

## DECISION OF INNER MONGOLIA COMMITTEE SESSION

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[Text] As in other parts of the country, the situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution in Inner Mongolia Region is excellent. People of various nationalities have been fully mobilized. Mao Tse-tung's thought has taken deeper root among the people. Implementation of our great leader Chairman Mao's latest instructions item by item, and the emergence of a new upsurge of the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works have given an impetus to the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, the great alliance, the three-way alliance, and the task of struggle-criticism-transformation on various fronts. The struggle against Ulanfu's counterrevolutionary revisionist and national secessionist clique is developing in breadth and depth. In the vast urban and rural areas, classes for the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought have been widely set up and initial results have been achieved. The advanced experience gained by Hangchinhou Chi and Ningcheng County in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works is being widely popularized. New political power of the revolutionary three-way alliance at various levels has been set up one after another. The revolutionary order is fine. The situation of industrial and agricultural production and animal husbandry is becoming better and better. There is a vigorous revolutionary atmosphere everywhere throughout the region.

However, there is still room for improvement in the full implementation of Chairman Mao's latest instructions and the close following of Chairman Mao's strategic plan. The development of the great proletarian cultural revolution is not balanced. There are still some dark corners where the dust will not vanish itself without the help of the broom, and continuous efforts will have to be made to insure that class struggle is given full vent.

The great struggle to achieve all-around victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution has now begun. Full implementation of our great leader Chairman Mao's latest instructions means all-around victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution. People of various nationalities throughout the region should resolutely respond to the fighting call issued by the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao to hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and, taking Chairman Mao's latest instructions as the guiding principle, go all out, aim high, advance from strength to strength, and achieve all around ideological, political, economic, and organizational victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

1--To develop the great mass movement of the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought still more extensively and deeply:

We must vigorously grasp education on Mao Tse-tung's thought, develop the great mass movement of the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought still more extensively and deeply, and fully implement Chairman Mao's latest series of extremely important instructions. This is the central and the most fundamental theme of all fields of our work and the most fundamental guarantee for achieving all around victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

We must rely on the masses and fully mobilize them. Efforts should be made to run well all types of Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes. These study classes should be turned into a vast battlefield for combating self-interest and repudiating revisionism. It is necessary to vigorously struggle against self-interest and uphold devotion to public interest, make revolution in the depth of one's mind, transform one's world outlook, link the task of combating self-interest with repudiating revisionism, and strive to insure that within six months all revolutionary cadres, workers and residents in towns and cities attend the classes and that within four years, people of various nationalities are all given a chance to study in the classes. Arrangements should be made to improve the quality of the classes and to truly turn the whole region into a great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

In creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought, one must pay great attention to the fundamental attitude toward Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and his revolutionary line, develop the good Marxist-Leninist revolutionary style of study Chairman Mao advocates, make great efforts in applying what one studies, and put Chairman Mao's latest instructions into practice whether they are understood or temporarily not understood, gain fuller understanding in the course of implementation, and, on the basis of fuller understanding, implement them even better.

Every proletarian revolutionary fighter should become a model in studying, implementing, spreading, and defending the latest instructions. Various localities and units should select typical examples for others to follow, sum up good experience, and usher in with actual deeds the convocation of the representative meeting of activists in the study of Chairman Mao's instructions of the region.

To give full vent to class struggle, make a clean sweep of dark corners, and carry forward the revolutionary mass criticism as a long-term activity:

It is necessary to continuously mobilize the masses, carry forward the revolutionary mass criticism in a penetrating way, and using Mao Tse-tung's thought as our weapon, relentlessly and in various ways repudiate the revisionist line of China's Khrushchev and his agent in Inner Mongolia, Ulanfu, and eliminate its pernicious influence in every sphere. This revolutionary mass criticism must be carried forward as a long-term activity and be combined with the various other tasks.

The Ulanfu clique is an antiparty, traitorous clique consisting of all kinds of counterrevolutionary forces. During their domination of Inner Mongolia in the past 20 years they colluded with each other, trying to turn the political party of the proletariat into a revisionist party and a party of the bourgeoisie and nationalism, to guide the people in Inner Mongolia onto the road of capitalism, and to sever the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region from the motherland. At present, the black line of Ulanfu and its pernicious influence has not been thoroughly eliminated. They still have some strength organizationally and exert considerable influence politically. In certain important departments there are still dark corners where these people are playing their active role openly or behind the scenes. This is an extremely serious matter. We must continuously give class struggle full vent, take a clean sweep of the dark corners, and concentrate our firing power on a people's war to uproot the black line of Ulanfu and completely eliminate his evil influence. This is the focal point of the current struggle between the two classes, two roads, and two lines in our region. It is a tough battle; we must fight it well.

