

MUKDEN RED GUARDS HOLD RALLY TO ACCUSE  
PARTY LEADERS FOR PERSECUTION

Following is a translation of a news item in the Chinese-language publication Hung-wei-ping (Red Guards), Mukden, No. 10, 30 Nov 66, pp 1-3.

Some 10,000 revolutionary masses of Mukden held a rally on 27 November 1966 to thoroughly criticize the bourgeois reactionary line and to denounce vehemently a handful of the members of the Mukden party committee for their overwhelming crime of persecuting Comrade Li Su-wen (2621 4790 2429). This was a revolutionary rally in which they held high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's ideology to assail the bourgeois reactionary line violently; this was also a rally to proselytize Mao Tse-tung's ideology and to study and apply Chairman Mao's works flexibly on the part of the revolutionary masses. This rally is calculated to further open the lid of class struggle against the provincial and municipal party committees, thus pushing the great proletarian cultural revolution in Mukden to a new high tide.

Before the rally was held, the news that our most beloved Chairman Mao has for the eighth time received millions of revolutionary teachers and students as well as the small generals of the Red Guards gave immense strength to all those who attended the rally. Chairman Mao stands with us and he sustains us most. It behooves us to be engaged in revolution amidst terrific storms permanently in consonance with Chairman. The assembly hall reverberated with the reading of Chairman Mao's quotations and the lusty singing of revolutionary songs.

The rally was held at Mukden's red front (the original Mukden Cultural Palace) and a dozen branch assembly places nearby. The rally ground was decorated solemnly, with 12 red flags hanging on the chairman's platform, in the center of which was hung a colored portrait of our most respected leader Chairman Mao. Striking posters flanked the portrait, saying "resolutely defend the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao!" and "long live the victory of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao!"

This rally was sponsored by the eight Red Guards organizations including the general headquarters of the Red Guards of colleges and schools in Mukden, the general headquarters of the Red Posterity, the Red Guards headquarters of middle schools in Mukden and the Red Guards headquarters of teachers and workers of colleges and special schools in Mukden. It was also convened jointly by some 60 units. Attending the rally were also workers, office cadres and street residents. Additionally, there were also revolutionary teachers and students who have come to Mukden for liaison purposes from such places as Peiping, Canton, Tsingtao, Tientsin, Urumchi, Harbin and Darien and cadets of military academies of the Liberation Army.

Comrade Li Su-wen arrived at the rally ahead of schedule because she had to receive the Albanian delegation. First of all, she reported to the rally the news of Chairman Mao's eighth reception of the small generals of Red Guards who had arrived from all parts of China. She said excitedly: "Chairman Mao understands our sentiments most; this is our greatest support; he has given us immense strength." There was a great commotion immediately, and they shouted incessantly: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "Long live the great proletarian cultural revolution!" "We pledge to defend Chairman Mao until (our) death!" Comrade Li Su-wen continued: "We must not betray Chairman Mao's hope and teaching; we should concern ourselves with the affairs of state by pushing the great proletarian cultural revolution to the very end!" Her talk gave enormous stimulation as thunderous hand-clappings greeted her and the slogans were shouted lustily in one wave after another.

At 9:30 o'clock the rally was called to order amidst the solemn singing of the "East Is Red." Representatives from the various units vied each other to speak, thoroughly exposing and sharply criticizing the handful of provincial

and municipal party committee members who committed the overwhelming criminal activity of persecuting Comrade Li Su-wen by taking the bourgeois reactionary stand stubbornly. Citing irrefutable facts, these comrades pointed out that this handful of people persecuted Comrade Li politically. This is by no means merely a question concerning Comrade Li Su-wen personally, but also involves the attitude of the mass movement on studying and applying Chairman Mao's works flexibly. This problem has illustrated the sinister face of the handful of party committee members in sabotaging the great proletarian cultural revolution, oppressing the masses and striking at the revolutionary leftists. In other words, their persecution of Comrade Li Su-wen bespeaks of the fact that Comrade Li's talk has exposed their weakness and disguises, thereby showing that they were struggling desperately in the glaring flames of revolution. It behooves us to develop the spirit of beating the "drowning dog" with the greatest vigor.

Speeches were also made by revolutionary teachers and students who have come to Mukden from elsewhere in China for the purpose of liaison. They supported the rally resolutely and said: "Your action is a revolutionary action in which we stand together with you firmly. We must thoroughly criticize the bourgeois reactionary line and ferret out the arch criminals who persecuted Comrade Li Su-wen. Whoever opposes Chairman Mao and his ideology, we will smash his dog's head!"

