

How Red Rebels United With Revolutionary Leading Cadres

CHAIRMAN Mao has taught us: "Policy and tactics are the life of the Party; leading comrades at all levels must give them full attention and must never on any account be negligent." With this teaching firmly in mind, the red rebels of the Harbin Bicycle Plant, in the course of the current great struggle to seize power, made a strict distinction between enemies, friends, and themselves, and joined forces with the leading cadres who persevered in the proletarian revolutionary line. They were thus able to gain a noteworthy victory in seizing and holding power.

The oppressed red rebels of the Harbin Bicycle Plant rose in rebellion last August. They founded their own organization — the Red Rebel Corps — and opened a powerful attack against the handful of persons in the Party who were in authority and were taking the capitalist road. In great confusion, this handful of persons promptly knocked together "royalist" organizations to oppose the Rebel Corps. Confronted with this situation of sharp and complex class struggle, the plant's vice-director, Comrade Yu Chih-yuan, followed **Chairman Mao's teaching about "no investigation, no right to speak"** and studied Chairman Mao's *Report on an Investigation of the Peasant Movement in Hunan*, after which he made investigations and studies of different families, in society, and in schools and factories. On the basis of these, he carefully analysed the membership of the various mass organizations and their political and economic status, as well as their words and actions. His clear-cut conclusion was that the Red Rebel Corps was a pathbreaker in the great cultural revolution. Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, it dared to think, to speak, to forge ahead, to rebel; it was a vital revolutionary organization. Having reached this conclusion, he consciously and actively stood on the side of the red rebels in his thoughts, in his class sentiments, and in his actions, and fought together shoulder to shoulder with them.

The Red Rebel Corps held its ground bravely against a White Terror. When it was but ten days old, the handful of persons in the plant who were in authority and were taking the capitalist road already sensed that their positions were endangered. They immediately took action and plotted to amalgamate the six different organizations in the plant so as to strangle the new-born Red Rebel Corps. But, armed with Mao

Tse-tung's thought, the red rebels saw right through this scheme and resolutely opposed and exposed it. At this crucial moment, Comrade Yu Chih-yuan stood up in firm support of the red rebels. He pointed out: "To amalgamate or not is the business of the masses themselves. The Party's Central Committee has issued instructions and the 16-Point Decision clearly stipulates that we must 'trust the masses, rely on them and respect their initiative.' The Red Rebel Corps is in the minority. The Decision says we must protect the minority, because sometimes the truth is with the minority." His forthright stand met with fierce opposition from the bourgeois lords, who deprived him of his right to speak, but he was undaunted and maintained: "I have the right to reserve my opinions."

"The heavier the oppression, the greater the resistance." **"Lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet"** is the inevitable course that the enemy follows. Fearing the forces neither of heaven nor of earth, the red rebels "bombarded" the plant's Party committee and ferreted out the persons in authority who were taking the capitalist road. These enemies were not reconciled to their end and continued to intrigue and scheme. They tried to "encircle and annihilate" the red rebels, exercised bourgeois dictatorship, adopted the policy of "putting on pressure, enticing them out of the ranks, attacking and splitting the ranks." As a result, the members of the Red Rebel Corps were reduced from more than 80 to something over 50. But the red rebels are heroes who cannot be overcome by pressure or squeezed out. They firmly bore in mind **Chairman Mao's teaching: "Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory."** At this crucial moment, Yu Chih-yuan, an old comrade and a Communist Party member for more than 30 years, and comrades of the Red Rebel Corps together studied **Chairman Mao's teaching: "In times of difficulty we must not lose sight of our achievements, must see the bright future and must pluck up our courage."** Citing the example of the Red Army's Long March, he inspired these comrades saying: "Never mind! Though our ranks are smaller in number, they are purer than before and stronger in fighting capacity." Inspired by Comrade Yu Chih-yuan, the Red Rebel Corps raised high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, carried out a rectification campaign, summoned up its courage to struggle against

the enemy, strengthened unity and finally grew from 32 to near 200 members. Thus, it smashed the intrigue carefully plotted by the enemies.

