

GREAT CULTURAL REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS

Tientsin Revolutionary Committee Establishes Proletarian Revolutionary Style

THE first decision made at the first plenary session of the new-born Tientsin Municipal Revolutionary Committee was a pledge to "hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and turn Tientsin into a big red school of the thought of Mao Tse-tung."

The committee declared that of all the important things it must do, making Vice-Chairman Lin Piao their example in being boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao was primary. They pledged to take "**fight self-interest, repudiate revisionism**" as their guide in creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's works still better, resolutely carrying out the latest instructions of Chairman Mao, running, on a big scale, classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought, and striving to turn Tientsin into a big school of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

To do the last mentioned, the decision said, it was necessary to act in conformity with Chairman Mao's May 7th instruction (see *Peking Review*, No. 47, 1967, p.9), make "**fight self-interest, repudiate revisionism**" the guide, learn from the People's Liberation Army, conscientiously study and apply the "three constantly read articles" [*Serve the People*, *In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*] in remoulding people's world outlook and revolutionizing people's thinking. This would ensure that everyone in our ranks, the decision said, has boundless confidence in, loyalty to, and respect and love for Chairman Mao, for the thought of Mao Tse-tung and for his proletarian revolutionary line. In studying Chairman Mao's works and latest instructions, it was imperative to translate what one has learnt into action. Chairman Mao's great strategic plan must be followed closely so as to further consolidate and develop the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary "three-in-one" combination, launch the mass campaign of criticism and repudiation in a more penetrating way and carry out the tasks of "struggle-criticism-transformation" in every unit, thus guaranteeing that the all-illuminating thought of Mao Tse-tung shines resplendently in all Tientsin.

At its first study session, members of the revolutionary committee studied the *Report to the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China* and the "three constantly read articles." This has helped them become even more determined in being diligent servants of the people, ceaselessly remoulding their world outlook, always being modest and prudent and guarding against arrogance and impetuosity, maintaining the revolutionary style of hard struggle, being vigilant against the sugar-coated bullets of the bourgeoisie, never divorcing themselves from the masses and being worthy successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat.

They had their first lesson in class education in a "meal to recall the bitter past" in which they ate maize-bran bread. This meal served as a reminder that they must never forget the past and for ever maintain the style of plain living and hard struggle. They all said that they would never forget the bitterness of class oppression, never forget class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat, and would follow Chairman Mao in making revolution all their lives.

The first thing the revolutionary committee did was to study and discuss ways and means to revolutionize itself. After careful discussion, it worked out and adopted an eight-point programme stipulating:

1. Place the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works above everything;
2. Establish the concept of confidence in and reliance on the masses and master the work method of "from the masses, to the masses";
3. Conscientiously implement the Party's policy of democratic centralism;
4. Establish the style of self-criticism;
5. Strengthen unity between old and new cadres with "**fight self-interest, repudiate revisionism**" as the guide;
6. Persevere in the practice of cadres taking part in collective productive labour;
7. Be models in publicizing and implementing the Party's principles and policies, maintain high revolutionary enthusiasm, step up investigation and study and improve work efficiency; and
8. Always retain the characteristics of an ordinary labourer.