

## NEWLY-FOUNDED REVOLUTIONARY REBEL GROUP ISSUES MANIFESTO ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

[The following is the text of a Peking wall poster entitled "Manifesto on the Founding of the National Revolutionary Workers Rebel Army." It was signed by the General Headquarters of the National Revolutionary Workers Rebel Army in Peking, and dated 1 January 1967.]

[Text] The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which was set in motion by Chairman Mao personally, and is personally led by him, has already achieved great new victories in various places in the entire country.

1966, an extraordinary year in the history of mankind, has passed in a great tidal wave.

1967 is the year of the tearing down of the Four Old's and the founding of the Four New's, and it is the year of the great establishment of the thought of Mao Tse-tung. It is the year of conflict between the two lines, and it is the year when the proletarian revolutionary line which Chairman Mao represents will achieve complete victory. To fulfill this historic destiny, the revolutionary workers of the entire country must organize, unite together, and oppose the enemy together. Under these excellent conditions, the National Revolutionary Workers Rebel Army is born. Our supreme commander is Chairman Mao. Our armament is the thought of Mao Tse-tung. Chairman Mao greatly trusts the masses, and he believes that we will wage revolution well, and that, at the same time, we will carry out production well. However the handful of powerholders within the Party fear the attempts of the masses to carry out revolution very much. Using "seize the revolution and stimulate production" as a pretext, they try to ruin production and suppress revolution. They try to make the masses "counterrevolutionary," agitate the masses to struggle among themselves, and create serious incidents of bloodshed, and they use their official positions to effect a restoration of capitalism. The time when they must pay for their crimes with death has already arrived. In order to prevent restoration of capitalism and in order to bring about communism early, can we, the working class, not rebel against this handful of people?

"If we do not knock down reactionary things wherever they are, they will not go away." The experience of the Soviet Union tells us that only if we resolutely knock down the handful of powerholders who have crept into the Party and who walk the capitalist path and sweep away all freaks and monsters, can we ensure that our socialist country will not change color.

In order to fulfill the combat tasks of first struggling, then criticizing and refuting, and finally transforming, we the General Headquarters urge all revolutionary worker comrades of each unit to promote the following demands:

- (1) Raise high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, devote great effort to the study of the "three familiar essays" and take them as reminders, and study and apply them in the struggle.
- (2) Devote great effort to the study of the "Sixteen Points," enthusiastically propagate them, and actively carry them out. Make yourselves examples in supporting them, and struggle with reason and not arms.
- (3) Revolutionary worker comrades of each unit, having arranged time for both the movement and production, must earnestly carry out the

Central Committee's "Ten Points for Industry," and they should be revolutionary shock troops as well as production experts.

(4) All members of this organization must study the People's Liberation Army, observe the three great disciplines and the eight points for attention, and propagate the three-eight work style. They must unite all war-preparations work and arrange the training of a militia.

(5) The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is the masses educating themselves and liberating themselves. All levels of the organization must trust in the masses completely and must propagate extensive democracy. If anyone fails to do this, let him be replaced.

(6) The units of the entire country, under the main objective of unification, must unite against the enemy, and not debate complications endlessly. There shall be no pretext for the use of armed force to suppress mistaken behavior against this objective.

(7) All units of worker organizations must act immediately and resolutely oppose any pretext for the destruction of national property.

(8) All levels of the organization must report the movement's situation as it actually is, and they should mutually exchange struggle experiences.

(9) Revolutionary alertness must be elevated, and only leftist groups should be allowed to rebel while rightist groups should not be allowed to turn things upside down.

(10) This General Headquarters will unite with revolutionary organizations in all parts of the country for mutual assistance, mutual study, and mutual criticism, and together we will overcome all flaws in the movement to carry the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution through to its end. We will not stop fighting short of complete victory.

Revolutionary fighters! the clarion call to seize complete victory has sounded, and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution must whip up an even greater storm from each corner of the schools, the factories and mines, and the rural communes, flooding all of China, and shaking the whole world.

Marx said, "Twenty ordinary years equal one day in the revolutionary period." That revolutionary period in which "one day equals twenty years" has arrived today. The people of our country have not had this kind of spirit or fighting enthusiasm until today. The great land of our fatherland has not had such an abundant and joyous revival of vigor until today. The wheel of history has not advanced with such terrifying speed towards the victory of communism until today.

Fighters of the revolution: let us raise high the great red banner of the thought of Mao Tse-tung and bravely advance!

Long live the great alliance of the working class!

Red rebels of the entire country unite!

Crush thoroughly the bourgeois reactionary line!

Revolution is no crime, rebellion is just, and to rebel to the end is victory!

Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution!

Defend Chairman Mao to the death!

Defend the Central Committee which Chairman Mao represents to the death!

Boundless salutations to Chairman Mao!

Long live, long live, long long live our most respected and beloved leader, Chairman Mao!

[At the bottom of the wall poster are listed addresses and telephone numbers for the National Revolutionary Workers Rebel Army: the address of the General Headquarters is the Electrical Equipment Research Institute of the First Ministry of Machine Building. Its telephone numbers were listed as 442231, 442232, 442233, 442234, and 442235. The address of the organization's Provisional Liaison Center is the All-China Federation of Trade Unions. Its telephone numbers were listed as 867731, and 867732 for forwarding of calls to the Worker's General Reception Center.]