

PEIPING COMMERCIAL AND TRADE SERVICE WORKERS SUPPORT "RED GUARDS"
Peiping, NCNA, 24 August 1966

Commercial and trade service workers here, cooperating with the young "Red Guards," have been hurling themselves into the attack on all remnants of old ideology, old culture, old habits and old customs as manifested in their trades....

Tailor shops have announced that they will refuse to accept any orders for outlandish clothes, and the barbers have made it known that they will refuse to do any kind of bizarre hair styles. The photographic studios have all put up big posters to the effect that they will refuse to serve those who want to have their pictures taken in a flamboyant style. The workers of all Peiping's restaurants, shops, inns and barbers have put up portraits of Chairman Mao and big posters with Chairman Mao's saying on walls where they are most likely to catch attention of the customers. They have said that this shows their determination to make their trades "big schools for Mao Tse-tung's thought."

Workers of Peiping's trade and commercial services have proposed, long ago, to do away with all remnants of old habits and customs in their trades, but the revisionist former Peking Party Committee prevented them from doing so....

With the deepest class feeling, the revolutionary workers of those establishments that were formerly considered to be "high class" shops, have issued a strong appeal "to serve the workers, peasants and soldiers."

The revolutionary workers of what was formerly called the "Chuan Chu Te" barbecued duck restaurant changed the name of the restaurant to the "Peking" barbecued duck restaurant. They quickly organized a discussion on how to put into practice the policy of serving the workers, peasants and soldiers. The chefs and other staff worked out a menu comprising dishes which were both cheap and tasty and would cost only half as much as the dishes formerly served.

On the evening of 22 August the revolutionary workers of the "high class" tailoring shops which used to make suits only of woolen materials, held a big meeting, at which they decided not only not to make any more eccentric clothes, but also to change their old business policy and to open the door to workers, peasants and soldiers by making clothes of cotton material and by adding the service of making new clothes out of old suits and dresses....