

RED FLAG CALLS FOR TURNING GRIEF INTO STRENGTH

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[Text of an article by Chi Yung-hung: "Turn Grief Into Strength"--carried in RED FLAG No 10 of 1976 and frontpaged in the 28 September PEOPLE'S DAILY]

[Text] Chairman Mao Tsetung, the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era, the great leader of our party, our army and the people of all nationalities in our country and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, has left this world forever. Filled with profound proletarian feeling and deepest grief, the hundreds of millions of army men and people throughout the country have extensively conducted mourning activities to express their boundless esteem and great sorrow for the great leader Chairman Mao. The mourning activities at both the high and lower levels throughout the country have aroused a mighty force in the hearts of the hundreds of millions of army men and people. Their determination to carry through to the end the cause of proletarian revolution initiated by Chairman Mao is being translated into concrete actions.

With tears in their eyes, the workers are standing fast to their posts, grasping the criticism of Teng Hsiao-ping and promoting production, thereby setting new high production records. The poor and lower-middle peasants, with tears in their eyes, have said that they will hold still higher the banner of the people's communes hoisted by Chairman Mao himself and will make ceaseless efforts to consolidate the socialist position in the countryside. The commanders and fighters of the PLA and the broad masses of militiamen have pledged to defy death in defending the party Central Committee and the dictatorship of the proletariat of the great motherland, strengthen preparedness against war, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude and be determined to liberate Taiwan. The educated youth who have settled in the countryside have made the lofty pledge, with tears in their eyes, that they will take root in the countryside all their lives and unswervingly march along the road of integrating with the workers and peasants as directed by Chairman Mao. With tears, the revolutionary intellectuals have expressed the determination to strive to remold their world outlook and carry through to the end the socialist revolution in literature and art, education, health work and other spheres of the superstructure.

Further efforts are being made to study Chairman Mao's works and to implement his instructions on all fronts in the country. All this is a strong indication that the Chinese people, who have matured with the nurture of Mao Tsetung Thought and who have been tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the criticism of Lin Biao and Confucius and the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and to beat back the right deviationist wind to reverse verdicts, remain extremely staunch at the present time of utmost grief.

At this time when we are mourning with deep sorrow over the death of Chairman Mao, we must resolutely respond to the call of the party Central Committee, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao, and persistently continue the cause of proletarian revolution which Chairman Mao initiated and for which he worked hard all his life.

To turn grief into strength we must strengthen our study. Sailing the seas depends on the helmsman. The growth of all things depends on the sun. To make revolution, we depend on Mao Tsetung Thought.

This is a truth deeply understood by the Chinese people through a long period of revolutionary practice. In the past half a century and more, integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, Chairman Mao inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in the protracted struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad, both inside and outside the party, and developed Marxist philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism, greatly enriching the treasure-house of Marxist theory. In particular, Chairman Mao's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat has solved the major problem of the international communist movement, namely, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the prevention of the restoration of capitalism. Its contribution to our cause of proletarian revolution was inestimable.

All Chairman Mao's works and instructions are brilliant Marxist documents, the most valuable spiritual wealth of the revolutionary people and an inexhaustible source of strength. Although Chairman Mao has left us forever, his teachings are immortal and so is invincible Mao Tsetung Thought. We must read and study conscientiously, have a good grasp of Marxism and make painstaking efforts to study Marxist-Leninist and Chairman Mao's works in light of the practice of revolutionary struggle. Once grasped by the hundreds of millions of people, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought will produce a mighty material force.

In order to carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao, at the time when we are deeply mourning the death of Chairman Mao, everyone of us revolutionary cadres, party members and revolutionary people must study with redoubled effort so that Chairman Mao's teachings will always guide our actions.

To turn grief into strength we must struggle more resolutely to implement and defend Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. "The correctness or incorrectness of the ideological and political line decides everything"--this is a truth which has been repeatedly testified to in the more than 50 years of the revolution carried on by the Chinese people led by Chairman Mao. Chairman Mao comprehensively summed up the positive as well as the negative experience of the international communist movement and thus formulated a Marxist-Leninist line for our party. All the victories we have won are victories for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. The entire history of our party shows that Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line is the lifeline of our party, our army and the people of all nationalities in our country.

Chairman Mao has left us forever but his proletarian revolutionary line is immortal. Like a radiant beacon, it forever illuminates the road of our triumphant advance. Chairman Mao adjured us: "Act according to the principles laid down." We must never forget Chairman Mao's adjuration and resolutely act in accordance with his proletarian revolutionary line and policies.

