

The masses of workers have vowed to rally most closely round the party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, uphold the party's unity and unification, resolutely carry out the directives of the party Central Committee, and obey its commands in all their actions. They pledge, under the leadership of the party Central Committee, to carry out Chairman Mao's behests, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, consolidate and develop the gains of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and strive for still greater victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

SINKIANG PEASANTS MOURN MAO IN RED FLAG NO 10

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[Article by the party committee of the Pa-ha-tai-ko-li commune of Sufu County, Sinkiang: "We Will Forever Cherish the Memory of Chairman Mao"--originally published in issue No 10 of the 1976 RED FLAG journal]

[Text] The news of the passing of Chairman Mao, the boundlessly esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher of the people of all nationalities of our country, came like a heart-splitting thunderbolt out of the blue sky when it reached the oasis by the Pamirs plateau. We cadres and poor and lower-middle peasants of the Pa-ha-tai-ko-li commune mourned our great benefactor with deepest grief in a ceremony involving most solemn rites of the Uighur people. Facing in the direction of Peking with tears welling in our eyes, we all silently recited over and over again: Our respected and beloved Chairman Mao, you are the never-setting Red sun in our hearts. It is the radiance of the Red sun that has brought the Red flowers to full blossom over the Tianshan Mountains, and it was your leadership that brought liberation to us minority people. Like the unending flow of the snow-melted water streaming down the Tianshan Mountains, words recounting the kindness of Chairman Mao can never stop pouring from our hearts. Chairman Mao, oh, Chairman Mao, you will always live in our hearts. We people of Uighur nationality will cherish your memory from generation to generation.

Chairman Mao was the founder and wise leader of our party, our army and our country, and the great savior of the people of all nationalities in China. We Uighur people will never forget how many of us were displaced and homeless, and how many families were forced to sell their children and were broken apart in the man-eating old society. In those years, Pa-ha-tai-ko-li was the paradise of the (po-ko) and pai [wealthy men] and hell for the working people. Filled with the blood and tears of the people of Pa-ha-tai-ko-li, the turbulent waters in the (?Kizil) River are the annals of the enmity and hatred of the poor and lower-middle peasant.

Now the cock has crowed and all under heaven is bright. Here is music from all peoples, from Yutien too. It was in 1949 that Chairman Mao sent our kinsmen the PLA here and we miserable Uighur people were liberated from the whip of the (po-ko) and pai. Since then, the vast land of Pa-ha-tai-ko-li has been bathed in the radiance of the Red sun. The slaves of yesterday have become the masters of new China and desolate Pa-ha-tai-ko-li has been turned into a flourishing new socialist countryside.

Those who have been through the bitter cold of winter are the ones who can best appreciate the warmth of the Red sun. At a time when Chairman Mao is mourned with deepest sorrow, all poor and lower-middle peasants in our commune cherish the memory of our great leader Chairman Mao even more profoundly as we pass our hands over the scars left on our bodies from the old society and cast our eyes on the filled granaries and [words indistinct] that testify to the happy life we enjoy today. Chairman Mao, we are determined to carry out your behests, firmly grasp class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, and make sure that the reins of power will never again fall into the hands of the (po-ko) and pai.

We will never forget that on 23 March 1952, at a meeting marking the victory of the land reform, we liberated peasants of Pa-ha-tai-ko-li township sent to Chairman Mao, with feelings of boundless, ardent love and esteem for him, a letter of salutation in the form of an epic poem. On 30 August of that same year, Chairman Mao responded with a letter in his own handwriting. He congratulated us on our liberation from the shackles of the feudal system of land ownership by the landlord class and told us that we should unite still closer, make efforts in production, improve our livelihood, raise the educational level and advance along the road of socialism. Chairman Mao's letter indicated for us Uighur people the orientation of advance like a radiant beacon and instilled tremendous encouragement and strength in us.

Keeping Chairman Mao's instruction firmly in mind, we enthusiastically acted in response to his great call, "Get organized," and advanced triumphantly on the basis of the land reform success. We actively prepared for the formation of agricultural producers' cooperatives. An upsurge was rapidly whipped up in Pa-ha-tai-ko-li for the organization of agricultural cooperatives. But the arch capitalist roader in the party Liu Shao-chi and his pack sought to undermine the agricultural cooperativization movement and vainly attempted to dampen the enthusiasm of the minority people for the socialist road by babbling that "cooperatives cannot be organized in areas where there are minority peoples."

It was once again our great leader Chairman Mao who offered enormous encouragement and support to the minority people at this crucial juncture. He clearly pointed out in the introductory note to the article "Township and Village Officials Can Lead the Formation of Cooperatives" that "one can see that the Uighur peasants are very eager to take the road to cooperativization. They have already trained the personnel they need for putting semi-socialist cooperativization into effect. Some people claim that cooperativization cannot succeed among the national minority peoples. This is not so." This brilliant instruction written by Chairman Mao was a powerful repudiation of the crimes of Liu Shao-chi and his pack in opposing the agricultural cooperativization movement, and said what was in the minds of the poor and lower-middle peasants of the minority people. Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's brilliant instruction we were able to see things more clearly and became more confident. After surmounting all difficulties and obstacles, we successfully formed cooperatives. This was followed with establishment of people's communes, which is advancing by leaps and bounds along the broad road of socialism.

