

## CHEKIANG DAILY SCORES CONSERVATIVE TENDENCY

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[CHEKIANG DAILY 2 April editorial: "Chop Off Right Conservatism and Conduct a Vigorous Struggle Against the Enemy"]

[Text] Currently, some units are not only showing a tendency but making a definite move toward right conservatism. The enemy no longer exists as far as some units and comrades are concerned and they have given up the struggle against them. This is a concentrated reflection of the existence of right conservative thinking among our ranks.

The situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution is excellent and the bourgeois headquarters has been smashed. But a handful of diehard capitalist-roaders, renegades, secret agents, and monsters in society, not reconciled to their doom, are resorting to more insidious counterrevolutionary doubledealing methods to put up last-ditch struggles; the counterrevolutionary adverse current of right splittism and of reversing past verdicts for rightists which has appeared is clear proof of this.

Some of our comrades are sleeping like logs while a fierce class struggle is raging all around us. This is a fact. Otherwise, why have some units abstained from struggling against and repudiating capitalist-roaders for the past several months, allowing them to loll in ease and comfort and conspire to reverse verdicts for themselves and for the February adverse current? Why are some units apathetic toward the drive to smash the black line? This is because chameleons and bugs are free to conduct their activities.

Furthermore, why have two opposing factions in some areas refused for a long time to form revolutionary great alliances but fight civil wars and conduct struggles by force instead: Why would comrades not drag out evil elements although it was glaringly obvious they were the responsible culprits? Why did some comrades in certain areas take no action when the class enemy falsified documents--purporting them to be from the central government--spread political rumors, attacked the PLA and the newborn revolutionary committee, and aimed the spearhead directly at the proletarian headquarters?

Again, why did some comrades refuse to counterattack when the black wind of capitalism roared unchecked across the rural landscape, when black plays were performed in the rural areas, when afforested hills were indiscriminately cut, when speculation was rife, and when gambling prevailed? Why did some comrades in certain areas show little concern when the class enemy incited splittism, instigated the masses to struggle against each other, and put pressure on the provisional power organs of districts, cities, and counties to interfere in their work in an attempt to sabotage the production plans of the central government? Why were some comrades in our ranks taken in by the sugar-coated bullets fired by the class enemy?

To what do all these things point? Do they not point to the fact that right-leaning conservative thinking has already infiltrated some of the revolutionary mass organizations and taken hold of some comrades? Class struggle is the mainstay of the revolution. The struggle against the class enemy must be conducted every day, year in and year out. Giving up the struggle against the enemy and refusing to counterattack vigorously when the enemy strikes--are these not the hallmarks of right conservatism?

Some comrades took it for granted that the world is at peace because the bourgeois reactionary line had collapsed, capitalist-roaders had been exposed, and we are holding power. This presumption is incorrect and extremely dangerous. Chairman Mao said that it will take a fairly long period of time to decide the issue in the ideological struggle between socialism and capitalism. A few decades is insufficient. It will require a century, or several centuries, before success can be ours. If we are ignorant of this, or do not understand it fully, we will commit an extremely grave error. Please note this. Chairman Mao pointed out with strong emphasis that if there is inadequate understanding, or if there is complete ignorance, of the fact that the class struggle is a protracted one, we will be committing not a minor mistake but an error of the greatest magnitude.

Class struggle exists objectively in a society which has class distinctions. If you do not struggle against the enemy, he will struggle against you; if you do not overthrow the enemy, he will overthrow you. Class struggle is extremely complicated and arduous and the class enemy in making last-ditch struggles, especially in this province of Chekiang, which is not only the frontline of coastal defense but also the old lair of Chiang Kai-shek, and an area where the top handful of party capitalist-roaders and their agents are frenziedly active. If we give up class struggle and slacken the struggle against the enemy we will not only be unable to advance but may have to retreat, and if things go wrong restoration of capitalism can occur at any minute.

The counterrevolutionary adverse current of right conservatism and reversal of past verdicts in favor of rightists is presently sounding the alarm for us in the opposite camp, and the time has come for our comrades to wake up. We should quickly rid ourselves of right tendencies and conduct a vigorous struggle against the enemy.

We must establish the concept of fighting an offensive battle against the enemy. Revolutionary committees at various levels, which are supposed to be the command posts in the struggle against the enemy, must especially take special pains to protect their own ranks and take the initiative to launch repeated attacks against the enemy from all directions and on every front, trouncing them soundly and routing them completely.

In combat, the army must keep the initiative in its hands at all times and manipulate the enemy, and not the other way around. It is an important factor in winning victories. This also holds true in the struggle against all sorts of class enemies; otherwise the enemy will be able to lead you by the nose and beyond a shadow of doubt you will be defeated.

Chairman Mao said: "Who are our friends? Who are our enemies? This is a question of foremost importance for the revolution. In the class struggle we must first of all place the enemy, ourselves, and our friends in proper perspective. We must aim the spearhead of our attack against the diehard capitalist-roaders and the renegades, secret agents, and unreformed landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements, and rightists who are secreted in our ranks, raining powerful and unerring blows on them steadfastly."

To put pressure on revolutionary mass organizations and revolutionary masses that have erred in the past at the mere sound of the words "chopping off the rightist tendency" is wrong.

Of course, those comrades who have erred should do more self-criticizing and admit frankly that they have either erred or have been conservatives. They should not adopt an attitude of obstinate refusal to admit such errors and it is even more important that they should not try to defend their actions.

However, comrades who have erred are our class brothers, and they desire to make revolution. We should give them sincere help and unite with them to realize the revolutionary great alliance. We would be making a terrible mistake if we were to neglect the true enemy and engage in activities which are left in form but right in essence, tag others with a label, and oppress them under the pretext of chopping off the rightist tendency. With the exception of the handful of class enemies, we must unite all those who can be united. Only thus can we form a steel-like tradition and strike hard at the class enemy. Otherwise, we would throw the class line into confusion and would be unable to isolate the true enemy.

Presently the situation in Chekiang is excellent. If we can turn the right conservative ideological tide in our ranks and conduct class struggle vigorously, go all out for revolutionary great criticism and repudiation, and stimulate the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary three-way alliance, we will be able to impel this excellent situation into a surging advance which will wrest all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.