

**SEIZE POWER FOR THE REVOLUTION AND HOLD
POWER FOR THE REVOLUTION**

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Exciting Fight between Restoration and Counter-restoration

Chairman Mao has taught us: "All revolutionary struggles in the world are for the purpose of seizing political power and consolidating political power." There is nothing in the exciting combat between restoration and counter-restoration undergone by Peking University which has not been focused on the question of political power.

In the old Peking University in which the black gang of Lu P'ing (7120 1627) was entrenched, proletarian revolutionaries have experienced the agonies of the loss of power and were subjected to ruthless oppressions. For many years, protected by a handful of the top men in authority in the party treading the capitalist road, the Lu P'ing black gang has implemented a joint dictatorship between professional partisans and educators of the bourgeoisie. They have frantically promoted a counter-revolutionary revisionist line and attempted to make Peking University into a revisionist "university" as well as an important bastion for the restoration of capitalism. In this reactionary fortress, revolution was considered criminal and rebellion irrational. It was impossible for the leftists to gain upperhand while rightists went about freely. Worker and peasant cadres as well as students were regarded as "cracked bowls which would

not hold water" and "things to be disposed of," being squeezed and persecuted severely. The handful of men in authority in the party taking the capitalist line were sinister despots and living kings of hades fraught with crimes.

Nonetheless, as has been predicted by Chairman Mao, the various persecutions against the revolutionary people perpetrated by the reactionaries, in the final analysis, "could only accelerate a more extensive and more violent revolution by the people. Proletarian revolutionaries of Pei-ta, as represented by Comrade Nieh Yuan-tzu (5119 0337 2737), under the illumination of Mao Tse-tung's invincible ideology, have for a long time waged a sharp struggle against the Lu P'ing black gang. The socialist educational movement of 1964 touched the very root of Lu P'ing's black gang--P'eng Chen's old municipal party committee and a handful of the largest faction in authority in the party which took the capital line and supported them surreptitiously. They became frightened and hastened to bring out the black Hsiu-yang Liu Shao-ch'i's book on cultivation of party members, smearing that socialist education movement was "excessive struggle." They instigated Lu P'ing's black gang to unleash a fratric counter-attack on several hundred active elements of the socialist education movement and created the most serious counter-revolutionary incident in China during 1965.

The sky cannot be shrouded in dark clouds permanently and the fire of revolution will never extinguish. On 25 May 1966, encouraged and guided by the "Circular" of May 16 issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist party, Comrade Nieh Yuan-tzu and others put out the first Marxist-Leninist poster (Ta-tzu Pao) in China, thus exposing the great conspiracy of Lu P'ing's black gang and the "Three Family Village" (San-chia-ts'un) black inn, sounding the death knell for the Lu family kingdom and firing the first signal shot of the great proletarian cultural revolution. This is a great victory of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line! This is the great victory of Mao Tse-tung's ideology!

The handful of men in authority in the party treading the capitalist road immediately sent out their lackeys to Peking University in order to bolster the black gang of Lu P'ing. They launched a counter-attack on the revolutionaries with redoubled hatred and madness, thus plunging the university into chaos.

On 1 June 1966, our most beloved great leader Chairman Mao personally decided to broadcast the poster put out by Comrade Nieh Yuan-tzu and others; he also lauded it as "the first Marxist-Leninist poster in China" and "the manifesto of Peking people's commune in the 60's of the twentieth century." The flames of the

great proletarian cultural revolution which Chairman Mao has personally lit immediately spread to the entire nation and illumined the world in redness. Chairman Mao's most resolute and effective support gave immense courage and strength to Pei-ta's revolutionaries. We rose in revolt and seized back the power from Lu P'ing's black gang.

