

CLIQUE'S EARLIER ORGANIZED EFFORT DESCRIBED

Chengtu Szechwan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 28 Apr 68 V

[Article by Szechwan political and legal revolutionary rebel liaison center, entitled: "The Chungking meeting of public security, procuratorate, and court was an out-and-out counterrevolutionary black meeting"]

[Text] In mid-December 1967, amid the continuous uproar of attacking the provincial preparatory group, nearly 100 public security, procuratorate, and court organizations from over 10 special districts and municipalities, including Chengtu, Chungking, Nanchung, Chiangchin, Ipin, Yaan, Fuling, and Kantzu gathered in Chungking for a "forum on the situation."

This was a meeting which went all out to oppose the "red 10 articles" and good comrades persisting in party principles who had been confirmed by the "red 10 articles." It was a meeting to call back the souls of the Li-Liao clique and restore them, and to mobilize rightist reversal of verdicts. It was an out and out counterrevolutionary black meeting.

From start to finish, the chief agenda of this meeting consisted of overthrowing the red regime, unifying thinking and action, considering strategy, and working out programs. It issued a manifesto for toppling good comrades persisting in party principles, and set up a "liaison apparatus" for toppling good comrades persisting in party principles. After the meeting, large numbers of persons were organized to rush around the special districts and counties to convey and implement the meeting, and mobilize the means of dictatorship, creating all kinds of "materials of particularly great (?importance)" for overthrowing good comrades persisting in party principles. They blew winds and lit fires and helped to make trouble, playing an extremely vicious role in the evil wind of rightist reversal of verdicts in the province, exerting every effort to reverse the verdicts on and restore the Li-Liao clique.

There was nothing accidental about the convening of the black Chungking meeting. The great majority of participants were representatives of conservative forces in the public security, procuratorate, and court. At the beginning of the cultural revolution, these organizations were the faithful bodyguards of the Li-Liao clique. During the February suppression of counterrevolutionaries, they acted as black strikers. The organizers and chief backbone forces in this meeting were the Red Guard revolutionary rebel corps of the provincial public security department, the Chengtu public security units of the Chengtu Public Security Bureau revolutionary alliance committee, the Chungking public security revolutionary rebel joint command, and the revolutionary rebellion regiment of the Mao Tse-tung's thought Nanchung Special District public security office of the Nanchung provisional alliance committee. All these were manipulated by the top capitalist-roader in the Szechwan political

and legal department, the black commander of the February suppression of counter-revolutionaries, and other confederates of Li Ching-chuan. The core-groups of these organizations include traitors, puppet police, military police, and bastards of the Kuomintang and the ("San Chiu Tuan"). Some of them are landlords and rich peasants, others are ace generals and black lackeys of the Li-Liao clique, and "veterans" who persisted all along in dealing blows at and persecuting good comrades persisting in party principles.

It is these scoundrels who, in accordance with their reactionary class nature, and with the support of the counterrevolutionary double-dealing back-stage bosses of the evil wind of rightist reversal of verdicts in Szechwan, started in November confidential talks and secret preparations for the Chungking meeting.

This provincial meeting was held in Chungking, not Chengtu. Thus, from the very venue, one can see their [words indistinct]. The meeting was surrounded by armed sentries. The meeting-place had high-level [word indistinct] service, and high-level guests came and went. Responsible persons concerned said on the one hand: "I don't want to attend this kind of provincial meeting," and on the other, they stretched out their hands, saying: "Give me your material and I'll pass it on." They also sent people to give guidance.

This counterrevolutionary black Chungking meeting for rightist reversal of verdicts issued a "solemn statement." This black program concentrated the spearhead against good comrades persisting in party principles, pinning on them crimes of "manipulating ultraleftists," "enticing one faction and enticing another," "recruiting traitors and renegades and forming a clique for private purposes," and "going all out to reverse verdicts on freaks and monsters," frenziedly reversing the verdicts on the Li-Liao clique.

In accordance with the tune set up by the black back-stage boss, this black program went all out to oppose the leadership of the provincial preparatory group and the "red 10 articles" approved by Chairman Mao, and built up the authority of counter-revolutionary doubledealers. This black program slandered the excellent situation in Szechwan since the issue of the "red 10 articles" as a "restoration of capitalism," vainly attempting to negate the great proletarian cultural revolution and the great victories of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in Szechwan.

This black program, playing at bourgeois strategy, created cracks in the PLA units supporting the left in Szechwan, in a vain attempt to split the great wall. This black program slandered the proletarian revolutionaries resolutely defending the "red 10 articles" as "ultraleftists," continued to describe as "freaks and monsters" those revolutionary mass organizations and revolutionary masses who had been persecuted in the black wind of February, and vigorously shouted that dictatorship must be exercised over those people, thus openly reversing the verdict on the black wind of February.

This black program went all out to recommend certain organizations opposed to the "red 10 articles," saying that they were the "vanguards" in struggling against the Li-Liao clique and "heroes" in defending the "red 10 articles" and the red regime. It pledged "firm backing" for them, and to unite and battle together with them, and raise further an upsurge of rightist reversal of verdicts.

This black program issued a counterrevolutionary cry for "a bloody battle to the end against our enemies." This meant waging a bloody battle to the end against the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as the supreme commander and Vice Chairman Lin as the deputy supreme commander, the new red regime--the provincial preparatory group--the great PLA, and the revolutionary rebels resolutely defending the "red 10 articles."

This black program shouted that "we must seize the powers of dictatorship," vainly attempting to get the organs of the dictatorship again under the control of Li Ching-chuan and his agents in the political and legal departments, for use as tools for restoring the Li-Liao independent kingdom.

This black program wanted to reverse a big verdict. It wanted to get China's Khrushchev on the stage again. This was really "ants shaking a tree, boasting of their great country." But, for mayflies to shake a tree is easier said than done." The flood of the great cultural revolution rolls onward, and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line is invincible. It is just day-dreaming for those flies beating the wall and miniscule bugs to try to reverse the wheel of history. It can never be done!

Our most beloved and respected great leader Chairman Mao recently pointed out: The great proletarian cultural revolution is actually a great political revolution of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes, under conditions of socialism. It is a continuation of the prolonged struggle between the CCP and the revolutionary masses led by it and the Kuomintang reactionaries. It is a continuation of the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie.

The black Chuncking meeting shows that China's Khrushchev and his black generals, Lo Jui-ching and his ilk, have not lost their souls. The confederates and remnants of the Li-Liao clique in public security, procuratorate, and courts are by no means reconciled to their doom. They are bound to struggle desperately against us, in a vain attempt to win back their lost paradise. The struggle between us and them is a continuation of the struggle between the CCP and Kuomintang. We must resolutely strike down rightist conservatism, splittism, and capitulationism. Armed with the powerful ideological weapon of Chairman Mao's latest instructions, we must whip up a strength-12 typhoon, launch active and fierce assaults on the handful of class enemies, and totally smash to pieces the evil wind of rightist reversal of verdicts.

We must resolutely knock down agents of the Kuomintang reactionaries in the public security, procuratorate, and courts strike down black generals and black lackeys of the Li-Liao clique, drag out chameleons, sweep away bugs, completely purge away the poison of the bourgeois reactionary line, the Chairman Mao's revolutionary line to reform the public security, procuratorate, and courts run the organs of the dictatorship of the proletariat as a bright red school of Mao Tse-tung's thought, and strive for total victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.