In the days when we are mourning with deep grief over the death of Chairman Mao, everyone of us revolutionary cadres, party members and revolutionary people must firmly and confidently uphold the idea that as long as we conscientiously carry out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, we will have inexhaustible strength and our cause is bound to triumph. At all times and under all circumstances, we must consciously persist in Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, defy death to defend it, wage a protracted and unremitting struggle against the capitalist roaders in the party who futilely attempt to change the party's basic line and perseveringly carry through to the end the great struggle which Chairman Mao led for a long time to combat and prevent revisionism.

To turn grief into strength we must strengthen the great unity of the people of all nationalities which is under the leadership of the working class and is based on the worker-peasant alliance. In addition, we must resolutely uphold the unity and unification of our party.

The opportunist chieftains in our party conducted splittist activities on many occasions but could not succeed at all because Chairman Mao's thinking on the strengthening of the party's unity on the basis of Marxism-Leninism had taken deep root in the hearts of the people. Through each great struggle between the two lines our party became more firmly and strongly united on the basis of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. At present, we must see to it that all members of the party, the government, the army, the mass organizations and the cultural and educational institutions, whether in the east, west, south, north or center of our country, rally still closer around the party Central Committee, obey its leadership, abide by its command and wage a resolute struggle against all sabotage and splittist activities as well as conspiracies and intrigues of the class enemies at home and abroad.

To turn grief into strength we must continue to deepen the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and to beat back the right deviationist wind to reverse verdicts. Teng Hsiao-ping's counterrevolutionary revisionist line is a continuation of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of Liu Shao-chi and Lin Biao and directs its spearhead at Chairman Mao and his proletarian revolutionary line. Thus, criticizing Teng Hsiao-ping means defending Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

The right deviationist wind stirred by Teng Hsiao-ping is aimed at reversing verdicts of the Great Cultural Revolution, at settling accounts with it and at completely negating the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao. Thus, criticizing Teng Hsiao-ping means defending and consolidating the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

The three big poisonous weeds--"On the General Program," "An Outline Report" and "Regulations for Industry" dished out on Teng Hsiao-ping's instructions--are a concentrated expression of the ultrarightist essence of his counterrevolutionary line and of the reactionary world outlook of Teng Hsiao-ping and other bourgeois elements in the party like him. In criticizing Teng Hsiao-ping we must precisely grasp these three big poisonous weeds and make full use of Teng Hsiao-ping as a teacher by negative example in order to enable the cadres, party members and the masses to distinguish between right and wrong political lines and to increase their ability to make a distinction between genuine and sham Marxism.

Guiding ourselves with Chairman Mao's series of important instructions on beating back the right deviationist wind to reverse verdicts and carrying forward the revolutionary spirit that "with power and to spare we must pursue the tottering foe," we must eliminate the pernicious influence of Teng Hsiao-ping's counterrevolutionary revisionist line and insure the further implementation of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line on all fronts and in all fields. Using the criticism of Teng Hsiao-ping as a motive force and taking class struggle as the key link, we must "grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war" and push all socialist undertakings forward.

To turn grief into strength we must follow the brilliant example set by the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao, strive to be his good students and temper ourselves into strong proletarian revolutionary fighters in violent storms and waves.

The life of Chairman Mao was that of a thoroughgoing revolutionary. He dedicated all his energies throughout his life and until his last breath to the liberation of the Chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the most magnificent communist cause of mankind.

To mourn with deep sorrow the death of Chairman Mao we must conscientiously study the great revolutionary practice of Chairman Mao throughout his brilliant life. As Chairman Mao taught, we must wholeheartedly work for the interests of the people of China and the world and strive for the realization of communism throughout our lives. As Chairman Mao taught, we must have faith in the masses, rely on them and respect their spirit of initiative. As Chairman Mao taught, we must enthusiastically support new socialist things, show concern for the growth of new forces, consciously restrict bourgeois rights and consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. As Chairman Mao taught, we must be thoroughgoing revolutionaries, always make revolution and carry forward the heroic spirit that "our force is irresistible, away with all pests." As Chairman Mao taught, we must dare to go against the tide and "let the wind blow and waves beat, far better than idly strolling in a courtyard." At home, we must wage an indelible struggle against the bourgeoisie inside and outside the party represented by Liu Shao-chi, Lin Biao and Teng Hsiao-ping; internationally, we must resolutely struggle against the hegemonism of the superpowers and against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core. As Chairman Mao taught, we must apply the world outlook of dialectical materialism and historical materialism in observing and solving problems and struggle against idealism and metaphysics. Rice sprouts grow well with adequate moisture from dew and rain. The dew and sunshine of Mao Tsetung Thought will certainly raise one generation of proletarian revolutionary fighters after another.

