## Open Letter From Committee

Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 0238 GMT 23 Feb 68 V

[Open letter from provincial revolutionary committee to the people of Kwangtung] [Text] Today, brimming with revolutionary fervor and the happiness of victory, we report this joyful news to the people of Kwangtung: Under the brilliant leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao, and amidst the bugle call for winning total victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the Kwangtung provincial revolutionary committee has been born victoriously. This is a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung. Let us wish Chairman Mao, the reddest red sun in our hearts, a long, long, long, long life!

We solemnly proclaim that all the party, government, financial, and cultural powers of the former Kwangtung Provincial CCP Committee and People's Council belong to the provincial revolutionary committee.

The establishment of the Kwangtung provincial revolutionary committee has proclaimed the total collapse of the handful of party capitalist-roader agents in Kwangtung, such as Chao Tzu-yan, of China's Khrushchev and the counterrevolutionary two-faced Tao Chu. It is a heavy blow against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and their lackeys, and class enemies of all hues who sabotage the great proletarian cultural revolution. It represents tremendous support for the Hong Kong patriotic compatriots persisting in their struggle against the British and against atrocities, and demonstrates effective support for the herolc Vietnamese people's struggle to resist America and save their country.

Workers, peasants, soldiers, revolutionary Red Guard little generals, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals in Kwangtung! You have raised high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, followed closely Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, and won undying merit in the great proletarian cultural revolution. We congratulate the PLA units in Kwangtung for their outstanding contribution in "three help" and "two military" work. We extend to you the loftiest militant salute of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

The situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution in Kwangtung is now excellent, and is getting better and better. The great strategic aims facing us are to raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, take Chairman Mao's latest instructions as the key link, go all out and aim high, and win total victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution ideologically, politically, economically, and organizationally.

In accordance with Chairman Mao's latest instructions and the center's decision on the Kwangtung question, the Kwangtung provincial revolutionary committee calls on all the people to strive to fulfill the following eight battle tasks:

1--Unfold the mass campaign to study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought creatively to still greater depth and breadth. "We rely on the helmsmen when sailing the ocean, we rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought to make revolution." Our most fundamental strategic task is to study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in a big way and to arm the people of the whole province with Mao Tse-tung's thought. We call on all the people to take Chairman Mao's latest instructions as the key link and continue to make a big thing of running study courses in Mao Tse-tung's thought. They must be run repeatedly, on and on, so that Chairman Mao's latest instructions will be implemented in full, so as to strive to win total victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution and to run Kwangtung as a bright red great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought. We must display the good study-style created by Chairman Mao, that is combining theory with reality, make big efforts in application, combat self-interest and repudiate revisionism, destroy "self" and embrace "public," and reform our world-view. At present, all revolutionary people in the province must go into action immediately, armed with Mao Tse-tung'a thought, to launch a people's war to surround and attack factionalism and anarchism. Their harm must be made known and their roots dug out, they must be thoroughly exposed, and their reactionary nature criticized, so that they will become rats crossing the street with everyone shouting "Beat them!" The proletarian revolutionaries must spontaneously get rid of factionalism and strengthen party spirit, get rid of anarchism and strengthen their revolutionary and scientific senses and sense of organizational discipline, and make new contributions toward fully implementing Chairman Mao's latest instructions.

2--Unfold mass revolutionary great repudiation to still greater depth and breadth, and spur on and consolidate revolutionary great alliance and revolutionary three-way alliance, repudiating and discrediting politically, ideologically, and theoretically the handful of party capitalist-roaders such as China's Khrushchev, the counterrevolutionary two-faced Tao Chu, Chao Tzu-yang, and washing away the poison they have spread in all fields. This must be coordinated with struggle-criticism-reform in the various units and with reforming education, literature, and art, office work, administration work, and all parts of the superstructure which do not conform to the socialist economic base.

Areas and units which have not yet forged the revolutionary great alliance must unswervingly execute Chairman Mao's latest instructions, get rid of factionalism, clear away interference from the right and extreme left, be vigilant against and expose the discord sown and sabotage caused by enemies, rapidly forge revolutionary great alliance organizationally and ideologically, unite against the enemy, and make a success of struggle-criticism-reform in the various units.

