2 CHEKIANG MASS ORGANIZATIONS JOIN FORCES

Hangchow Chekiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Feb 68 B

[Text of 18 February CHERIANG DAILY editorial: "Greeting the rising sun, following the east wind, and pushing forward the current of the Chientiang River--to comrades in arms of the Chekiang revolutionary rebels joint general command and the Chekiang provisional command of red rebels"]

[Text] The east wind brings us jubilant news from a place 10,000 li away. Representatives of the Chekiang revolutionary rebels joint general command and the Chekiang provisional command of red rebels, acting in accordance with the guidance of Chairman Mao's latest instructions and under the sincere solicitude of the leading comrades of the party Central Committee, have signed an agreement in Peking on the formation of their revolutionary great alliance. This is a great victory for the thought of Mao Tse-tung and a great victory for Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Upon hearing this stimulating news, our hearts throbbed and our bodies surged with emotional excitement. Waving our arms, we shouted: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" We sincerely wish eternal life to Chairman Mao, the reddest sun in our hearts.

Thumbing through the annals of the struggle waged during Chekiang's great proletarian cultural revolution, there is not a single page that does not reflect the splendor of Mao Tse-tung's thought and the deep concern of Chairman Mae over Chekiang's great proletarian cultural revolution.

Today, in the midst of the call for advance toward all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the headquarters of Chairman Mao has called the representatives of the Chekiang revolutionary rebels joint general command and the Chekiang provisional command of red rebels to Peking where they studied together Chairman Mao's latest instructions and discussed how to fully implement them so as to push forward Chekiang's great cultural revolution. This demonstrated Chairman Mao's greatest support, encouragement, confidence, and exhortation to the proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses of Chekiang.

The agreement concerning the formation of the revolutionary great alliance signed by the representatives of the two mass organizations of Chekiang in Peking reflects the voice of our great leader Chairman Mao and is in keeping with the directive issued by Chairman Mao's headquarters on Chekiang's great proletarian cultural revolution. It stands for the fundamental and paramount interests of the people throughout the province. This agreement represents the collective will of all the people of Chekiang. We must study it in earnest, grasp its meaning, and abide by it resolutely.

It is our deep conviction that the full implementation of this agreement will bring about the further development and consolidation of the great alliance of proletarian revolutionaries and the revolutionary three-way alliance. As a result, the great proletarian cultural revolution in Chekiang will be carried forward to a new stage and the overall situation will become better than ever. The splendid picture depicting both banks of the Chientang River and the coastal area of the East China Sea glowing in the radiance of the rising sum is unfolding before as. Over the years, strife for supremacy has brought us misery. Do we still remember the days when the comrades in arms of the two mass organizations of Christent fought together in response to our great supreme commander Chairman Mao's militant call to "bombard the bourgeois headquarters"? They fought on the battlefield under the banner "Rebellion is justified" and left traces of their joint action everywhere in the province. Their battle songs are still ringing in our ears after all these days. We must remember that they were once firmly united and weathered the storms in the dark nights shoulder to shoulder and hand in hand until dawn broke through. Our common responsibility is to defend Chairman Mao, his thought, and his revolutionary line unto death. Our common fighting goal is to unhorse the handful of capitalist-roaders in the party headed by China's Khrushchev without fear of the death of a thousand cuts. Our common slogan is "Be resolute, fear no sacrifice, and surmount every difficulty to win victory."

The journey of revolution is not a smooth one. While advancing, we all made various kinds of mistakes. As conflicts and disputes of various natures emerged between the two organizations, they finally split. Nevertheless, the truth is that there is no fundamental clash of interests between the two organizations. Guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought, they have sincerely accepted this historic lesson and united on the basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The journey in the past was rough. But from now on the road is smooth. During the year 1968 every one of Chairman Mao's instructions must be implemented to the fullest extent so as to win all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution. The journey is long, and our responsibility is heavy. The most important task for the present is to develop and consolidate our revolutionary great alliance and three-way alliance ideologically and organizationally by organizing the masses into a mighty revolutionary army. Failure to solve this problem will lead to an endless "civil war" among the various camps. This will, in turn, undermine the favorable situation of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

We must abide by and carry out the agreement signed by the two organizations. We must live up to the expectations placed on us by Chairman Mao. Unity will lead us to further progress, rift will pull us backward. When revolution moves forward triumphantly, the doomsday of the class enemy is approaching. At a time when the two organizations of Chekiang have signed an agreement, we must bear in mind Chairman Mao's teaching: "The imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down, and they will struggle to the last ditch." Moreover, we must never forget that Chekiang Province was at one time the nest of the Chiang Kai-shek gangster clique.

Naturally, there are many remnants of the reactionaries and dregs of society in the province. Can we expect the handful of recalcitrant capitalist-roaders to give themselves up and be our prisoners? After they learn of the contents of the agreement signed by Chekiang's two mass organizations in Peking, will they put up a deathbed struggle to undermine it? Of course, now it is impossible for them to come out in the open to tear up this agreement. Nevertheless, they are sure to carry out sabotage activities by covert and treacherous means. We have tempered ourselves under severe reprimands and have learned from our mistakes. We should be more clever than ever before, we must guard against the sabotage and estrangement of the class enemy and strike down factionalism so as to strengthen our party spirit. In the course of implementing this agreement, we should talk less about other's shortcomings and think more of the friendship forged while fighting together. We must bear in mind the fundamental interests of the proletarian revolution, look into the future, march foward, and strive to set examples of studying, disseminating, implementating, and defending Chairman Mao's latest instructions and promoting the revolutionary great ' alliance. We should say and do things that are good for the revolutionary great alliance and refrain from statements and actions that are detrimental to the great alliance. The revolutionary great alliance represents the current of history. Such an alliance is needed for the struggle. We must take the lead of this movement so as push the revolution forward.

Dear comrades and fighting friends!" Wind and rain [words indistinct] spring's flying snow welcomes spring's return." The great proletarian cultural revolution is faced with a new spring for fighting and win: ing victories. Under the talented leadership and sincere concern of our great leader Chairman Mao, the great proletarian cultural revolution in Chekiang, like that in other parts of China, has won a decisive victory. The situation is favorable all over. The thought of Mao Tse-tung is unprecedentedly popular among the masses who have been fully aroused to carry on the class struggle. The clear-cut line of demarcation between the two classes has been drawn. The revolutionary great alliance has made further developments and been further consolidated. More revolutionary cadres have stood up valiantly. Revolutionary committees have been established in various parts of the province. The conditions for establishing a revolutionary committee for all of the province are ripe.

The spring tide is rising and the spring wind is most favorable to us. We must take advantage of such an opportune time and take action for the implementation of this agreement. We must make new contributions to bring about the Chekiang provincial revolutionary committee at an early date. We must not merely watch the surging tide or try to stop the favorable wind. We should closely adhere to Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and help improve the favorable situation by putting Chairman Mao's latest instruction into effect so as to win all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

[Hangchow Chekiang Provincial Service at 1100 GMT on 18 February also carried a report on the signing of this agreement in Peking on 16 February. At 1100 GMT on 19 February the station carried articles by the Chekiang Red Guard congress and members of a commune in Hangchow, a recorded talk by a member of the Hangchow Shipping Company and remarks by commanders and fighters of the PLA 6409th and 7350th units, all hailing the agreement signed by Chekiang's two mass organizations and expressing confidence that the agreement will pave the way for the Chekiang provincial revolutionary committee.]