

MEETING PROMOTES RESUMPTION OF ALL CLASSES

Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 1600 GMT 15 Feb 68 W

[Text] The Peking municipal revolutionary committee and the Peking garrison command on 15 February sponsored a meeting of universities, middle schools, and primary schools in the nation's capital to promote the resumption of classes to make revolution. Young revolutionary fighters close to Chairman Mao and the broad masses of revolutionary students and teachers resolved to further mobilize themselves, properly resume classes to make revolution, implement each and every one of Chairman Mao's latest instructions and the directives concerning educational revolution, and become proletarian revolutionaries determined to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.

It was stressed at the meeting that for universities, middle schools, and primary schools resuming classes to make revolution is a militant call issued to us by Chairman Mao and Chairman Mao's great strategic plan. Whether or not we persist in resuming classes to make revolution involves the question of whether or not we are loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, the question of struggle between the two lines, and the question of whether or not we can carry the great proletarian cultural revolution and the educational revolution in the schools through to the end. All proletarian revolutionaries on the education front who are determined to carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end must take an active part in the great struggle of resuming classes to make revolution, contribute their own efforts, and temper themselves into still more steadfast proletarian revolutionaries.

Fu Chung-pi, deputy chairman of the Peking municipal revolutionary committee and commander of the Peking garrison district, (Huang Tso-chen), secretary general of the Peking municipal revolutionary committee and second political commissar of the Peking garrison district, (Li Chung-chi), deputy commander of the Peking garrison district, and Ting Kuo-yu, standing committee member of the Peking municipal revolutionary committee, attended the meeting. Comrades Fu Chung-pi, (Li Chung-chi), and Ting Kuo-yu spoke at the meeting.

The current situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution in universities, middle schools, and primary schools in the capital is excellent and is still improving. Illuminated by the radiance of the series of the most important latest instructions issued by Chairman Mao, the broad masses of revolutionary students and teachers and commanders and fighters of the three armed services engaged in military training in the city have scored brilliant victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution of universities, middle schools, and primary schools. The broad masses of revolutionary students and teachers increasingly love Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought. The great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought is flying high over the proletarian educational front. On the basis of generally realizing the revolutionary great alliance 96 percent of the middle and primary schools in the city have established revolutionary committees, and the revolutionary committees have implemented in depth Chairman Mao's latest instructions and promoted ideological revolutionization and are waging a people's war to encircle bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism.

A new high tide of the mass educational revolution has now taken shape.

The meeting commended more than 10 outstanding schools which distinguished themselves in the resumption of classes to make revolution, including Shihchingshan middle school, Paohangti middle school, Shengchanglu primary school in Hsuanwu district, and Chungshin primary school of Changhsintienchen in Fengtai district.

It was noted at the meeting that the basic experiences of these schools are:

1--With the instruction of "fighting self-interest and repudiating revisionism" as the guiding principle, they extensively set up Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes, take a firm grip on loyalty, and fully implement Chairman Mao's latest instruction. They resolutely implement the instructions of the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao, which they understand, and firmly implement and instructions of the proletarian headquarters even though they do not understand them temporarily. They gain and understanding of the instructions in the course of implementation.

2--These schools firmly believe in, rely on, support, and learn from the PIA. They learn the "four firsts" and the "three-eight" style of work of the PIA and establish them firmly in the schools.

3--They follow Chairman Mao's instruction on resuming classes to make revolution and do not wait for on-the-spot plans; teach school while conducting reforms; make criticism while creating new things; and in the course of teaching, they implement Chairman Mao's thought on educational revolution, put forward and gradually perfect plans for educational reform.

4--These schools fully arouse the masses, wage a people's war, criticize and repudiate the counterrevolutionary revisionist educational line advocated by China's Khrushchev, and vigorously foster Chairman Mao's proletarian educational line. In the educational revolution, they destroy self-interest, foster devotion to public interest, and transform their world outlook. First and foremost, they take firm hold on the transformation of world outlook among the revolutionary cadres and revolutionary teachers and use it to propel the ideological revolutionization among the broad masses of students.

It was also noted at the meeting that the development of the great proletarian cultural revolution in the universities, middle schools, and primary schools is uneven. Owing to the evil effects of factionalism, some of the schools have not yet realized the revolutionary great alliance and must catch up with the rest.

The meeting presented the following three demands to all revolutionary students and teachers and revolutionary cadres of colleges, middle schools, and primary schools in the city:

1--Study and implement extensively, penetratingly, and fully Chairman Mao's thought on educational revolution; resolutely and closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan for resuming classes to make revolution; boldly, daringly, and persistently go to classes; teach school while conducting reforms and sum up experiences while making improvements; and insure the establishment of revolutionary order in the schools. The middle and primary schools must properly organize guidance outside the school, properly conduct off-campus Mao Tse-tung's thought study groups; and run well the [words indistinct] system.

2--Boldly liberate and use cadres and promote ideological revolutionization among leadership groups. Chairman Mao has taught us that correctly treating cadres is the key question of realizing the revolutionary three-way alliance, consolidating the revolutionary great alliance, and perfecting the "struggle-criticism-transformation" in the respective local units which must be properly settled. The revolutionary students and teachers must, through fighting self-interest and repudiating revisionism, make more self-criticism, strike down factionalism on the question of cadres, overcome all kinds of nonproletarian ideas. Following the establishment of groups of leadership, give prominence to Mao Tse-tung's thought at all times and everywhere, take a firm grip on ideological revolutionization, and thereby lead the combat headquarters which lead the whole school forward and which are filled with revolutionary zeal.

3--Gain a better understanding of the great significance in establishing Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes in a big way. Chairman Mao has taught us that setting up study classes is an excellent method. Many questions can be solved in the study classes. Whether or not to establish study classes involves the question of attitude toward Mao Tse-tung's thought, and whether or not the study classes are run well is not a question of standard, but the attitude toward Chairman Mao. At present, the study classes must properly settle the two questions of factionalism and anarchist ideas. Bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism and anarchist ideas are the main manifestation of the bourgeois reactionary line using them under the new situation to resist the proletarian revolutionary line. Fighting against bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism and against anarchist ideas is the current struggle between the proletarian revolutionary line and the bourgeois reactionary line.

In high fighting spirit, revolutionary students, teachers, and work personnel and PLA men conducting military training who attended the meeting of universities, middle schools, and primary schools in the capital shouted continuously: "Education serves proletarian politics!" "Combine education with productive labor!" "Persist in fully resuming classes to make revolution!" "Fully implement Chairman Mao's latest instructions!" "Down with bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism!" "Down with anarchism!" "Consolidate and develop the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary three-way alliance!" "Perform meritorious services for the people in the great proletarian cultural revolution! and "Make efforts to win an all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution!"