The key to fighting this people's war well is to boldly mobilize the masses. We should follow closely Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, watch closely the moves of the class enemy, maintain high vigilance against the enemy, raise high the consciousness of class struggle, (oppose the old and establish the new), and overcome interference from the extreme "left." We must put daring above everything else and go all out to settle the accounts of "50 days" as well as the account of 17 years. We must carry forward the current struggle to the end until the final victory is achieved.

3--To drag out sinister hands, put down factionalism, and develop and consolidate the revolutionary great alliance and revolutionary three-way alliance:

At present, is the dissension sown by the capitalist-roaders, the fact that bad elements have sneaked into our mass organizations, and the influence of anarchism have obstructed the forging of the revolutionary great alliance. Where there are bad elements there is bound to be failure in forming an alliance. The broad revolutionary masses must keep their eyes wide open and act immediately to drag out the sinister hands and bad leaders and overcome the anarchist trend. We should be fully aware of the reactionary nature of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism, boldly mobilize the masses to discredit and overthrow factionalism, and promptly bring about the revolutionary great alliance on the basis of trade, profession, department, or classes in school.

In places where the revolutionary great alliance has been formed, prompt action should be taken to set up provisional organs of power on the basis of the revolutionary three-way alliance. At present, some 70 percent of units at banner and county level throughout the region have not formed revolutionary committees. Efforts should be made to create conditions for forming revolutionary committees there by the end of March. In units at the commune level where revolutionary committees need to be established, action should be taken to do so accordingly. In places and units where revolutionary committees have been established, efforts should be made to consolidate them and strengthen their revolutionization.

To correctly treat cadres is a matter of prime important in forging the revolutionary three-way alliance, in consolidating the revolutionary great alliance, and in properly carrying out the task of struggle-criticism-transformation in each unit. This should be handled properly. The majority of cadres are good. The bad ones constitute only a very small number. Proletarian revolutionaries should treat cadres correctly, emancipate as quickly as possible those cadres who are entitled to be emancipated, give them the chance to work, and help them stand the test in the course of struggle.

Efforts should be made to encourage more revolutionary cadres to act according to Chairman Mao's teachings to correctly treat the masses and themselves, and bravely step forward to make revolution. Those cadres who made mistakes, especially those who made serious ones, should take the initiative in going among the masses to examine and correct their mistakes, win the understanding of the masses, and perform new merits in the struggle to achieve the all-around victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

In the course of the stormy class struggle, it is necessary to discover and cultivate cadres in an active manner, particularly those cadres from national minorities.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "Without large numbers of communist cadres of national minority origin, it is impossible to thoroughly settle the question of nationalities or to completely isolate those national reactionaries."

We must act according to the five requirements laid down by Chairman Mao for all successors to the cause of proletarian revolution, while we actively discover, cultivate, and train communist cadres of minority national origin.

4--Actively carry out educational revolution and cultural revolution and penetratively unfold the movement of struggle-criticism-transformation in every unit and every department:

The struggle-criticism-transformation of various units and departments must be grasped on the basis of penetratingly unfolding the campaign of mass repudiations, as well as on the basis of the formation of the revolutionary alliance and three-way alliance. The revolutionary committees in various localities must lead the masses to bring about the transformations in education, culture, and art, in the operations of various organizations, and in the administrative and managerial work until various organizations, and in the administrative and managerial work until all the super-structures that do not correspond with the base of socialist economy, are transformed. In the process of such transformations, we must follow the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, shatter the resistance of the forces of old habits, rely on the broad masses, go all out to arouse the revolutionary people, give full support to revolutionary activists, and give backing to the new things emerging from the masses.

We must take up Chairman Mao's theory of educational revolution as a weapon for the sake of repudiating the educational thinking of the bourgeoisie, crushing the counterrevolutionary revisionism and the educational line and system advanced by those who advocate national splits. Every school in this region must resume classes to make revolution. The teachers' ranks must be rectified in a serious manner. We must rely on the proletarian revolutionaries in every school who are determined to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end while exploring the ways of transforming the educational system and teaching material. Let Mao Tse-tung's thought take command on the educational front.

We must bring total destruction to the black line of literature and art advocated by Ulanfu, the counterrevolutionary revisionist and national splittist, while vigorously establishing Chairman Mao's revolutionary line on literature and art. In the literature and art circles, those units which have not yet succeeded in clearing the way for the class struggle should arouse the masses to expel all renegades, special agents, stubborn capitalist-roaders, reactionary academic authorities, national splittists, and those landlords, rich peasants, counterrevolutionaries, bad elements, and rightists who have not yet been remolded sufficiently, so that a revolutionary literature and art contingent, which is loyal to Chairman Mao, to his thought, and to his revolutionary line, determined to serve the masses of workers, peasants, and soldiers, and closely united with the masses, can be firmly established. All poisonous weeds representative of capitalism, revisionism, and national splittism must be removed before revolutionary works of literature and art in service of the masses of workers, peasants, and soldiers and in the service of socialism can be produced.

