paoting, Nanking, Tsinan, Hofei, Changsha, Chengchow, Lanchow, and elsewhere in China expressed the unanimous opinion that the fact that Chairman Mao had again and again received the Red Guards and revolutionary students and teachers was also an expression of the greatest concern for the working class and the people's commune members and the greatest encouragement to them. Speaking with the strongest feeling, they said: **We will always be loyal to Chairman Mao and to Mao Tse-tung's thought. We will overthrow whoever opposes him. In the current new upsurge of the great cultural revolution, we are determined to creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works still better. We will take firm hold of the revolution and promote production to win victories both in revolution and production.**

Workers and staff of the Taching Oilfield and their family members recalled how they had relied on the thought of Mao Tse-tung in building Taching in a short space of time into a first class oilfield in the world. "Now, after Comrade Lin Piao's call, we should be even more conscientious and diligent in our creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works. Like the heroes of the No. 32111 Drilling Team, we should imprint Chairman Mao's instructions in our minds, infuse them in our blood and express them in our actions."

When the revolutionary masses of the minority nationalities heard the news, they shouted in their own languages: "Long, long life to Chairman Mao, the reddest of red suns that shines in our hearts!"

In Lhasa, more than 700 students of the Teachers' School of the Tibet Autonomous Region said that the children of the million emancipated serfs would always follow Chairman Mao and defy death to defend Chairman Mao, the Party's Central Committee and the thought of Mao Tse-tung, resolutely defend and implement the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

In Szechuan's Apha Tibetan Autonomous *Chou*, a region of snow-capped mountains and grasslands, animated gatherings were held in many places by revolutionary students and teachers of various nationalities. Many young Tibetan Red Guard fighters recalled in their speeches that in the time of the Red Army, many of their fathers and brothers had followed Chairman Mao in making revolution. They said that they would march along the path blazed by the Red Army, and, like their fathers and brothers, would always warmly love Chairman Mao and the Party, and follow him in revolution throughout their lives.



At Peking's Yungtingmen Railway Station — revolutionary students and teachers come to exchange experience wave to their welcomers

Isanbadi, a steel worker of the "August First" Iron and Steel Works in Sinkiang and an activist in the study of Chairman Mao's works, declared: "The hearts of us Uighur people are for ever linked with Chairman Mao. Chairman Mao's works are more precious than jewels. I will firmly implement Comrade Lin Piao's instructions and make the study of Chairman Mao's works truly the first need of my life."

Young representatives of 18 nationalities now visiting Kunming got together to hold a discussion. The consensus of their opinion was that Mao Tse-tung's thought is the most precious of all precious things and Chairman Mao's books are the most excellent revolutionary books. They expressed their determination always to follow Chairman Mao in making revolution and in building the frontier areas into new socialist regions.

As elsewhere, a festive mood has prevailed in recent days in outlying cities and towns. In Foochow, on the maritime frontline, revolutionary students and teachers of the Fukien Institute of Forestry, who met Chairman Mao in Peking recently, expressed their determination to stand at the forefront of the cultural revolution just as they were on the frontline of the defence of the motherland. They pledged to raise higher the flames of the cultural revolution which were lit by Chairman Mao himself, carry that revolution through to the end and safeguard at whatever cost the impregnable state of the proletariat.

In northwest China, the border city of Ining echoed with the beating of drums and gongs. Again and again the revolutionary masses of a dozen nationalities cheered "Long live Chairman Mao! Long, long life to him!"

In the northeast border city of Manchouli, the revolutionary students and teachers of the Manchouli Middle School said: "We are boundlessly loyal to our great leader Chairman Mao and have boundless love for and faith in him. We will firmly do what Chairman Mao tells us, pay attention to state affairs and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end."

In the Ching kang Mountains, the cradle of China's revolution, Red Guards of a middle school said: "**Chairman Mao, we are the descendants of the revolutionary people in the Ching kang Mountains. In those difficult years, our fathers and older brothers, armed with spears and knives, followed you in storming and breaching the enemy citadel. Today, we will resolutely bear aloft the red banner of revolution and pass it on to future generations. The coming generations will follow you in making revolution as we do.**"

Warm Acclaim by P.L.A.

There was lively rejoicing throughout all units of the army, navy and air force of the People's Liberation Army as the joyful news came through that our great leader had received the Red Guards and revolutionary students and teachers from all over the country for the fourth time. Deeply moved, commanders and fighters declared that **Chairman Mao had the greatest confidence in the masses, showed the deepest concern for them and**

gave the firmest support to the revolutionary movement of the masses. Chairman Mao's heart is always linked with ours, they said. He stands with us for ever. We will always be loyal to Chairman Mao and to Mao Tse-tung's thought.

They all made a pledge to **take the infinite concern shown for them by Chairman Mao as a source of boundless strength, and to respond vigorously to Comrade Lin Piao's call to carry the mass movement for the study of Chairman Mao's works forward to a new stage, bringing the firmest determination and the deepest feelings to bear on the task of really and truly grasping Mao Tse-tung's thought, and using it to guide all their actions and to protect the proletarian state and make it impregnable.**

Representatives of the army garrisons in Szechuan and Tibet who came to Chengtu to attend the meeting of activists in studying the works of Chairman Mao, were on their way back to their units and were near the famous Luting Bridge (crossed by the Red Army during the historic Long March, which was led by Chairman Mao) when they heard the great news. They immediately went to the bridge and, full of high spirits, broke into the song, *The East Is Red*, and shouts of "Long live Chairman Mao! Long, long life to him!"

After the commanders and fighters of the Fourth Company of an army unit stationed on the Fukien front heard the news, they all put up pictures of Chairman Mao above their beds, saying that now they would see Chairman Mao every day and would think of his teachings every day. They would carry out his teachings unflinchingly, and be his good soldiers.

When they heard that there were many people of the minority nationalities among the revolutionary students and teachers reviewed by Chairman Mao, the great leader of all the nationalities, P.L.A. fighters of various national minorities, stationed in Sinkiang, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, Yunnan, and Kwangsi were immensely excited. "Although we are far from Peking, we feel as happy as if we had seen Chairman Mao with our own eyes," they said.

The news that Chairman Mao had received revolutionary young fighters for the fourth time inspired the commanders and fighters of the whole army, and gave them boundless strength. They pledged their determination to carry the mass campaign for creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's works forward to a new stage.

When the happy news reached a company in Kwangtung, the Red Iron and Steel Second Company which Comrade Lin Piao once led, the enthusiastic commanders and fighters called a meeting to discuss the glorious history of their company. The armymen recalled: "Thirty-nine years ago, Comrade Lin Piao led this company to the Ching kang Mountains. Since then our company, loyally following Chairman Mao, has won victory after victory. Today, we must be good red successors, taking Comrade Lin Piao as our example, creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's works, and being loyal for ever to Chairman Mao and to Mao Tse-tung's thought."