3--Deal correctly with the cadres. Chairman Mao has taught us that the great majority of cadres are good, and that only a very few are not good. Dealing correctly with the cadres represents a key question in forging revolutionary threeway alliance, consolidating revolutionary great alliance, and making a success of struggle-criticism-reform in the various units. It must be solved well. The cadre question is one in urgent need of solutions in the current development of the campaign in Kwangtung. On the cadre question, it is essential to continue to purge away the poison of the bourgeois reactionary line of dealing blows at the majority and defending a handful. The proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses must resolutely execute Chairman Mao's cadre policy, strike down factionalism, persist in the principles of party spirit, actively create conditions for the bold liberation of cadres, and help the cadres to stand out and make revolution.

All revolutionary cadres must deal correctly with the masses and themselves. In accordance with the instructions of our great leader Chairman Mao, they must go among the masses, accept the criticism and help of the masses, and boldly stand out to make revolution.

4--Heighten revolutionary vigilance and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat. Chairman Mao says: "When reactionary forces are facing their doom, they will always put up last-ditch struggles." Kwangtung is in the front line of national defense. The class struggle is extremely sharp and complex. U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and their lackeys, traitors, and special agents who have infiltrated into our ranks, diehard capitalist-roaders, and improperly reformed landlords, rich peasants, counterrevolutionaries, bad elements, and rightists never miss a chance of carrying out sabotage and disruption. The revolutionary people of the province must heighten vigilance 10 million times, strengthen their appreciation of the enemy 10 million times, and use the iron power of the dictatorship of the proletariat to deal hard blows at all enemies carrying out sabotage activities, defend socialist construction, uphold the revolutionary order, and ensure the successful progress of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

At present, class enemies are, under various pretexts, again inciting a few people to whip up an evil wind of counterrevolutionary economism. We must deal hard blows at class enemies and speculators who refuse to reform after repeated education.

5--Further implement Chairman Mao's great instructions on supporting the army and cherishing the people, and go all out to strengthen the unity of army and people. Chairman Mao says, "Without a people's army, the people have nothing." The PIA, created and led by Chairman Mao personally and commanded directly by Vice Chairman Lin, is an army without peer in the whole world, the main pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the steel wall defending the socialist motherland, and the strong support of the great proletarian cultural revolution. The revolutionary people of Kwangtung, in the front line of national defense, must still more trust, rely on, support, cherish, learn from, and help the PIA, and deal vigorous rebuffs to class enemies who incite the masses to point the spearhead at the PIA and sow discord between the army and people.

6--Rectify the party organization and strengthen the building of the party. Chairman Mao recently instructed us: "The party organization should be composed of proletarian progressive elements, and should be a vanguard organization which can lead the proletariat and revolutionary masses to battle against class enemies." We must, in accordance with this great program of Chairman Mao's for rectifying and building the party, thoroughly repudiate China's Khrushchev's revisionist line of building the party, wash away its poison, and purify, rectify, and build up our party organization. At the same time, the YCL, Red Guards, and all revolutionary mass organizations should be rectified ideologically and organizationally, their awareness raised and their ranks purified.

7--Implement well the party Central Committee's instructions on the great proletarian cultural revolution in the rural areas in the winter and spring, issued last December. Rely on the poor and lower-middle peasants and launch the masses to win total victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution in the rural areas of Kwangtung.

8--Further implement Chairman Mao's great principle of grasping revolution and boosting production, work, and combat-readiness, and do so vigorously. We must persist in putting politics in command, revolutionize people's thinking, display the fine workstyle of hard struggle, make revolution thriftily, in our spare time, and on the spot, resume classes to make revolution, strike down anarchism, strengthen labor discipline, and consolidate and strengthen the revolutionary order in production and work. Workers and poor and lower-middle peasants! You are the main force in grasping revolution and boosting production. We call on you to act as pathbreakers in grasping revolution and models in boosting production, and rapidly raise a new upsurge of industrial and agricultural production throughout the province, making new contributions toward a still greater development in industrial and agricultural production in 1968.

Now it is the spring farming season. We demand that the poor and lower-middle peasants and cadres in the rural areas rapidly mobilize all forces and work hard at grasping spring farming.

Our tasks are glorious. We will have to go through arduous struggles in order to fulfill them. We believe that the revolutionary people of Kwangtung, armed with Mao The-tung's thought, will be able to overcome all difficulties and advance victoriously along the revolutionary road opened up by our great leader Chairman Mao. Our aims must be achieved. Our aims can be achieved! Long live the total victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution! Long live the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line! Long live the dictatorship of the proletariat! Long live the great PLA! Long live the great, glorious and correct CCP! Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung! Long, long, long, long life to our great teacher, leader, supreme commander, and helmsman, Chairman Mao!

(Signed) Kwangtung provincial revolutionary committee; 21 February 1968