

REVOLUTIONARIES BATTLE REACTIONARIES  
Peking, Pei-ching Kung-jen, 17 May 1967

[Full text of an article entitled: "Resolutely Defending the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, Checking the Evil Wind of Fighting, Smashing and Looting", which embodies three separate reports]

Chairman Mao has said: "The imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down and they will struggle till the last breath." Manipulated by the Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, the conservative influences in the systems under the Urban Services and Public Works Bureau continuously launched frenzied counter-attacks upon the revolutionaries, inciting struggle by force or coercion and fighting, smashing and robbing the revolutionaries. After perpetrating the "28 March," "4 April" and "14 April" sanguinary incidents of opposing seizure of power, and through secret planning, they again perpetrated the alarming "17 April" sanguinary incident on a big scale to oppose seizure of power.

When news about the prospective establishment of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee was transmitted to our bureau, the Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and the conservative influences manipulated by them felt the approach of their doomsday. Getting nervous, they launched still more frenzied counter-attacks on the revolutionary rebels and made their death-bed struggle.

At 2 p.m. on 17 April, the leaders of the conservative organizations of the Urban Services and Public Works Bureau hoodwinked close to one thousand workers who did not know the facts and made them stop work and adopt shock tactics to occupy the office building of the bureau by force. A handful of rioters yelled: "This time we just rebel against the 'Tungfanghung'! We want to seize power in an all-round manner!" They went everywhere breaking doors and locks, emptying drawers and looking for the seals of authority. They unlawfully detained the revolutionary rebel fighters and revolutionary workers and staff members, rained blows on them and kicked them, causing serious bloodshed. According to preliminary statistics, 181 revolutionary rebel fighters of the systems under the Urban Services and Public Works Bureau were wounded, of whom 27 seriously. State property in the office building was savagely wrecked!

In the face of this handful of rioters, our revolutionary rebel fighters were steadfast and never moved, but waged a persistent struggle through reason.

At 5 p.m. on 18 April, Comrade Wu Te, a responsible official of Peking municipality, and Comrade Cheng Wei-shen, a deputy commander of the Peking Military District Command, came to the spot to announce the five-point decision approved by Premier Hsieh Fu-chih himself and signed and promulgated jointly by the Peking Municipal Garrison Area and the Peking Municipal Workers' Congress. This five-point decision voiced firm support for the proletarian revolutionaries and declared total bankruptcy of the conspiracy of

the conservative influences to oppose the seizure of power. ("Tungfanghang" Commune, Urban Services and Public Works Bureau, Peking Municipal Workers' Congress)

After elaborate planning, the reactionary influences of the Department Store Building formed a "struggle-by-force team" on 21 April. In two days, they successively smashed and sealed up the office of the investigation group of the "thoroughly criticizing and repudiating the Liu-Teng counter-revolutionary economic line" -- which was situated in this building -- formed by more than twenty units including the great alliance preparatory group of the Tungch'eng ch'u finance and trade systems of the Peking Municipal Workers' Congress, the Red Guard Congress and the Peasants' Congress. In the night of 24 April, under the pretext of borrowing a loudspeaker, they smashed and looted the Red Riot Committee in the Department Store Building. In this sanguinary incident, more than 40 people of the Red Riot Committee were assaulted. As a result, sixteen were wounded, of whom six seriously. At the same time, the conservative influences also unlawfully detained 76 fighters of the Red Riot Committee in a provisional "concentration camp," depriving them of their corporeal freedom, refusing them food and water, and shadowing them even when they went to the lavatory.

The conservative influences of the Department Store Building mobilized all other conservative influences in Peking to meet at the entrance of this building, alleging that they would "give a sample of fighting"! Reinforcements supporting the Red Riot Committee also arrived in large numbers. They stood opposite to each other.

On 25 April, the Peking Garrison Area and the Peking Municipal Workers' Congress promulgated a joint notice giving the four-point instruction, which was welcomed by all the revolutionary masses on the spot. The People's Liberation Army firmly supported the revolutionary Left wing and led the representatives of the Red Guard Congress and the Workers' Congress to march into the Department Store Building. That afternoon, this department store resumed normal service. A big conspiracy of opposing the seizure of power, which shook the whole municipality, was declared bankrupt.

The "24 April" incident of opposing seizure of power was by no means a clash between two different forces in a unit of the department store, but intensively showed the death-bed struggle waged by the Liu-Teng bourgeois reactionary line and was a big match of strength and a big fight between the two classes, two roads and two lines in Peking municipality. Chairman Mao has taught us: "All revolutionary struggles in the world are aimed at seizing political power and consolidating it. The desperate struggle of the counter-revolutionaries against the revolutionary influence is solely for the purpose of maintaining their political power." After the establishment of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and all conservative influences in society vainly attempted to strangle the proletarian organ of power in its

cradle, recapture their lost "paradise" and rehabilitate their bourgeois reactionary rule. This was the essence of this incident. (Red Riot Committee of Department Store Building of Peking Municipal Workers' Congress)

Instigated and commanded by a deputy secretary and a member of the Party committee, the conservative organization of the No. 1 House Building Corporation staged a hideous play of opposing the seizure of power on the eve of the establishment of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee (i.e., 19 April), and rallied more than one thousand people to make trouble with the Workers' Congress. In league with other conservative organizations, it perpetrated the "20 April" counter-revolutionary incident of smashing, looting and sealing up the Workers' Congress. The proletarian revolutionaries all over Peking immediately launched a counter-attack on this serious incident. The "Stern Statement" of the Workers' Congress declared the conspiracy of this handful of persons totally bankrupt. At the juncture when this handful of persons went into a dead alley and were about to be disbanded and many hoodwinked people quit the conservative organizations, they desperately put all their eggs in one basket. On 5 May, they smashed the headquarters of our "Red Flag Rebel Corps," perpetrated the alarming "5 May" sanguinary incident and wounded 46 of our fighters, eight of them seriously. They openly violated the "Five-point decision" announced on the spot by the Peking Garrison Area and the Peking Public Security Bureau, and continued to arrest our fighters unlawfully. They even set up courts of justice privately for examining our fighters by torture. At the same time, they also organized a "dare-to-die corps," made murderous weapons, enkindled provocations in succession, and wounded many of our fighters, seriously threatening the safety of our fighters. When the Military Control Committee of the Public Security Bureau arrested a leader of the conservative organization, they clamored that "this was dictatorship of the bourgeoisie" and "this was a political trap." This fully exposed the abominable faces of this handful of persons in frenziedly sabotaging the dictatorship of the proletariat. (Red Flag Rebel Corps of House Repair No. 1 Corporation of Workers' Congress)