As to how to treat persons in authority, the editorial in *Hongqi*, No. 3, pointed out: "A clear distinction must be drawn between those in authority who belong to the proletariat and those who belong to the bourgeoisie, between those who support and carry out the proletarian revolutionary line and those who support and carry out the bourgeois reactionary line. To regard all persons in authority as untrustworthy is wrong. To oppose, exclude and overthrow all indiscriminately runs counter to the class viewpoint of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought." Comrade Yu Chih-yuan had worked hard in the past years of arduous struggle for the Party and the people's revolutionary cause; he struggled against the persons in the Party in the plant who were in authority and were taking the capitalist road; particularly during this movement when the decisive battle was fought between the red rebels on the one hand and the bourgeoisie and its representatives on the other hand, he stood firmly on the side of the red rebels and united with the revolutionary masses in common struggle. Therefore, the bourgeois lords regarded him as a thorn in their flesh. In the early days of the movement they turned their spearhead against Comrade Yu Chih-yuan, collected "material" about him everywhere, struggled against him; branded him a "counter-revolutionary revisionist," and made him a scapegoat so as to shift the targets for attack and protect themselves and get by.

At that time the red rebels followed Chairman Mao's teaching: "Who are our enemies? Who are our friends? This is a question of the first importance for the revolution." They took the class viewpoint to examine the persons in authority and drew a strict line of distinction between enemies, friends and themselves. They firmly refuted and completely discredited the persons in the Party who were in authority and were taking the capitalist road and gave them no chance to rise again; they gave resolute help and support to those in authority who belong to the proletariat, and co-operated with them. Comrade Yu Chih-yuan is a leading cadre who really stands on the proletarian revolutionary line. Though he had shortcomings and mistakes, he stood up for the truth and corrected his mistakes, adopted a correct attitude towards his own problems and the criticism put forward by the masses, and sincerely examined himself before the masses. Therefore, the red rebels supported, assisted and co-operated with Comrade Yu Chih-yuan, opposed the accusations against him concocted by the bourgeois lords and the "royalist" forces, and made their "struggle meetings" end in failure.

The great cultural revolution entered a new phase — the struggle to seize power. Genuine red rebels think about seizing power, talk about seizing power and work to seize power! On January 12, comrades of the Red Rebel Corps at a general headquarters' meeting decided to seize power the same night. The rev-



The Proletarian Revolutionary Seizure of Power Is Justified For Ever!
A poster of the great proletarian cultural revolution

olutionary leading cadres were also thinking what the red rebels were thinking and were just as impatient. Comrade Yu Chih-yuan was then outside the plant discussing immediate seizure of power with members of the Red Rebel Corps. Thus, on the night of the 12th, the red rebels seized back the plant's Party, political and financial power from the hands of the bourgeois lords!

"Adequate attention must be paid to the role of revolutionary cadres in the struggle to seize power. . . . When the revolutionary leading cadres rise up to join the masses in seizing power from the handful of persons in the Party who are in authority and are taking the capitalist road, the revolutionary mass organizations should support them," says the *Hongqi* (No. 3) editorial. This union of red rebels of the bicycle plant and Comrade Yu Chih-yuan, a revolutionary leading cadre, in the course of the struggle fully embodies the spirit of this editorial.

Chairman Mao has said: "All revolutionary struggles in the world are aimed at seizing political power and consolidating it." The question before the red rebels after their seizure of power was: Carry the revolution through to the end, or abandon it half-way? For a while comrades of the Red Rebel Corps slackened their grip on the movement after the seizure of power because they had taken up production and routine

work. The question of the necessity for carrying the revolution through to the end was raised by Comrade Yu Chih-yuan in good time. Together they worked out appropriate measures: Thoroughly smash the counter-revolutionary organization and the "royalist" group, educate and win the masses who had been fooled back to the revolutionary line on the one hand and, on the other hand, push forward on the basis of victory and strive to win greater victories through firmly taking hold of revolution and vigorously promoting production. Through the efforts of all the red rebels, some of the misled masses in the "royalist" and reactionary organizations rose up and fiercely attacked the handful of reactionary elements. The middle-of-the-roaders and those who had been deceived were won over and united with. The revolutionary Left forces grew stronger daily and an excellent situation emerged. Using the enormously heightened revolutionary drive engendered by the great cultural revolution, the red rebels and the revolutionary workers took over production manage-

ment and became masters in their own house. They completed 80 per cent of the January production tasks in 16 days, thereby fulfilling the month's quota with a day and a half to spare. Quality reached the highest standard ever attained in the plant and thus thoroughly smashed the new counter-attack of the bourgeois reactionary line! In the course of the struggle, Comrade Yu Chih-yuan, who is in his fifties, has looked much younger as he has fought vigorously alongside the young red rebel pathbreakers. Because of the efforts of all the red rebels and because the red rebels are united with the revolutionary leading cadres, a twin victory has been scored in revolution and production!

(An abridged version of an article written by the Harbin Bicycle Plant Red Rebel Corps, the Huozhenghong Fighting Detachment of the Harbin Military Engineering Red Rebel Regiment, and "Heilungkiang Ribao" Correspondents.)