A CONSTRUCTIVE ACT

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Chairman Mao, our great leader, great guide, great commander, great navigator! Let us loyally wish you a long, long life! Let us wish eternal good health for your close comrade-in-arms Lin Piao! We proletarian revolutionary teachers and students of the Peking Municipal primary schools are constantly thinking of you! You are the red sun in our hearts which never sets. Under your brilliant leadership, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee was born at the critical moment in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. This was a great victory for the thought of Mao Tse-tung. This has written a new brilliant page in the history of the proletariat and in the international communist movement. We ardently hall the establishment of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

The birth of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee formally proclaimed the destruction of the illusion of a capitalist restoration on the part of Liu Shao-ch'i, China's Khrushchev. It ended the 17 years of revisionist rule of the old Peking Municipal Committee, proclaimed the death penalty for P'eng (1756), Lo (5012), Lu (7120), and Yang (2799), dealt a severe blow to U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism.

For 17 years the counter-revolutionary revisionist clique of the old Peking Municipal Committee headed by P'eng Chen, with help from behind the scenes by the highest authorities in the party following the capitalist path, has been turning the Peking Municipality into a great fortress of revisionism. Now this right of leadership, usurped by the bourgeoisie, has been seized by us again:

The heroic, steel-like Peking Municipal proletarian revolutionaries must hold even higher the great r ed banner of the thought of Mao Tse-tung, thoroughly smash the old Peking Committee, and completely



eliminate the corrupt cadres. This lengthy history, corrupt and unworthy, must be wiped out completely. A million revolutionaries in the capital are struggling to build the Peking Municipality into a great school for the thought of Mao Tse-tung, to transform it into a sturdy fortress of opposition to imperialism and revisionism.

Now Liu Shao-ch'i, the top party official following the capitalist path, has been apprehended. A mass movement to criticize Mr. Liu's
black work <u>Hsiu-yang</u> (How To Be A Good Communist) has surged into being.
Now in the primary schools a great vigorous phenomenon has appeared:
the masses of revolutionary teachers and students, along with the people,
are holding aloft the weighty cudgel of the inexhaustible thought of
Mao Tse-tung, are combining criticism within the schools and without,
are combining crayon and pencil, and taking all possible measures, so
as to fight a true people's war. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in the primary schools has entered a new stage.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "It is only by liberating all of manking that we can finally liberate ourselves." We proletarian revolutionary people will forever act according to the teachings of In this great mass criticism we must vigorously and energetically work, unite with the masses who have been deceived, encourage them to rebel. At the same time we must enthusiastically unite with and help the cadres who have committed errors. We must help to liberate them from the noxious spirit of Mr. Liu's black work Hsiu-yang. must help to free them from the revisionist rule of Pieng and Liu, help them to cast aside their illusions, to put down their burdens, and to throw themselves into this Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution which is touching men's spirits. We must encourage them to steel themselves, to educate themselves, to liberate themselves. We must welcome their standing on the side of the revolutionary rebels, their returning to the path of Chairman Mao. Simultaneous with this, we must still firmly grasp the main direction of the struggle, resolutely point the spearhead of struggle against the handful of party officials following the capitalist path. We must strictly differentiate the handful of party officials following the capitalist path from those who truly stand up to become revolutionary. We must resolutely smash back the new attack of the reactionary bourgeois line, on the part of a handful of party officials following the capitalist path, which is to "ensnare the majority and thus protect themselves." We must smash their plot of counter-attack and settling of accounts.

All deceived masses, revolutionary and would-be revolutionary cadres who have committed this or that sort of error, don't fear the attacks of the handful of party officials following the capitalist path or the conservative forces. Cast aside your self-seeking and confused thinking, let the notion of daring become primary with you, courageously come over to the side of the revolutionaries, shine forth in the flery class struggle, reform your world view in the struggle. Chairman Mao has taught us: "Reform yourselves even better, raise your levels even higher."

Let us hold high the banner of revolutionary criticism and, with



a spirit of immediacy, spur the "great solidarity" of the revolution, spur the "three unities" of the revolution.

In trying to effect the "greats solidarity" and "three unities" of the revolution, we will anaturally encounter various obstacles, and these will mainly come from the reactionary bourgeois line. Since returning to class to carry out revolution, we have consistently devoted ourselves to this effort; we have vigorously exerted ourselves for the "great solidarity" and "three unities" of the revolution. We believe that in order to achieve this solidarity and unity we must firmly follow the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao, firmly oppose the reactionary bourgeois line; we must have firm standpoints, fresh banners, and we must never compromise or look for a merging of the two sides. We must never effect any "great solidarity" with those persons, steadfast in their errors, who do not mark themselve off from the officials following the capitalist path, from those who don't differentiate themselves from the reactionary bourgeois line. We must increase our vigilance, and if any erroneous action appears, we must resolutely resist and oppose it.

