

18 February WEN HUI PAO

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[Text of 18 February WEN HUI PAO editorial: "Greet the Turning to Red of Shanghai's Outskirts"]

[Text] The spring thunder roars along both banks of the Huangpu River and all Shanghai County is radiantly red. In the high tide ushering in the all-round victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution, from the rural areas of the Shanghai suburbs comes the inspiring good news: The revolutionary committee of Shanghai County has been established!

This is a great victory for Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and a reverberating song of triumph composed of Mao Tse-tung's thought. We extend our warm congratulations to the poor and lower-middle peasants and the proletarian revolutionaries of Shanghai County.

The establishment of the Shanghai County revolutionary committee is spring thunder cracking across the suburbs of Shanghai this year. It indicates that if we resolutely rely on the poor and lower-middle peasants, the revolutionary cadres, and the PLA, conscientiously run Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes well, thoroughly implement Chairman Mao's latest instructions, go all out and overthrow factionalism, we will be able to make the countries and communes in the entire suburban area turn to red before the brisk season of spring plowing.

"Is this not too fast?" Some people are still walking like a woman with bound feet. They are wrong. The situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution throughout the country is excellent, with people trying to catch up with each other and advancing a thousand li every day. The suburbs of Peking have already become a red area, and of the 10 counties in the Shanghai suburban area, only three have formed revolutionary committees. Compared with the suburban area of Peking, Shanghai obviously lags. We must learn conscientiously from the poor and lower-middle peasants of the Peking suburbs. The conditions in the Shanghai suburbs are favorable enough to promptly turn every county and commune red. The question hinges on whether or not we can exert our efforts with the spirit of "seize the day, seize the hour."

We must continue to wage the struggle between two lines. Correct; it is precisely because we should carry the struggle between two lines through to the end that we must maintain the spirit of "seize the day, seize the hour" and establish revolutionary committees in suburban counties as soon as possible, unite all revolutionary forces into one clenched iron fist, lead the revolutionary masses in their fight against the class enemy, and take firm hold of the spring plowing production.

Should there be people who still attempt to use persistence in the struggle between two lines as a pretext to vigorously carry on the struggle of factionalism and hamper the revolutionary great alliances and revolutionary three-way alliances, then they are standing entirely on the side of the bourgeois reactionary line.

The fact that the Shanghai County revolutionary committee has been established tells us: factions are nonexistent among the poor and lower-middle peasants. Wherever the revolutionary great alliance cannot be achieved and the revolutionary committee cannot be formed, it is because the poisonous snake of factionalism, controlled by the black hand of the class enemy, is sowing dissension among our ranks. We poor and lower-middle peasants, relying on the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, are fully capable of solving our own problems and dragging out all the black hands.

In some counties a number of students are still involved in the great cultural revolution. We hope that they will quickly return to their schools and resume classes to make revolution instead of "giving big help" in those counties. Chairman Mao teaches us: "To win country-wide victory is only the first step in a long march of 10,000 li.... The Chinese revolution is great, but the road after the revolution will be longer, the work greater and more arduous."

After the establishment of the revolutionary committee, the proletarian revolutionaries must raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, resolutely rely on the poor and lower-middle peasants and the revolutionary cadres, and lead the masses to struggle against the class enemy, to win a battle, to fight a tough battle, and to fight a battle in a big way.

At present the most urgent task is to strengthen the leadership in spring plowing ideologically, organizationally, and on the basis of manpower and material resources, so as to win the first battle in spring plowing. We must strive to turn the suburbs of Snanghai into a red area before the brisk season of spring plowing.