Representatives of the revolutionary masses, including workers and street residents, and of the Tung-fang-hung (East Is Red) Auxiliary Food Store (the original Ho-p'ing store where Comrade Li has worked) and the Li-hsin Store (also Comrade Li's original unit of work), cited vivid and moving facts to pay tribute to Comrade Li. They praised her noble character in studying and applying Chairman Mao's works to serve the people wholeheartedly without any selfishness. Thus she is worthy of the accolade as Chairman Mao's good pupil and the party's good daughter. They also lodged vehement protests against the overwhelming crimes of those in the party committee who had persecuted her.

A white-haired woman said angrily: "When I heard two days ago that some leaders of the provincial and municipal party committees were persecuting Comrade Li Su-wen, I became so indignant that I could not not sleep for a whole night. I have worked together with Li Su-wen for six years and have seen with my own eyes how she had served the people wholeheartedly without any egotism. I cannot even finish telling

about her merits if I were given three days to do so. Her red flag is what the masses have set up for her and whoever wants to defeat her is tantamount to wishful thinking."

A woman street resident said: "Comrade Li Su-wen is Chairman Mao's good pupil and is also a good example to us in studying and applying Chairman Mao's works flexibly. Her growth is the result of the nurture of Mao Tse-tung's ideology. Her revolutionary spirit and the moving deeds of her wholehearted service for the people are irrefutable. We strongly protest against some of the leadership persons of the provincial and municipal party committees who wanted to persecute her."

After sending off the Albanian comrades, Comrade Li returned to the rally and spoke fervently (published on page 2). Her speech was brimming with love, loyalty, confidence and worship for our great leader, commander-in-chief and helmsman Chairman Mao. Her speech was incessantly interrupted by hand-clapping and gave enormous encouragement to comrades attending the rally.

Yang Ch'un-fu (2799 2504 3940), first secretary of the Mukden municipal party committee, and Li Ch'ing (2621 7230), mayor of Mukden, made confessional briefings /Chinese Communist term "Chiao-tai Chien-ch'a," meaning clarification by reviewing or inspection/ at the rally. Their confessional briefings, however, were extremely superficial, insincere and dishonest. They tried to avoid what was serious by confessing what was trivial, being afraid of touching the substance of the problem. Their briefings could not be passed by the rally which presented three demands: (1) that the provincial and municipal party committee members confess to and brief the people of the entire municipality thoroughly; (2) that Comrade Li Su-wen's reputation be vindicated immediately and her deed be publicized in the newspapers; and (3) that the entire black data on the persecution of Comrade Li Su-wen be handed over immediately.

The rally was held in revolutionary atmosphere from the beginning to the end. Comrades attending the rally were excited and buoyant, being resolved to hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's ideology, thoroughly criticize the bourgeois reactionary line, defend the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao, and resolutely push the great proletarian cultural revolution to the end.

The rally then adopted a circular telegram in the form of an open letter to revolutionary compatriots throughout China (see page 2). At 3:30 o'clock p.m., the rally was concluded successfully amidst the song of "We Depend on the Helmsman in Sailing the Sea."

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(Excerpts) Speech of the Representative of Revolutionary Staff and Workers of the Political Department of Liaoning Finance and Trade Committee

Certain leadership persons of the provincial and municipal party committee conspired to persecute Comrade Li Su-wen, a deputy to the National People's Congress and a vanguard in studying Chairman Mao's works in the commerce hierarchy. This is an extremely serious political matter and is also a most outstanding example of certain leaders of the party in insisting on the bourgeois reactionary line. We are most indignant regarding this serious political incident! Now, the broad mass of revolutionary comrades has exposed this affair. This is an important victory of the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao. It behooves us to march forward under the illumination of Mao Tse-tung's ideology and to thoroughly expose this incident. For this reason, we want to make the following interrogations to the principal plotter of persecution against Comrade Li Su-wen:

(1) We want to ask Pai Ch'ien (4101 3480), Yang Ch'un-fu and Huang Chih (7806 2784) and the leaders of the provincial and municipal party committees concerned what errors were contained in Li Su-wen's talk? Why is it that it evoked such strong reaction from you? Should she not participate in the struggle to take off the lid of class struggle in exposing the provincial and municipal party committees? Do you mean that the exemplary personality fostered by Chairman Mao could only be the tool to serve you in gaining your political capital?