The task of struggle-criticism-transformation in the public health and medical department should follow Chairman Mao's latest instructions. The focus of health and medical services must be shifted to the countryside. Personnel of the health and medical department should be organized to render services to peasants and herdsmen. The situation of mainly rendering services to a few urban residents must be changed. In those units where class struggles have not yet been fully waged, the masses must be aroused to remove all obstacles.

During the new year, all other fronts and departments should penetratingly carry out struggle-criticism-transformation according to the brilliant thought of Mao Tse-tung. In this regard, overall plans and experiments must be made at selected units first so as to gather experiences from their achievements.

5--Rectify party organizations, strengthen party-building, and consolidate the proletarian class ranks:

The question of what kind of party should be built is the basic issue of the current great proletarian cultural revolution. Chairman Mao recently instructed us: "The party organization should be composed of the advanced elements of the proletariat; it should be a vigorous and vital organization of vanguards which can lead the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in struggle against the class enemy." This is our great program for rectifying the party and building the party.

We must further study Chairman Mao's line on party-building and the history of the struggle within the party between the two lines, thoroughly repudiate the revisionist party building line of China's Khrushchev, and repudiate the "national party" of Ulanfu.

Units having established revolutionary committees should rectify their party organizations according to Chairman Mao's great strategic plan. All renegades, special agents, and stubborn capitalist-roaders must be driven out after their crimes are proven. Those party members who are devoid of revolutionary zeal and incompetent, or lack (?confidence) in the victory should all be expelled. The advanced elements of the proletariat must be gradually absorbed into the party.

The YCL, Red Guard organizations, and other revolutionary mass organizations must be rectified ideologically and organizationally. The departments of propaganda, culture, and education and other departments of party and government operations should regard the task of building the proletarian class ranks as a mission of extreme importance. They must go all out to arouse the masses, purify their class ranks, and surmount factionalism. It is imperative to expel all the bad people who have sneaked into our revolutionary ranks according to the regulations on strengthening public security work during the great proletarian cultural revolution issued by the CCP Central Committee and the State Council.

6--Resolutely rely on the poor and lower-middle peasants for the sake of bringing success to the great cultural revolution in the countryside and stock-breeding areas."

The great cultural revolution in the rural and stock-breeding areas is an event of great importance related to the future and destiny of the 10 million peasants and herdsmen throughout the region. We must act according to the instruction of the CCP Central Committee on the great cultural revolution in the countryside by firmly relying on the poor and lower-middle peasants.

(Mochuchi), (Yachumalachi), and (Yatulikemalachi) should unfold the struggle between the two roads in these rural and stock-breeding areas so as to bring success to the great cultural revolution. In those stock-breeding areas where class distinctions have not yet been made, efforts should be made to draw a line between the two classes during the current movement. While conducting study courses in Mao Tse-tung's thought, positive lessons must be drawn from the movement of combating self-interests and repudiating revisionism.

Urban residents in various cities and counties should also actively carry on the great cultural revolution so as to put the great Mao Tse-tung's thought in command over all positions.

7--Further unfold the movement of supporting the army and cherishing the people, step up combat readiness, and consolidate national defense:

The movement of supporting the army and cherishing the people has a direct bearing on our efforts to win an all-around victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution and is a long-term strategic mission conducive to the consolidation of our national defense.

Since this region is located on the frontline of resistance against revisionism, it is our imperative duty to enhance our concept of combat readiness by persistently carrying on the movement of supporting the army and cherishing the people. All revolutionary organizations are required to take part in this activity. The revolutionary committees at all levels should appoint their personnel to take charge of this movement. The broad revolutionary masses have greater confidence in the PLA and rely on the army more than ever. They should support the PLA and show ardent love for it. They must learn from the PLA and give assistance to it. They must expose those bad people who are undermining army-civilian unity. No matter what the situation may be, no one is allowed to aim the spearhead at the PLA because such a move is 100 percent wrong.

The revolutionary committees at all levels and the proletarian revolutionaries should give active support and help to the PLA units performing the "three help" and "two military" task. At the same time, leadership over militia work must be strengthened in various localities where the militia buildup should be carried out politically, ideologically, and militarily so as to step up combat readiness and consolidate our national defense. Meanwhile, the enemy is sharpening his sword. We must do the same. It is imperative to guard against the surprise attack which the enemy may launch. No matter whether the attack is coming from the air or on the ground, the invaders must be wiped out resolutely, thoroughly, wholly, and completely.