The handful of men in authority in the party treading capitalist road wanted to make a desperate struggle. Disobeying the great leader Chairman Mao, they hastily sent out a huge work group to suppress the revolution. No sooner had the group stepped into Pei-ta than the bourgeois reactionary line enacted by this handful of men in authority in the party was actively promoted. Taking a bourgeois reactionary stand, they brought out the Kuomintang "political tutelage" to cope with revolutionary masses. The work group wanted to play tricks, distort the truth, and ruthlessly persecute the broad revolutionary masses and cadres in order to defend the handful of men in authority in the party who took the capitalist road and the monsters and demons, thereby strangling the great cultural revolution. This handful of men in authority tried to make Pei-ta a "sample" for the promotion of bourgeois reactionary line and to promote throughout the country the "experience" of the Chang Ch'eng-hsien (1728 2110 0341) work group in suppressing the "June 18" revolutionary incident. In the course of ten or more days, the resounding mass movement in Peking University was routed and the official seal of power which the proletarian revolutionaries had just seized back from Lu P'ing's black gang was usurped by revolution-suppressing work group.

Where there was counter-revolutionary oppression, revolutionary resistance erupted. Under the intimate concern and firm support of the Central Cultural Revolution Group and at the huge debate meeting in our university sponsored personally by Comrade Chiang Ch'ing and attended by some 10,000 persons, the broad revolutionary masses vehemently accused the crimes of the work group in suppressing revolution at Pei-ta. During a crucial moment of the struggle came the voice of the party Central Committee and Chairman Mao: abolish the work group so that you may launch your own revolution. Chairman Mao's voice further buttressed our confidence in the struggle. Collapse of Chang Ch'eng-hsien's work group announced the bankruptcy of the bourgeois reactionary line. From then on the revolutionaries have become truly the new masters of Pei-ta. Based on the direction of the 16 Articles and full of the elation of victory, we followed the Paris Commune's principle of comprehensive election to set up our own power organ--the Peking University Cultural Revolution Committee. This is the victory of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line! This is another

great victory of Mao Tse-tung's ideology!

The fluctuation and deviousness of the struggle to seize power enabled us to realize profoundly that the basic problem of revolution is the problem of political power. With political power, we have every thing; deprived of political power we would lose all. In this obstinate fortress like Pei-ta which has been under the protracted domination of the Lu P'ing black gang, it was impossible to avoid the fluctuation and deviousness of power struggle. Following the birth of the Red power of the new Pei-ta, the struggle between seizure of power and counter power-seizure has by no means ended. We will forever maintain a high degree of revolutionary vigilance and be ready at any time to smash the conspiracy of restoration by our class enemy.

Sinister Tricks of Class Enemy to Oppose Seizure of Power

Chairman Mao has taught us: representatives of diverse exploitative classes "are always studying strategy to cope with us and are 'probing the directions' in order to achieve their goal." "They have had the experience of protracted class struggle and are adept in waging struggles of all forms--legitimate struggle as well as illicit struggle. It behooves our revolutionary partisans to understand their ways and study their strategy in order to fight with and beat them." Following the winning of power by proletarian revolutionaries, the class enemy has principally adopted the following tactics and strategy in launching a counter seizure of power:

To shell the proletarian command headquarters is the first kind of strategy.

The Peking University Cultural Revolution Committee stands firmly on the side of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line; the new Peking University which has been steeled by numerous hardships and perils is a banner set up by Chairman Mao during the great cultural revolution. Consequently, the class enemy would invariably direct the spearhead of struggle against the young red political power of new Pei-ta. The handful of men in authority in the party taking the capitalist line have always clamored: "Let us see how long can this banner of Pei-ta last?" Have not also the handful of counter-revolutionaries and the representative figures of the bourgeois reactionary line in Peking University stated arrogantly that they wanted "to kick out Nieh Yuan-tzu?" Nonetheless, with Chairman Mao to support us and with the splendid Mao Tse-tung ideology to guide us, their conspiracy will never succeed.