(2) In the past, you have actively sponsored the exhibition of Li Su-wen's deeds in studying and applying Chairman Mao's works and also issued a directive calling on people to emulate her. We deem that it is entirely proper to do this for such an advanced personality like Li Su-wen. None-

theless, why did you say then that she "has not undergone the stringent test of class struggle" and that "whether she is a bona fide leftist from today's standpoint remains to be further tested in the movement hereafter?" Let us ask you what is the basis for this kind of strange talk?

(3) This stupid deed of persecuting Li Su-wen was done by certain leaders of the municipal party committee; the order to stop openly proselytizing her deeds was issued by the municipal party committee; the telegram addressed to the Central Committee and the Northeast Bureau of the party forbidding Li Su-wen to visit foreign countries was also sent under the name of the municipal party committee. Nevertheless, we must ask her what is the attitude of the provincial party committee. Especially we want to question Comrade Pai Oh'ien who is the secretary of the provincial committee in charge of finance and trade. What is your view regarding Li Su-wen's speech and how did you instruct the Mukden municipal party committee?

(4) Since the authoritative sector over advanced personages of the finance and trade hierarchy is the Political Department of the Finance and Trade Committee on both the provincial and municipal levels, why is it that the order proscribing her trip abroad and the directive stopping the publicity of her deeds were not communicated to that department? Why is it that you would not let the comrades of the authoritative sector know about it? Why is it that some of you people could clandestinely settle her "fate?" Does not this show that you were evil-minded. What kind of tactic or line is this? We ask you to answer these questions frankly.

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#### Comrade Li's Speech at the Rally Urging Response for Lin Piao

Learn from the Liberation Army! Salute the Red Guards!  
Long live the great leader Chairman Mao!

Comrades, combat friends of Red Guards: First of all let me examine myself before you for my belated arrival this evening. I went to receive the Albanian delegation. The time of the reception was for the morning, but it was changed at the last minute.

I warmly support the rally which you have called to criticize the bourgeois reactionary line. I must learn from the revolutionary comrades and persevere in the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao (cheers) and firmly and thoroughly criticize the bourgeois reactionary line.

Both yesterday and the day before that Chairman Mao received the revolutionary teachers and students and the little Red Guards for the eighth time (cheers: Long live Chairman Mao!). This was the eighth time in three months Chairman Mao had received revolutionary teachers, students and Red Guards fighters. This shows that Chairman Mao trusts and depends on the masses most and is most appreciative of the masses' spirit of innovation (cheers: Long live Chairman Mao!). Chairman Mao's heart is linked to the hearts of the entire people of China and of the peoples of the world. He understands best the sentiments of the Chinese and world peoples. The old Chairman knew only too well how eager the people of China were to see him! Each time Chairman Mao received, he gave immense strength to the people of the entire nation which is the spiritual nuclear bomb for us to consummate the great proletarian cultural revolution. Each time Chairman Mao received the little revolutionary generals, he has added immeasurable strength for us to criticize the bourgeois reactionary line, and this is a spiritual nuclear bomb of inexhaustible prowess (cheers: Long live Chairman Mao!). It is our wish to follow Chairman Mao, follow him permanently in the turmoils of revolution. Even when the sea dries up and the rock disintegrates, or even when the river flows in a reverse direction, we must still follow Chairman Mao to engage in perpetual revolution. We will listen to his every word and carry out his behest.

We are resolved to use what strength we have gained from his audience to the great proletarian cultural revolution and to practical work. This reception by Chairman Mao should serve as the source of our strength and the treasure house of our wisdom; it should also serve as the compass of our action and the motive power of our forward march. We decide to follow Chairman Mao in devoting our lives to the revolution and to march forward in the terrific storm!

We are resolved to respond to Chairman Mao's great call for "graping the revolution and accelerating production" by self-consciously observing labor disciplines and by holding our labor posts firmly, thus striving the first year's

great tasks of the Third Five Year Plan.

It behooves us to defend Chairman Mao, the party Central Committee, Mao Tse-tung's ideology and the proletarian revolutionary line as represented by Chairman Mao. Whoever opposes his ideology and the proletarian line of his we will defeat him resolutely!

It also behooves us to respond to Comrade Lin Piao's call firmly by truly learning Chairman Mao's works and applying them to practice. We must purvey Mao Tse-tung's ideology to the heart of the people through our practical action so that the masses will cherish Chairman Mao, the party Central Committee, the Mao Tse-tung ideology and the new society all the more fervently. We must listen to Chairman Mao's words and carry out his behests. To engage in revolution is to depend on Mao Tse-tung's ideology. Let us raise ever higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's ideology and regard the great proletarian cultural revolution as the great lecture hall in which to study Mao Tse-tung's ideology, thereby resolutely, thoroughly and clearly eliminating the effects of the bourgeois reactionary line and its poisonous influences.