To realize solidarity of revolutionary teachers and students, to effect unity of revolutionary student organizations, is an important It must be pointed out that there are obstacles in the way of this solidarity and unity, that these obstacles still come from the reactionary bourgeois line. We must have the determination to go among the students, to learn from the spirit of revolutionary rebellion of the little generals, to organize them, to study the works of Chairman Mao with them, to criticize the black work by Liu Shao-chti, Hsiu-yang, and in the course of this criticism to establish new relations between teachers and students. With the little generals activated, they have criticized Liu Shao-ch'i and his black work; at the same time they have criticized the regulations of the Young Pioneers, the principles of the primary school students, the Young Pioneers' education, outside education, the educational line of revisionism -- and they have created many miracles. We must be adept at helping the little generals, adept at solving their problems. We must encourage them to overcome the tendency towards "anarchy." There have been many manifestations of anarchy among the students; this has resulted in a complete lack of discipline, a rejection of teachers' help. There has been mutual envy and assaults among the student organizations. We must not allow this situation to continue. Along with the little generals we must smash the bonds of the old discipline and establish a new discipline. must strengthen proletarian organization and discipline. Comrade revolutionary household heads, you must also take responsibility in helping us, for you can help us very much indeed. Although there are difficulties at present, we are not afraid, for in the course of revolutionary criticism thése erroneous thoughts will be eliminated.

Following the development of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution there arose a revolutionary storm in education. This was a great life-and-death struggle between the two lines and the two paths in the field of education. This storm of revolution in education will



certainly destroy the feudal, capitalist, and revisionist educational system.

We revolutionary rebels, armed with the thought of Mao Tse-tung, have the courage and ability to use our two hands to erect a new proletarian educational system, to act in accord with Chairman Mao's May 7th directive and to start up a Mao Tse-tung Thought college in the K'ang-ta (Resistance Collge) style. May the great red banner of the thought of Mao Tse-tung forever wave over our schools.

"The academic system must be shortened, there must be a revolution in education, for the rule of our schools by the bourgeois intellectuals cannot be allowed to continue." This was the militant battle cry directed at us by our great leader Chairman Mao. To end completely the rule of bourgeois intellectuals over our schools means a struggle to seize power on the educational front. For 17 years Liu Shao-chi, China's Khrushchev and creator of the revisionist educational line, has been planting a bunch of bourgeois intellectuals and monsters and demons from society into our educational system, so as to control our schools and to push the revisionist line in education. In this great cultural revolution we must completely drive away these spooks. We must tear out this line, deliver a fatal blow, seize the authority in education in our hands once more, and firmly put things in the hands of the proletariat.

Liu Shao-ch'i's work <u>Hsiu-yang</u> is the ideological foundation of this revisionist line in education. Consequently, we must combine criticism of the revisionist educational line with criticism of Liu Shao-ch'i's work (combine this with our own thinking), and combine this with struggle and criticism in our own units. It is just as the 16th article pointed out: "At present the goal is to topple the officials following the capitalist path, to criticize the 'authority' of the reactionary bourgeois scholars, to criticize the overall ideology of the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes, to reform education, to reform literature and art, to reform everything not in accord with the economic foundation of socialism."

The revolution in education will vigorously push our revolution in thinking, will sweep away all old thinking, all ideas, old concepts, and old customs. We deeply believe that by means of this revolution in education we will create a new style educational corps.

The task of revolution in education has gloriously fallen upon our sholders. What is to be done? Act! With Chairman Mao's support we will certainly strive for Chairman Mao. We will defintely complete this heavy task of history, and we hope and expect that in the not-too-distant future a new red world of education will emerge!

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is a singular event; it is the new focus in the socialist revolution. The development of the revolutionary struggle not only requires that we possess a complete revolutionary spirit and an unyielding militant determination, but even more that we strengthen our revolutionary tactics, increase the scientific aspect of the struggle, and acquire much more theoretical knowledge.



To put it in a word, we must study even more the works of Chairman Mao, even more study and apply the thought of Mao Tse-tung. However, in some schools there is no time put aside for the study of the works of Chairman Mao. Comrades, this is very dangerous. We must resolutely respond to comrade Lin Piao's call to push to a new high point the mass movement to make a living study and use of the works of Chairman Mao. We must respond to the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee's "May 5th" and "May 10th" decisions and get moving. During summer courses and the pursuit of revolution we must greatly study the works of Chairman Mao, make a living study and application of the works of Chairman Mao.

"We can master things which we previously did not understand. We are not only adept at smashing an old world, but also at building a new world." Revolutionary rebel fighters, under the guidance of the great red banner of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, we can certainly forge out a new red educational fortress. Let us welcome the coming of this great victory!

(Duty Committee of this newspaper.)

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