8--Rely on the masses to strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and resolutely suppress all the class enemies who dare to put up recalcitrant resistance:

Chairman Mao has taught us: "At a time when classes and class struggle still exist at home and abroad, the working class and the masses of people who have seized state power must suppress all the counterrevolutionary classes, including groups and private individuals, which are putting up a resistance to the revolution so as to put an end to their attempt to restore their lost power and prevent all the counterrevolutionary elements from using freedom of speech to attain their counterrevolutionary goal.

It is necessary to resolutely suppress those class enemies who dare to put up a recalcitrant resistance. Our dictatorship is exercised by the masses. We must rely on the broad masses and go all out to arouse them. We must link the mass dictatorship with that exercised by the organs of dictatorship. In a planned, organized, and well-led manner we must launch several mass campaigns to deal heavy blows at active counterrevolutionaries and criminals violating the penal code. Let us stir up several 12th-grade typhoons to drag out all the class enemies who are hiding in the dark corners. At the same time, we should announce to the public the court verdicts and dispositions on some selected cases. We must strengthen the establishment of organs of dictatorship of the proletariat. The organizations of public security procuratorates and garrison commands must conscientiously carry out the cultural revolution in their own units under the leadership of the military control committees.

9--Grasp the revolution and stimulate production so as to insure still greater development in agriculture, industry, and animal husbandry:

The great proletarian cultural revolution has given a powerful impetus to the development of China's socialist productivity. The leadership organizations at all levels must put politics in command. Proceeding from giving further impetus to the people's ideological revolutionization, we should continue to bring further improvements in Inner Mongolia's industrial, agricultural, and animal production, in communications and transport, finance and trade, and scientific research.

It is necessary to bring about rapid establishment, consolidation, and strengthening of the leadership groups in various localities. We should educate the masses on practicing frugality in the course of revolution, teaching them to protect state property, urging them to strengthen labor discipline, and calling upon them to correct those bad tendencies of lacking a sense of responsibility, wastefulness, and slackening production.

Market control must be enforced, while the supply of market demand is to be kept in good order. However, those people who are engaged in production sabotage and those criminals stirring up the evil wind of counterrevolutionary economism must be coped with in all seriousness. In this regard, the masses must be fully aroused. We must take the movement of mass repudiation as the key to promoting production. The pernicious influence of the Ulanfu clique in the fields of production and construction must be thoroughly uprooted. By giving play to the initiative and creative energy of the people, further developments in industrial, agricultural, and animal production for 1968 can be surely achieved.

At present, first of all coal production must be stepped up immediately. The broad masses of peasants and herdsmen should constantly enhance their enthusiasm for revolution and production so as to consolidate the collective economy and strengthen their potential to overcome natural calamities. They must follow the program of emulating the Tachai Production Brigade, which is an advanced unit in agricultural production, and strive for a still greater bumper harvest in farm crops and animal husbandry for the current year.

10--Achieve the revolutionization of all leading groups and leadership organizations, and strive for the all-around victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Loading groups and leadership organizations must be revolutionized. Vice Chairman Lin Piao has said: "Political power is precisely the question of leading groups." The revolutionary committees in various localities must be infinitely loyal to Chairman Mao, to his thought, and to his revolutionary line. They must adhere closely to Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and set good examples by carrying the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end. They should closely follow the mass line of "from the masses and back to the masses." As far as organizational life is concerned, they must have democracy under centralized leadership; in other words, a combination of centralism and democracy. They must learn how to seek out the good examples of some model units. By emulating these model units, they will be able to push the whole region forward. They should link general calls with actual leadership by establishing the best style of work--putting proletarian politics in the fore, grasping both ends, showing a sense of responsibility without fear, taking immediate actions in response to instructions from their superiors, opposing the bad practice of shoving responsibility onto others, and advocating boldness into action.

We must adhere to the principles of training fewer but better troops and setting up a more simple administration, streamline organizations, arouse the enthusiasm and creativeness of the workers and staff members, and turn the revolutionary committees at various levels into a militant headquarters of the proletariat that will always hoist aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Before 1 May, all districts, departments, and units must map out plans to put into practice on a firm basis, sentence by sentence and word by word, Chairman Mao's latest instruction, and take into consideration their own respective conditions. They must also constantly review and sum up their work. The revolutionary committees or preparatory groups in various banners and cities must submit monthly reports to the autonomous regional revolutionary committee on how Chairman Mao's latest instructions are being put into practice on a firm basis.

The people of all nationalities in Inner Mongolia must hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, go all out, aim high, advance from strength to strength, march forward triumphantly, and strive to win an all around victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.