

GREAT CULTURAL REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS

P.L.A. Wins New Merit Supporting the Left In Chinghai

RESPONDING enthusiastically to the great leader Chairman Mao's call that **the People's Liberation Army should support the broad masses of the Left**, the Chinghai Military Command and the commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. units stationed in Chinghai Province, with profound proletarian class feeling, have stood foursquare behind the proletarian revolutionaries. They have won new merit serving the people in the province's great proletarian cultural revolution.

Comrade Liu Hsien-chuan, Commander of the Chinghai Military Command, promptly declared his support when the young revolutionary fighters last year put up their first big-character poster denouncing the handful of capitalist roaders inside the then Chinghai Provincial Party Committee. Subsequently, together with other leading army cadres he stood staunch with the Left in face-to-face confrontations with the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party. When Chairman Mao issued his great call to **support the broad masses of the Left**, many cadres and fighters made this pledge before Chairman Mao's portrait: **In the fierce class struggle of today, we must become the mainstay of the great proletarian cultural revolution and win new merit.**

Last February, when the "August 18" and other revolutionary mass organizations launched their struggle to seize power from the handful of capitalist roaders in the then Provincial Party Committee, this clique, in a vain attempt to maintain their reactionary rule, ganged up with counter-revolutionaries to organize converging attacks on the revolutionary masses. They stirred up trouble, beat people and whipped up an adverse current for a counter-revolutionary restoration. At this crucial juncture, large numbers of cadres and fighters stood up resolutely in defence of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, sided with the proletarian revolutionaries rallying around the "August 18" organization and mercilessly exposed the schemes of the class enemy attempting a counter-revolutionary come-back. This staunch support of the P.L.A. was a great encouragement to the hard pressed masses of the "August 18" and other revolutionary groups. It increased their militancy and strengthened their will to win.

In supporting the Left, these P.L.A. units lived up well to the time-honoured tradition of the Chinese

people's armed forces: they are fighting teams as well as work teams and production teams. Hundreds of "Mao Tse-tung's Thought Propaganda Teams" composed of cadres and fighters went to the factories and other enterprises, to the villages, schools and government offices to spread the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and the theories, line, principles and policies laid down by the Party Central Committee for the great proletarian cultural revolution. They gave great help to the revolutionaries by arming them with Mao Tse-tung's thought and the Party's principles and policies, and joined them in a thoroughgoing campaign to criticize and repudiate the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party and carried out ideological work among the masses who had been hoodwinked into joining conservative groups. They worked hard to help the revolutionary organizations bring about revolutionary great alliances and "three-in-one" combinations.

To handle correctly the problems that cropped up in the course of the struggle, they put proletarian politics in command and helped the proletarian revolutionaries study and apply Chairman Mao's works creatively with specific problems in mind. When some revolutionaries failed to treat the misled masses in a correct manner, the propaganda teams got them together to study *On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People* and other relevant works of Chairman Mao. As a result, they came to understand that they could fulfil the historic tasks of the great proletarian cultural revolution only by drawing a clear line of demarcation between enemies and friends by the method of class analysis and uniting with the overwhelming majority of the masses. Helped by the P.L.A., the revolutionaries conscientiously followed the formula **unity-criticism-unity** put forward by Chairman Mao for handling contradictions among the people. They won over and educated those among the masses who had been misled and helped them to return to the side of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. The ranks of the Left were thus rapidly augmented.

"The people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history." Resolutely implementing this teaching of Chairman Mao, the P.L.A. cadres and fighters carrying out the task of supporting the Left in Chinghai placed full trust and reliance on the revolutionary masses and supported their initiatives. Used as living teaching material, advanced experience gained by the revolutionaries in the struggle was widely popularized and made the basis of joint action by the revolutionary masses.

In the course of their advance, not unnaturally differences of opinion and disunity arose in some places

within revolutionary organizations. In such cases, the comrades of the propaganda teams, bearing in mind the problems and ideas currently abroad among the masses, helped them study Chairman Mao's writings *On Correcting Mistaken Ideas in the Party, Combat Liberalism* and his "three constantly read articles." At the same time as the struggle was being waged to seize power from the handful of capitalist roaders within the Party, discussions and forums were organized to enable the revolutionary masses to fight the "self-interest" lurking in their own minds. Mao Tse-tung's ideas and teachings were also used to overcome other petty-bourgeois ideas. By bringing them all into the orbit of the proletarian revolution, a monolithic unity was achieved among the revolutionaries in their common struggle against the enemy. This also effectively promoted and consolidated the revolutionary great alliance.

With the Chinghai Military Command and the P.L.A. units supporting and helping things on, the cultural revolution in Chinghai Province has gone from strength to strength. Its prospects have been greatly enhanced by the formal establishment on August 12 of the Chinghai Provincial Revolutionary Committee — a revolutionary, representative and authoritative provisional organ of power.