The correctness or incorrectness of the ideological and political line decides everything. A review of the militant course we minority peoples have traversed on the socialist road makes us understand more deeply that each step we have taken is one taken under the guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, our lifeline.

During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution we, under Chairman Mao's leadership, waged resolute struggle against Liu Shao-chi's counterrevolutionary revisionist line, criticized the capitalist tendencies, and consolidated and developed the collective economy. Through the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius and the great struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse verdicts, Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line has taken even deeper root in the minds of the people. This has given added impetus to successfully developing the movement to learn from Tachai. A vigorous situation in which "orioles sing," "swallows dart" is prevailing in Pa-ha-tai-ko-li.

At present, the commune as a whole has more than 50 units of large machines for agricultural purposes, including tractors and motor vehicles, and mechanized or semi-mechanized agricultural production has in the main been achieved. The 1975 grain output was nearly five times that of the early post-liberation days, and the output of this year's summer crops rose another 30 percent above the same period last year. With progress in production, the living standard of the people has been raised considerably and the happy life is getting happier everyday. Great progress has also been made in culture, education and health. Of all school-age children, 98 percent are in school, and of the children of poor and lower-middle peasants, 25 percent have entered college. Of the over 300 educated young people who have returned to their home town in the commune, more than 100 have joined the CCP and the CYL, and nearly 100 have become grassroots cadres. With a clinic in the commune plus cooperative medical service stations in the production brigades and barefoot doctors in the production teams, the situation is now different from what it was before the Great Cultural Revolution when there were not enough medical personnel or medicines in the commune.

The earth-shaking changes that have taken place in our Pa-ha-tai-ko-li are all fruits of the wise leadership of Chairman Mao and of the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line over the counterrevolutionary revisionist line pushed by Liu Shao-chi Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping. Had it not been for Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, the liberation of the Uighur people would not have been possible, nor would we be able to enjoy the happy life we do today. Chairman Mao's kindness cannot be measured, not even by the height of mountains or the depth of the seas. The letter sent to us in Pa-ha-tai-ko-li by Chairman Mao in his own handwritings will remain imprinted on our minds from generation to generation and passed on from generation to generation. We will always adhere to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause pioneered by Chairman Mao.

At a time when Chairman Mao, the great leader and teacher of the people of all nationalities, is mourned with the deepest sorrow, we take our solemn vows in front of Chairman Mao's portrait: The Red loyal hearts of the Uighur people will remain unchanged even if seas run dry and mountains crumble. We are determined to assiduously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. We will take class struggle as the key link, continue to deepen the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse verdicts, wage an unswerving struggle against the bourgeoisie inside the party, and fulfill the task of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat right through to the grassroots units.

We are determined to uphold the unification and unity of the party, rally still closer round the party Central Committee, and strengthen the centralized leadership of the party. We will keep our hearts turned forever toward the Red sun, the great party and socialism. We are determined to act in the spirit of love and care, strengthen the great unity of the people of all nationalities and uphold the unification of the socialist motherland. We are determined to heighten our revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold, strengthen preparedness against war, strengthen militia building, be well prepared against a war of aggression, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude and smash the activities of aggression, subversion and sabotage by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, and build the motherland's northwest border region into a wall of steel to combat and prevent revisionism. We are determined to "grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war," relentlessly criticize capitalism, vigorously work for socialism, and display the spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle to bring about a new high tide in the movement to learn from Tachai and build Pa-ha-tai-ko-li into a new village of the Tachai-type. We Uighur people will always be loyal to Mao Tsetung Thought and to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. We are determined to see to it that the expectations expressed by Chairman Mao in his letter are translated into an ever more beautiful reality at Pa-ha-tai-ko-li and that the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought will always flutter high in the air here.

HONG KONG, MACAO COMPATRIOTS SUPPORT DECISIONS

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[Text] Hong Kong, October 13, 1976 (HSINHUA)--Patriotic compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao say that they have been greatly inspired by the decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council and the CCP Central Committee Military Commission on the establishment of a memorial hall for the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung and the CCP Central Committee decision on the publication of the "Selected Works of Mao Tsetung" and preparations for the publication of the "Collected Works of Mao Tsetung." These important decisions, they declare, have fully reflected the aspiration of the people of all nationalities throughout the country, including the patriotic compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao.

Warmly supporting the two decisions, they have expressed the determination to rally most closely round the party Central Committee headed by Comrade Huo Kuo-feng, conscientiously study work of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and of Chairman Mao, raise their consciousness in carrying out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies and do their share in supporting the socialist revolution and construction of the motherland, expanding the patriotic united front against hegemonism and liberating Taiwan Province, the sacred territory of China. Over the last few days, patriotic compatriots of various circles in Hong Kong and Macao have held meetings to study and discuss the two decisions and the editorial "Common Aspiration of Hundreds of Millions of People" by the PEOPLE'S DAILY, the RED FLAG journal and the LIBERATION ARMY DAILY.