When they found that they could not destroy the cultural revolution of new Peking University which resolutely implemented Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, they thought of another plan which was to dub the cultural revolution of the various departments of Pei-ta as following the bourgeois reactionary line. Thus, after they have defeated the departmental cultural revolution, they could launch a massive attack against the university's cultural revolution. However, after making every effort they failed to win anything, though they have exposed their sinister faces.

Rumor-mongering to spread poisons and fabrication of public opinion is the second kind of strategy.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "Whenever one wants to overthrow a political regime, public opinion must be created first and it is also necessary to do some work in the ideological sphere." The bourgeoisie and its agents in the party, with a view to seizing power from the proletarian revolutionaries of the new Pei-ta, did their utmost in rumor-mongering and also engaged in the most vicious slanders and smears.

At one time the so-called "black spider" theory was prevalent in which Lu P'ing's black gang was compared as "black spider" while the broad members of the party were compared as "black spider's cobweb" and "they must all be overthrown." There was no class analysis in regard to revolutionary cadres in this fallacious theory; the cadres were all dubbed as "veterans of three dynasties" and the slogan of "down with the veterans of three dynasties" was coined. In point of fact, this was intended to negate the proletarian regime of Peking University. There was then also the so-called theory of "weak constitution" which alleged that the maximal support and concern given by Chairman Mao and the Central Cultural Revolution Group to Pei-ta was the cause of the movement's "weak constitution" [prenatal weakness], thus slandering the revolutionary masses for their "lack of steeling" and charging that it was "inevitable" for Pei-ta's cultural revolution to implement a bourgeois reactionary line. Moreover, a so-called "social basis" theory was fabricated by bourgeois representative figures and their accomplices. This theory described the party and league members and even student cadres as the "social basis" of Lu P'ing's black gang. They distributed handbills and disseminated rumors. Nevertheless, no good could result from rumor-mongering. After several months of bickering, their reactionary face has been largely exposed and they became completely isolated among the masses.

Disguise and camouflage in order to pass fish pupils as pearls. This is the third kind of strategy.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "We must be prepared to use our sober brains to cope with the adversary's policy of infiltration." Counter-revolutionary revisionists T'ao Chu and Wang Jen-chung (3769 0117 6830) used exactly this strategy in Pei-ta. They connived with a handful of political swindlers who have infiltrated into the rank and file of the leftists to line up with some counter-revolutionaries surrepticiously and to create confusions. After that they would put the blame on the revolutionaries for what evil deeds they themselves had committed,

placing the crime of implementing bourgeois reactionary line on the university's cultural revolution which had actually carried out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. Counter-revolutionary Yang Hsun (2799 8133) appeared on the scene as an extreme "leftist" and viciously attacked and smeared the revolutionaries headed by Comrade Nien Yuan-tzu. He also shamelessly claimed to be "thoroughly revolutionary." A handful of reactionary chieftains of such units as "Hu-shan-hsing," "Ching-kang-shan" and "Hung-lien-chun" also ignominiously claimed as "resounding revolutionary rebels" and as being "the hope of Pei-ta." Nonetheless, their intrigues and iniquities failed to deceive others. Under the keen observation of the broad revolutionary masses, they all met ignominious defeat.

Holding "red flag" to oppose red flag is the fourth kind of strategy.

Representative figures of the bourgeoisie were also zestfully attacking the "bourgeois reactionary line" though what they attacked was Chairman Mao's revolutionary line which we were executing. While shouting the revolutionary slogan of "the righteousness of rebellion," what they did was counter-revolutionary. While they were superficially shouting "Long live Chairman Mao's great democracy," what they pursued was bourgeois liberalism. They would say that "Pei-ta must set up the absolute authority of Mao Tse-tung's ideology," in fact, they were merely trying to advocate the reactionary ideology of anarchism, to negate the revolutionary power of Pei-ta's red regime, to undermine the iron revolutionary disciplines of the proletariat, to disintegrate the revolutionary rank and file, and to realize their goal of counter seizure of power.

