

# GREAT CULTURAL REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS

## Chairman Mao's Red Guards Pledge New Contributions in Mass Revolutionary Criticism

**A**UGUST 18 is the first anniversary of that memorable occasion when Chairman Mao, the red sun which shines most brightly in our hearts and our most respected and beloved great supreme commander, received in Peking a million young Red Guards and revolutionary masses from all parts of the country. Following that, on eight occasions altogether, Chairman Mao received more than 11 million Red Guards and revolutionary teachers and students. The result was a mighty upsurge in the great proletarian cultural revolution. Tens of millions of Red Guards performed countless meritorious deeds in that great movement. Today, joyous and militant, they have joined with the worker, peasant and soldier masses in meetings and parades to celebrate this glorious anniversary of Red Guard history.

Looking back over the triumphant course they have traversed in their struggles in the past year, the Red Guards solemnly express this determination: We will always keep in mind our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching that only by liberating the whole of mankind can the proletariat finally liberate itself, hold firm to the general orientation of struggle and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end. Every one of them has come to understand that compared with last year, the situation in the proletarian cultural revolution today has changed a great deal. Then, there was the need to carry out an extensive exchange of revolutionary experience throughout the country to kindle the flames of the revolution. Now, it is necessary to conduct deep-going mass revolutionary criticism, thoroughly refute the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and, each in his own unit, successfully carry out the task of struggle-criticism-transformation. They have therefore pledged themselves to do still better in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, strengthen their proletarian revolutionary spirit, scientific approach and sense of organization and discipline, strive to become models in mass revolutionary criticism, models in speeding up the formation of a great revolutionary alliance and revolutionary "three-in-one" combination, in taking firm hold of the revolution and promoting production and in resuming school and college studies while carrying on the revolution. Now they work to make new contributions in the struggle to completely demolish the bourgeois head-

quarters and accomplish the great, historic tasks of struggle, criticism and transformation.

In Peking and Shanghai, in Heilungkiang, Shantung, Shansi, Chinghai, Kweichow and other places, young Red Guards, proletarian revolutionaries and P.L.A. commanders and fighters held anniversary celebrations and demonstrations. Leading members of revolutionary committees of various provinces and municipalities and of locally stationed army units came to give warm congratulations to the young Red Guards.

In Peking, birthplace of their movement, young Red Guards gathered in the Great Hall of the People on the evening of August 18 to warmly celebrate the anniversary. They sent a message of greetings to Chairman Mao.

In Shanghai, from early morning that day, young Red Guards with their bright red arm bands, gathered together to celebrate their festival. Marching to the beat of gongs and drums, they carried portraits of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao in their processions. In reviewing how they had closely followed the great strategy of Chairman Mao in the militant course of their activities of the past year, they declared that the thorough carrying out of the campaign of mass revolutionary criticism is a great undertaking that concerns the consolidation of the political power of the proletariat for hundreds of years to come and that this is the glorious and historic task the great supreme commander Chairman Mao has assigned the Red Guards. They expressed their determination to study Chairman Mao's works conscientiously, give more and deeper thought to problems and, taking Mao Tse-tung's thought as their sharpest weapon, unfold mass revolutionary criticism and complete the tasks of struggle, criticism and transformation in their own units.

A year ago today, the "August 18" Red Guard organization of Chinghai Province in northwest China took a militant oath of undying loyalty to Chairman Mao and to follow him in making revolution all their lives. On the morning of August 18 this year, at a grand celebration meeting a responsible member of the Congress of Red Guards of the province's "August 18" organization declared on behalf of its members that they would always follow Chairman Mao, be the hard-hitting vanguard in mass revolutionary criticism and models in speeding the forging of a great revolutionary alliance, in destroying self-interest and fostering devotion to the public good, in resuming studies while carrying on the revolution and in making revolution in their own areas. In Ninghsia, Kansu, Sinkiang, Inner Mongolia, Kiangsi, Honan, Hupeh, Hunan and other places, the young Red Guards and proletarian revolutionaries in similar joyous celebrations, pledged to forge ahead victoriously in the direction charted by Chairman Mao.