

Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee Born in Sharp Struggle

THE Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee — the province's new provisional organ of power — has been established. It was set up by the revolutionary workers and peasants, revolutionary students, revolutionary intellectuals and revolutionary cadres in Shantung Province, forming a great alliance under the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, in close integration with the Chinese People's Liberation Army units stationed in the area and with revolutionary leading cadres, and successfully seizing Party, government, financial and cultural power from the handful of persons who were in authority and taking the capitalist road in the Shantung Provincial Party Committee and the Shantung Provincial People's Council.

For many years a handful of persons in the Party who were in authority and taking the capitalist road were ensconced in the Shantung Provincial Party Committee and the Shantung Provincial People's Council. They violently opposed giving prominence to politics and putting Mao Tse-tung's thought in command, vigorously promoted material incentives, negated the class struggle, opposed and undermined the socialist revolution and worked for the restoration of capitalism. Throughout the great proletarian cultural revolution these same people stubbornly followed the bourgeois reactionary line; they continually incited workers and peasants to struggle against the students and the students to struggle among themselves. They suppressed the revolutionary mass movement and aroused the violent indignation of the revolutionary masses.

The proletarian revolutionaries in Shantung Province have forged a deep and militant friendship in more than six-months' struggle side-by-side in the movement of great proletarian cultural revolution. This has laid the ideological and organizational basis for a great revolutionary alliance. In the course of this struggle many revolutionary leading cadres, who carried out the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, have courageously come forward and fought together with the revolutionary masses. In response to Chairman Mao's call, the units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army stationed in the Shantung area have actively supported and helped the genuine proletarian revolutionaries and resolutely opposed the Rightists. These three forces have now merged into a single mighty proletarian revolutionary force.

At the crucial moment in the struggle, our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao is-

sued a momentous fighting call: Proletarian revolutionaries, unite to seize power from the handful of persons in the Party who are in authority and taking the capitalist road! The proletarian revolutionary forces in Shantung Province who had formed a "three-in-one" combination responded promptly to Chairman Mao's great call and unleashed the struggle to seize power from below.

But "the enemy will not perish of himself. Neither the Chinese reactionaries nor the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism in China will step down from the stage of history of their own accord." The handful of persons who were in authority and taking the capitalist road in the Shantung Provincial Party Committee and the Shantung Provincial People's Council feeling that their last days had come intrigued and schemed all the more for a desperate struggle. On the one hand they ordered their lackeys to stage a sham rebellion in order to cover themselves up and preserve their strength; on the other hand they incited splits and created confusion in the revolutionary ranks. They instigated their lackeys to hurriedly snatch power and seals in many vital departments and thereby staged sham seizures of power. They even organized a handful of counter-revolutionaries to attack the provincial public security department, which had been taken over by the proletarian revolutionaries, in an attempt to take control of this important instrument of the proletarian dictatorship.

Following Chairman Mao's teachings "to give him tit for tat and to fight for every inch of land," the revolutionary workers, students, intellectuals and cadres waged vigorous struggles to seize power from the enemy in many vital departments. First they seized power in the press, the broadcasting station and then in such other vital departments as those of public security and communications. From there they extended their positions, creating favourable conditions for launching a general offensive.

In this big, decisive operation, the units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army stationed in the Shantung area stood firmly on the side of the proletarian revolutionaries. On the one hand, the P.L.A. commanders and fighters took firm action to suppress the counter-revolutionaries and safeguard the proletarian revolutionaries; on the other hand, they sent out a propaganda contingent to launch a powerful political offensive to educate and explain matters to those among the masses, who had been deceived by the counter-revolutionaries, so as to enable them to rapidly wake up and come over to the revolutionary side.

The firm, unequivocal, prompt and strong support of the armymen played a decisive role in the successful struggle to seize power.

At the crucial moment in the struggle to seize power, the former vice-mayor of Tsingtao, Comrade Wang Hsiao-yu, a revolutionary leading cadre, came to Tsinan and took part in leading the fight. Throughout the great cultural revolution, he has stood firmly on the side of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, stood together with the revolutionaries and won the confidence of the revolutionary masses. His arrival played an important role in encouraging the revolutionaries to move towards forming a great alliance and so seize power successfully.

On February 3, at a rally of nearly 100,000 proletarian revolutionaries held in Tsinan to seize power, the new provisional organ of power—the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee was founded. Proletarian revolutionaries at the rally enthusiastically acclaimed this seizure of power as another great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, another great victory for the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao. The revolutionary committee sent a telegram saluting Chairman Mao.