In short, as has been taught by Chairman Mao: "Counter-revolutionaries are not so stupid; their strategy is very shrewd and vicious. All revolutionary partisans must not overlook them and we must enormously bolster the people's political vigilance in order to cope with and eliminate them." It behooves us to observe Chairman Mao's teaching and distinguish clearly our friends and enemies. It is only thus that the class enemy will find it impossible to use their tactics.

Defend the Red Political Power by Combat

It is difficult to seize political power and even more so to hold political power successfully.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "We must not deem that the new system, once it is established, is entirely consolidated. This is impossible. It requires gradual consolidating." The Red regime of new Pei-ta has been born for some ten months. This was the ten months of great criticism and great struggle; this was also the ten months in which the red political power of Peking University had been consolidated and developed steadily!

Chairman Mao has further taught us: "It is only by destroying the old and rotten things that new and healthy things could be constructed. After seizing political power, new Pei-ta's revolutionaries have observed Chairman Mao's teaching to use their pen to serve as swords and rifles in condemning the Lu P'ing black verbally and in writing. The angry waves of "people's war" and the immense ocean of revolutionary poster have purified the muddy and polluted waters of the old Pei-ta and washed away its dregs and remnant evils.

After the political power has been won by revolutionaries, it is also necessary to grasp the general direction of the struggle. During the past ten months, we have stringently adhered to the directives of the Central Cultural Revolutionary Group by consistently gearing the spearhead of the struggle against the handful of men in authority in the party who took the capitalist road and by aligning with the majority to strike at the handful of men.

We have coordinated the criticism of the handful of men in authority in the party taking the capitalist road with the campaign of struggle, criticism and transformation within the university. We know that when the class enemy wants to overthrow the Red political power of new Pei-ta, it is for the purpose of chopping the banner which Chairman Mao has hoisted. To launch counter-revolutionary restoration is what this handful of men in authority in the party have always dreamed and desired. Our struggle to defend new Pei-ta's red regime is intimately related to the fate of China's great cultural revolution. It is because of this that revolutionaries throughout China have firmly supported our struggle. We have also supported theirs. Unless the Khrushchev of China is criticized and defeated, unless the chief root of China's revisionism is cut, and unless the great proletarian cultural revolution is pushed to the very end, it would be abortive in defending the Red regime of new Pei-ta.

After seizing political power, who is going to hold it and how to hold it? This is a vital problem concerning the success or failure of the revolution. Chairman Mao's policy of revolutionary "three coordinations" is like a bright lamp illuminating our hearts.

The Peking University Cultural Revolution Committee is the product of the victory of the two-line struggle; it has basically formed a leadership outfit of revolutionary "three coordinations"; it is also an ad hoc power organ which is representative and replete with proletarian revolutionary prestige and power. After criticizing the bourgeois reactionary line of "striking massively to defend a handful of people" over the cadres question, more revolutionary cadres have been attracted into the outfit of leadership at the university and departmental levels, thus causing the "three-coordinated" leadership organ to be further strengthened and solidified.

Chairman Mao's great appeal that "the proletarian revolutionaries unite to seize power from the handful of party persons in authority taking the capitalist road" has, like a thunder storm in the spring, reverberated through the five continents and four seas. We revolutionaries of new Pei-t'a most enthusiastically responded to Chairman Mao's great call. Simultaneously with the seizing of power, we have also seized the power of "selfishness" from our own head. In political and military training and in the mass rectification movement, we used Chairman Mao's splendid writings, such as the "Old Three Articles" and the "New Five Articles" to serve as mirror and broom to view and sweep off what was "selfish" in our head in order that "publicmindedness" may take its place.

The great criticism and mass rectification movement against the bourgeois reactionary line have accelerated the great alliance of proletarian revolutionaries in our university according to classes and departments, and the Hsin-pej-ta (New Peking University) commune was born amidst the triumphal song of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Chairman Mao has taught: "The rights won by the people must not be allowed to be lost easily; we must defend them by combat." Recently, a handful of the stubborn elements have insisted on splitting and sabotaging the alliance; they appeared in an extremely "leftist" posture and connived with the conservative forces in an attempt to seize power from the proletarian revolutionaries of the new Pei-ta. All they will do is to break their own head when they are confronted with the red regime of the new Pei-ta.

