RED GUARDS TO BE VANGUARD IN MASS CRITICISM AND REPUDIATION Peking, Jen-min Jih-pao, 24 July 1967

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The wind rises suddenly and the waves surge. With the force of a thunder-bolt and an avalanche, a new storm of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation against the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road is sweeping over the whole of China and shaking the whole world. This highly favorable situation is a great inspiration to the brave and persevering young Red Guard fighters!

In the past year, millions upon millions of nameless youths and teenagers have closely followed our great supreme commander Chairman Mao, stood up heroically, mounted the stage of history, and become brave pathbreakers in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Filled with revolutionary spirit, the young Red Guard fighters wrathfully swing the massive cudgel of Mao Tse-tung's thought and wave the iron broom of the proletariat to sweep away the scattered clouds in the skies and the evil waves in the seas, smashing the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road into smithereens.

The young Red Guard fighters are loyal and show no fear of sacrifice. In revolutionary dauntless spirit, they fight and drive back the demons and monsters, vigorously rebel against the bourgeois reactionary line, and defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line with their own blood and lives.

Together with the broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers, the young Red Guard fighters "dare to unhorse the emperor despite the threat of death by a thousand cuts." They charge directly at the stronghold occupied by the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, and drag out China's Khrushchev and unearth the time-bomb planted beside Chairman Mao.

The earth-shaking heroism and everlasting merit of the young Red Guard fighters will always sparkle in the history of the great proletarian cultural revolution. "With power to spare we must pursue the tottering foe, and not ape Hsiang Yu the conqueror seeking idle fame." All victories won by the heroic young Red Guard fighters are merely a first step of the ten thousand <u>li</u> long march, and a still more arduous fighting task is lying before us. We must firmly remember Chairman Mao's teaching: Carry the revolution through to the end!

The handful of overthrown top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, and the P'eng Chen counter-revolutionary revisionist clique, are never reconciled to their defeat as long as they live. They are a flock of man-eating monsters, blood-sucking wolves, murderous traitors, and outand-out conspirators and ambitionists of the Khrushchev type. They will never change their nature until they die. They always attempt to drown the revolutionary people in blood one day in the future.

There have been many sorrowful lessons in the past. Can the revolutionary young fighters of the Red Guards forget the "April 12" counterrevolutionary massacre launched by Chiang Kai-shek, the Hungarian counterrevolutionary incident, and the counter-revolutionary coup d'etat schemed by Khrushchev? No, absolutely not! Forgetting all this at the crucial moment of a decisive battle against the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road implies betrayal!

The revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation is a great strategical preparation made by Chairman Mao, an extremely important measure for consolidating the achievement of the great proletarian cultural revolution and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat, and a big decisive battle concerning the future and the fate of the Chinese revolution and the world revolution.

The revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation is an unprecedented great deed in the history of mankind, an extensive mopping up of the old ideas, old culture, old customs and habits of the exploiting classes that have existed in the past several thousand years, and a lofty undertaking for laying the ideological foundation of communism.

The broad masses of young Red Guard fighters must definitely display their abilities in the midst of gunsmoke and intense fire in the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, show their heroism and fight to acquire new prestige.

To carry out revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation well, it is necessary to bring courage to the fore, develop the revolutionary rebel spirit of the proletariat, concentrate wisdom and strength, aim at a unified target, hit hard at the "drowning dogs," criticize, overthrow and discredit politically, ideologically and theoretically the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road until they become dregs of society.

To carry out revolutionary great criticism and repudiation well, it is necessary to bear firmly in mind Chairman Mao's teaching: We must "be good at considering problems" and "think more." Under the illumination of the brilliant thought of Mao Tse-tung, more thinking brings forth wisdom, talent and hope. The revolutionary young fighters can charge at the enemies, fight bravely and smash the palace of the king of hell occupied by the capitalist roaders. They also can sit down and work elaborately and carefully to criticize and repudiate thoroughly the decadent ideologies of all exploiting classes.

To carry out revolutionary great criticism and repudiation well, the young Red Guard fighters must learn from the workers, peasants and soldiers. The workers, peasants and soldiers uphold their standpoint most firmly, love their friends and hate the enemies most discriminately, and are the principal force in this revolutionary criticism and repudiation. Chairman Mao says: "The intellectuals will achieve nothing if they do not integrate themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers." Only by integrating themselves with and fighting shoulder to shoulder with the workers, peasants and soldiers can the young Red Guard fighters write a magnificent page of

- 165 -

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revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation in the history of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

In the last analysis, to carry out revolutionary great criticism and repudiation well, it is necessary to equip our heads with Mao Tse-tung's thought, use this matchlessly powerful ideological weapon of Mao Tse-tung's thought to observe, analyze and transform all matters, so as to thoroughly criticize and repudiate the old world and turn the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation into a classroom for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works.

Engels said in his evaluation of the Renaissance in Europe: "This is an unprecedented, the greatest, progressive revolution made by mankind. and is an era... which needs and has produced gigantic figures." The great proletarian cultural revolution in China is one hundred and one thousand times greater than the Renaissance in Europe. The era we are now in is beyond comparison with the Renaissance and a new era with Nao Tse-tung's thought Such a great revolution and great era will demand and as a great banner. produce hundreds of millions of proletarian "giants." In the midst of the great proletarian cultural revolution and in the course of the mass criticism and repudiation and mass struggle against the old world, the revolutionary young fighters can surely become "giants" armed with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and "giants" capable of destroying the old world and building a new world.

In the months and years of endeavor during his youth, our great leader Chairman Mao "pointed his finger at our land, and praised and condemned through his writings," and most ruthlessly and most penetratingly exposed, criticized and repudiated the old society where wolves were in power. What a broad mind, and what great spirit! Revolutionary young fighters of the Red Guards must follow the brilliant example of our great leader Chairman Mao and prove themselves vanguards in the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation!

- 166 -

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