The P.L.A. units stationed in Tsinan who attended the rally fully armed and in high spirits, were enthusiastically welcomed by the proletarian revolutionaries. Tung Kuo-kuei, the commander of the Shantung Provincial Military Command, speaking at the rally said: Chairman Mao has taught us that **“the Chinese Red Army is an armed body for carrying out the political tasks of the revolution.”** Since the very first day of its founding by Chairman Mao himself, the Chinese People's Liberation Army has shown infinite loyalty to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to the proletarian revolutionary line represented by him. All commanders and fighters stationed in the Shantung area will most resolutely respond to Chairman Mao's fighting call. In the fierce class struggle in which the proletariat seizes power from the bourgeoisie, we will raise aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and stand most firmly on the side of the proletarian revolutionaries in Shantung Province, giving full and wholehearted support to your struggle to seize power. We will unite, fight and win victory together with you.

In his speech at the rally, Comrade Wang Hsiao-yu pointed out that the struggle to seize power was the newest feature and the focal point in the present class struggle. In the proletarian revolutionaries' struggle to seize power, the key lay in the formation of a great alliance. Therefore, in circumstances where there was an agreed general orientation, the proletarian revolutionaries should eliminate their differences and resolutely unite to form a great alliance. “Let us unite under the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought,” he urged, “and seize a great victory in the struggle to

seize power, a great victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.”

The Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee was formed by leading members of revolutionary mass organizations, leading members of the army units stationed locally and revolutionary leading cadres, in accordance with Chairman Mao's policy of “three-in-one” combination. A core of leadership was formed within the committee according to this same policy. After the committee came to power, it continued to carry out Chairman Mao's policy on cadres, that is, to **“learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones and cure the sickness to save the patient,”** so as to expand the ranks of the “three-in-one” force. Many leading cadres, inspired by the wise policy of Chairman Mao to make a positive response, came forward group by group to participate in the work of the revolutionary committee. They included: Mu Lin, member of the secretariat of the former provincial Party committee; Chen Lei, a former vice-governor; Wang Li-po, deputy secretary-general of the former provincial Party committee; Chao Cheh-fu, standing committee member of the former provincial Party committee and former vice-governor; Wang Lu-pin, standing committee member of the former provincial Party committee; Li Yu-ang, standing committee member of the former provincial Party committee and former vice-governor; Yang Chieh-jen, a former vice-governor, and Yang Yi, the former mayor of Tsinan. They all pledged firm obedience to the leadership of the revolutionary committee and their determination to give new, meritorious service in their new posts.

As soon as it came to power, the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee issued its No. 1 proclamation, the proclamation “concerning taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production, and bringing about a new upsurge in spring production,” as well as other documents. It called a meeting of cadres from the levels of the province, administrative regions and counties which was jointly sponsored by the committee and the leading organ of the army units stationed in the Shantung area. Both its documents and this meeting called for an alliance of all genuine proletarian revolutionaries under the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and asked them to respond resolutely to Chairman Mao's great calls to **“take firm hold of the revolution and promote production,”** and to **“practise economy in carrying out revolution.”** The documents stressed that all proletarian revolutionaries must put the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works in first place, destroy self-interest and promote devotion to the public interest, launch a big revolution to touch their very souls and turn the whole of Shantung into a great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought. The proletarian revolutionaries and the masses of the revolutionary people throughout the province responded to these calls with enthusiasm. An excellent situation has now emerged on the industrial and agricultural fronts in the province. The revolutionary mass organizations have set going a rectifica-

tion campaign to sum up and draw lessons from experience so as to become completely united in their struggle to win still greater victories in both revolution and production.

On March 2, the establishment of the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee was celebrated solemnly and enthusiastically at a grand rally and demonstration of close to 300,000 revolutionary workers, peasants, students, intellectuals and cadres of Shantung Province and its capital Tsinan and commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. units stationed in Tsinan. More than 100,000 of the revolutionary masses and revolutionary cadres, who have passed rigorous tests in this struggle to seize power, expressed deep thanks

to Chairman Mao for the greatest support and greatest inspiration he has given them and for showing them the way to advance at the most crucial moment. They expressed their unanimous determination to raise still higher the great red banner of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung for ever and carry through to the end the great proletarian cultural revolution. Comrade Wang Hsiao-yu, a revolutionary leading cadre who took part in the struggle to seize power in Shantung, former vice-mayor of Tsingtao and representative of the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and Yang Teh-chih, a leading member of the Tsinan Command of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, both spoke at the rally.