"We are ambitious to make sacrifices and dare to bring

about a new heaven for the sun and moon." The revolutionaries of new Pei-ta are resolved to hold and use the powers for the revolution so that the new Pei-ta close to Chairman Mao's side will forever maintain the red color of fresh blood!

Mao Tse-tung Ideology Is Magic in Seizing Power

Chairman Mao is the reddest sunshine in our hearts; the immeasurably brilliant Mao Tse-tung ideology constitutes the soul and lifeline of our new Pei-ta.

In dragging out the Lu P'ing black gang and burying the Lu dynasty, what we have depended on is the splendid Mao Tse-tung's ideology. With Mao Tse-tung's ideology, no matter how the enemy would hold the "red flag" to oppose red flag, they could neither intimidate nor deceive us, and they could only be exposed and overthrown by us. When we were meeting at the International Hotel (Kuo-chi Fan-tien) and were under the siege and persecution of the P'eng Chen and Lu P'ing black gang, when the struggle was most arduous, we would always stand on the rooftop of the hotel, looking distantly toward Chung-nan-hai (Palace) and cherishing Chairman Mao. We read repeatedly Chairman Mao's quotations: "Be resolved and undaunted by difficulties as well as unafraid of sacrifices to strive for victory." The more we read the bolder we became. During these seven months of the antipersecution struggle, it is Chairman Mao's ideology which gave us immense wisdom and strength.

With a view to defending Mao Tse-tung's ideology and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and stimulated by the Central Committee "Circular" of May 16, Comrade Nieh Yuan-tzu and others, defying the threats of dismissal from the party and of imprisonment, put out the first Marxist-Leninist poster in China. The handful of persons in authority in the party taking the capitalist road denounced us as "adventurers" and "conspirators" and smeared us for violating "party discipline and state law." We answered firmly: "Being Marxist-Leninist partisans, we can only observe the disciplines of the proletarian party, but will by no means observe the disciplines of your revisionist royalist party!"

The Chang Ch'eng-hsien work group was likewise afraid of and hated Mao Tse-tung's splendid ideology. They did their best to prevent us from using Mao Tse-tung ideology to arm ourselves and to engage in struggle. Whenever we mentioned the Report on the Investigation of Peasant Movement in Hunan, they would react violently. The more they feared the more we wanted to talk; the more they opposed, the more we studied. We have depended upon Chairman Mao's splendid works to smash the "iron

lid" which was used to suppress revolution.

In February this year, the Liberation Army came to help us launch political and military training, thus pushing our school's mass movement for the flexible study and application of Chairman Mao's works to a new stage. With the help and unleashing of the Liberation Army, such methods as reading every day, becoming adept in explaining and applying, using the works as a mirror on the bedside, etc. have flourished in the entire campus.

We attribute all our victories, achievements, etc. to Chairman Mao who is the most red sun in our heart; we attribute them to the splendid Mao Tse-tung ideology as well as to the correct leadership of the Central Cultural Revolution Group! We are resolved that during the great criticism and great struggle against the handful of party persons in authority following capitalist road, we should study and apply Chairman Mao's works even more flexibly in order to develop new Pei-ta into a great red university of Mao Tse-tung's ideology.

Among numerous prerequisites, Mao Tse-tung ideology is the first in launching revolution.

Among all treasures, Mao Tse-tung ideology is the treasure of our heart with which to seize and defend political power!

Our new Pei-ta revolutionaries will forever be loyal to Chairman Mao and to his ideology as well as revolutionary line. New Pei-t'a revolutionaries will forever follow Chairman to forge ahead bravely amidst terrific storms!