

Congress of Red Guards of Universities And Colleges in Peking Formed

THE Congress of the Red Guards of Universities and Colleges in Peking was formed in late February. More than 10,000 Red Guard representatives present at the inaugural meeting solemnly declared that revolutionaries of the three different Red Guard headquarters of the universities and colleges in the capital had formed an alliance and had joined forces under the great banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought. This was a great victory for the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao.

Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council attended the rally and extended warm greetings on behalf of the great leader Chairman Mao and Chairman Mao's close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, and on behalf of the Party's Central Committee, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Party's Central Committee and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee. He said: Your great alliance has been formed on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought.

I believe that it will become more solid with each passing day and that together you will unite, fight and win victories. I believe that your alliance will influence the young revolutionary fighters in the secondary schools who, under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, will follow your example and form an alliance such as yours. We believe that your great alliance will promote a great alliance of the proletarian revolutionaries in Peking to triumphantly carry on their struggle to seize power. Comrade Chou En-lai stressed: It was Chairman Mao who discovered the first Marxist-Leninist big-character poster in the country (see *Peking Review* No. 37, 1966) and approved its publication for the whole country and the world. This was the first salvo in the great proletarian cultural revolution. When the great proletarian cultural revolution entered a new stage, the stage of the struggle for seizure of power, the working class in Shanghai took the lead and issued an Urgent Notice (see *Peking Review* No. 4, 1967) opposing economism. Again, it was Chairman Mao who discovered it and decided that it should be printed in the newspapers. This was the second salvo. At this crucial moment, the proletarian revolutionaries must resolutely respond to the great leader Chairman Mao's call, form an alliance, unite and strive to win new and still greater victories!

Also present at the rally were Chen Po-ta, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee and leader of the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee; Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau and adviser to the Cultural Revolution Group; Hsieh Fu-chih, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau and Vice-Premier; Chiang Ching, first deputy leader of the Cultural Revolution Group, and other leading comrades. Comrades Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng and Chiang Ching addressed the meeting.

There was a spirit of revolutionary vigour and militancy in the Great Hall of the People where the rally took place. In the middle of the rostrum was a



无产阶级革命派联合起来!

Proletarian Revolutionaries! Unite!

huge colour portrait of the great leader Chairman Mao. Huge streamers hung in the hall were inscribed with: "Long live Chairman Mao, the great teacher, the great leader, the great supreme commander, the great helmsman!" and "Hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, resolutely carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end!" At the beginning of the rally, the representatives of Red Guards read together the following quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung:

"The force at the core leading our cause forward is the Chinese Communist Party. The theoretical basis guiding our thinking is Marxism-Leninism."

"After the enemies with guns have been wiped out, there will still be enemies without guns; they are bound to struggle desperately against us, and we must never regard these enemies lightly. If we do not now raise and understand the problem in this way, we shall commit the gravest mistakes."

"The world is yours, as well as ours, but in the last analysis, it is yours. You young people, full of vigour and vitality, are in the bloom of life, like the sun at eight or nine in the morning. Our hope is placed on you. . . . The world belongs to you, China's future belongs to you."

"You should pay attention to state affairs and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end!"

Representatives of the capital's Red Guards and of workers, peasants and P.L.A. units stationed in Peking also spoke at the rally and extended their greetings.

The rally adopted the Declaration of the Congress of the Red Guards of Universities and Colleges in Peking.

Amid the jubilant shouting of "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!" the rally passed a Message Saluting Chairman Mao, pledging that "the Red Guard movement must be carried to a broader, deeper and higher level." The message declared: "We will study your writings, follow your teachings and act according to your instructions throughout our lives and follow you to advance bravely in the teeth of the great storms and waves of the class struggle! We will make ourselves staunch and trustworthy successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause."

A Message to the Red Guards All Over the Country calling on them to form a great alliance under the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, so as to carry the great Red Guard movement to new heights, was also passed.

Many letters and cables of greetings from proletarian revolutionaries in Peking and other parts of the country were received at the rally. A message of greetings from the "Bethune — Yen-an Mao Tse-tung's Thought Rebel Regiment," made up of foreign friends in Peking, was read.