To turn grief into strength is a sign of firm confidence we communist show to the revolutionary cause pioneered by our great leader and teacher. After the demise of the great revolutionary teacher Marx on 14 March 1883, Engels was filled with sorrow over the strongest heart coming to a full stop. However, Engels did not lose his confidence because the demise of Marx. He turned grief into strength, carried on the cause left behind by Marx, stressed: "We will never lose our courage because of this," and firmly believed that "we will definitely win our final victory."

After undergoing the struggle against the revisionists of the Second International following the demise of Marx and Engels, the proletarian revolutionary cause is far from being suspended. On the contrary, it develops vigorously throughout the world. Instead of fading, the bright light of Marxism glows even more brilliantly throughout the world. Under the influence of the October Revolution, the proletariat in China has found Marxism-Leninism, and built the Communist Party of China. Integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, Chairman Mao guided our party to incessantly develop and grow in the course of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. When our party was founded, there were only scores of party members. Under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao and after struggling for 55 years, our party has become a Marxist-Leninist party with more than 30 million members and rich experience in struggle leading a population of 800 million people. The process of our party's growth from small to big, from weak to strong, and from the new democratic revolution to the socialist revolution is one of persistently educating the whole party and all the people in the country with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

Particularly after the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought has become more popular than ever before. Chairman Mao's revolutionary line has come deep in the hearts of the people, and tens of millions of successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause are growing sturdily. Our party and the cause it leads have a bright future. We communists are forging ahead at all times. The proletarian revolutionary cause pioneered by Chairman Mao will definitely win still greater victories.

"While the prospects are bright, the road has twists and turns." Chairman Mao had often educated us with these words so that we will be prepared to encounter these twists and turns to insure that we will have a bright future. The proletariat will surely defeat the bourgeoisie; socialism will surely triumph over capitalism; Marxism will surely defeat revisionism; and communism will definitely be realized. This is an irresistible general trend in historical development.

In the days of deepest sorrow over the death of our great leader and teacher Chairman Mao we must turn our profound grief into gigantic strength, carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao, and forge ahead along the path pointed out by Chairman Mao. We must be resolute, fear no sacrifice, surmount every difficulty and strive to achieve our final goal of realizing communism.

#### RED ARMY VETERAN WRITES IN MEMORY OF MAO

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[Text] Peking, September 28, 1976 (HSINHUA)--Kan Tsu-chang, a Red Army veteran who followed Chairman Mao in the Long March and after liberation returned to his native village to do farm work, writes in an article in the PEOPLE'S DAILY in memory of Chairman Mao.

I shall never forget that the great leader Chairman Mao led the forces of the Autumn Harvest Uprising to the Ching kang Mountains in 1927. Since then a radiant Red sun has illuminated the Ching kang area. It was Chairman Mao who took us out of the abyss of misery and who taught me to become a revolutionary fighter. I shall never forget that in the days when we were fighting to establish China's first rural revolutionary base area, Chairman Mao carried grain up the mountain by shoulder-pole alongside the Red Army fighters and had meals of red rice (a local coarse rice) and pumpkin soup with us. With Chairman Mao at our side, we comrades felt warm and strong despite the harsh conditions and fatigue.

I shall never forget that during the war of resistance to Japanese aggression, it was Chairman Mao who issued the great call "Ample food and clothing by working with our own hands" and inspired the army men and civilians of the Shensi-Kansu-Ningsia border area to launch a large-scale production campaign to smash the economic blockade imposed by the Japanese aggressors and the Kuomintang reactionaries. He led us in winning the great victory of the war against Japanese aggression.

Never shall I forget that in 1949 when the great victory of the democratic revolution was won, Chairman Mao called on the comrades of the whole party to continue the revolution and embark on a new "Long March". I was recovering from an injury in Sinkiang at that time and the party organization was planning to build me a house where I could rest and get well. I studied Chairman Mao's "Report to the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China", in which he said: "To win country-wide victory is only the first step in a long march of ten thousand li....