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#### The Rally's Open Letter to Compatriots

The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers, revolutionary intellectuals, revolutionary cadres, revolutionary teachers and students and Red Guards fighter friends:

On 27 November 1966 some 10,000 revolutionary masses in Mukden held a "rally to thoroughly criticize the bourgeois reactionary line and vehemently denounce a handful of people of the provincial and municipal party committees for their overwhelming crime in persecuting Comrade Li Su-wen." Representatives of all sides attending the rally used irrefutable facts to profoundly expose and sharply criticize the criminal activities of certain leaders of the Liaoning provincial committee and the Mukden municipal committee of the party in persecuting Comrade Li.

Comrade Li had, in firmly responding to Chairman Mao's great call that if "you are concerned with the affairs of the state, you must then push the great proletarian cultural revolution to the very end," participated actively in the rally.



"open the lid of class struggle in the provincial and municipal party committees" sponsored by several revolutionary organizations including the Red Guards headquarters of colleges and schools in Mukden and the Mukden headquarters of the Red Posterity and held on 11 September. She also exposed some of the problems concerning these committees. Comrade Li's speech immediately exacerbated a handful of the tycoons of these committees who had some misgivings. They became hysterical and heaped abuses on her by saying that "Li Su-wen's talk is very unseemly" and that she did this "to bolster herself." They also alleged that Comrade Li "has not undergone the stringent test of class struggle" and so she was not a "bona fide leftist," meaning that she was a "spurious leftist." This was their attempt to deprive her of her reputation as an advanced person in studying and applying Chairman Mao's works flexibly. In the meantime, they also used their powers to play diverse tactics to persecute her. (1) They suspended temporarily the publicity on Comrade Li's deeds. (2) Though at the latter part of July the municipal party committee had approved the decision of the National Committee of Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries for Comrade Li to travel abroad, on 15 September it reversed its former attitude and telegraphed the Central Committee saying she is "unsuitable to travel abroad." (Later on, the Central Committee vetoed the municipal committee's suggestion and so she went to heroic brotherly Albania for her friendly visit as scheduled). (3) In August this year, Comrade Li, together with Wei Feng-ying, Wang Feng-en, Yang Chien-fa and Wen Chu-min, sent an article entitled "Expose Chao Fu's (6392 7079) (formerly vice director of the Propaganda Department of Mukden party committee and chief editor of Shen-yang Evening News) Great Conspiracy in Opposing the Flexible studying and application of Chairman Mao's Works by Workers, Peasants and Soldiers to the Shen-yang (Mukden) Evening News. On 17 October when the article appeared, Comrade Li's name was changed to "Ch'ih-yung-ping" without her consent. (4) As the nation was massively publicizing the deeds of Chairman Mao's good worker --Comrade Wei Feng-ying (1414 7685 5391), there was to be published a group photo in which Chairman Mao appears with Wei Feng-ying, Li Su-wen and Chang Hung-ch'ih. However, the Shen-yang Evening News attempted to cut off Comrade Li's picture therefrom (but did not succeed). (5) When labor models of the entire nation were listed, though they had known that Comrade Li was in Albania during China's national day celebrations, they defied the directive of the General Trade Unions Council by omitting Li's name because she did not attend the ceremony.

Comrade Li is Chairman Mao's good pupil; she is a model in studying and applying Chairman Mao's works flexibly among the workers, peasants and soldiers; she is a good servant of the people and a great pioneer in the great cultural revolution. The fact that certain leaders of the provincial and municipal party committees had resorted to political persecution against her betrays that a handful of people were frantically suppressing the revolutionary masses and trying to promote the bourgeois reactionary line. It shows also their great fear of and hatred toward the new generation of people armed with the great, invincible Mao Tse-tung's ideology, thus hoping to wipe out the resurgent movement of studying and applying Chairman Mao's works flexibly by their criminal activities!

This antiparty, antisocialist and anti-Mao ideology action and the continued promotion of bourgeois reactionary line among a handful of persons in the provincial and municipal committees have incited the unparalleled indignation of Mukden's revolutionary masses. The masses attending the rally were resolved to pursue and ferret out the big and small devils of these committees. We revolutionary pioneers armed with Mao Tse-tung's ideology are dauntless. We are resolved to hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's ideology and the banner of the 16 Articles to attack the bourgeois reactionary line fiercely in order to defend the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao and push the great proletarian revolution to the very end!

Long live the proletarian revolutionary line, the invincible Mao Tse-tung ideology, and the great leader Chairman Mao!

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