

KIANGSU PAPER CALLS FOR MORE PARTY SPIRIT

Nanking Kiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 13 Mar 68 B

[HSINHUA DAILY 13 March editorial: "Strike down factionalism, strengthen party spirit, and speed the realization of the revolutionary three-way alliance"]

[Text] The present situation in Kiangsu is excellent. Following an upsurge in the revolutionary great alliance, an upsurge in the revolutionary three-way alliance is taking shape. News on the formation of revolutionary committees continues to arrive from various localities. At present, conditions for forming the revolutionary three-way alliance in various units and on various fronts in the province are ripe. As long as we go all out and advance from strength to strength, it is entirely possible for us to turn Kiangsu into a red province within a short period of time. Still, why do some units fail to form revolutionary committees, even when conditions are perfect for doing so? The main reason is the factionalism of the bourgeoisie and petty-bourgeoisie.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "Inevitably, the bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie will express their own ideologies; inevitably, they will stubbornly express their political and ideological views by every possible means." Now, factionalism of the bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie has once again given expression to its own ideology on the question of the revolutionary three-way alliance.

Some persons say that the difference between two factions is merely "a struggle between the two lines," not a struggle of factionalism. We disagree. We say that this is a shopworn saying by those who consider only themselves as the true revolutionaries.

To conscientiously implement and resolutely safeguard Chairman Mao's latest instructions means to struggle to defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. One is either muddle-headed or ulteriorly motivated if he simply ignores this point and tries to impede the formation of the revolutionary three-way alliance by harping on the main theme of the so-called "struggle between the two lines." Some persons claim that they have taken the entire situation into consideration and that they are not concerned with the interests of their own faction. If what they say is true, the conditions for forming the revolutionary three-way alliance would have been ripe long ago and the revolutionary committees would have been established.

Actually, they have paid lipservice to Marxism while acting according to liberalism. They have imposed Marxism on others while practicing liberalism among themselves. They have two types of Marxism and liberalism--one for others, one for themselves. Some persons have also said: "I personally do not care much, but it is very hard to convince the masses." This is a lie. One should never presume that the masses do not understand what one's self does not understand. Many times the masses are ahead of us. We must advance and catch up with them. Instead of leading the masses, some of our comrades have aired their opinions like backward people and blindly followed the backward people, misinterpreting the opinions of these backward individuals as those of the broad masses.

During the upsurge in the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary three-way alliance, should these symptoms be new to us? After all, we can still boil the reasons down to factionalism of the bourgeoisie and petty-bourgeoisie. It is nothing but egoism which causes fighting for positions among cadres of a particular faction, or which demands the establishment of a revolutionary committee with one particular faction as the core so that the revolutionary committee will serve that particular faction in the future.

Chairman Mao said it well in 1929: "Some comrades consider only the interests of their own small group and ignore the general interest. Although on the surface this does not seem to be the pursuit of personal interests, in reality it exemplifies the narrowest individualism and has a strong corrosive and centrifugal effect." This teaching of Chairman Mao's still has a profound educational meaning as we review it today.

What we must pay attention to is the fact that some comrades consider the struggle between factions as being glorious, not shameful. This is very dangerous. One should never think that mistakes cannot be committed just because one is a proletarian revolutionary. This is not the case. Enthralled by the factionalism of the bourgeoisie and petty-bourgeoisie, one will be short of proletarian party spirit and divorced from Mao Tse-tung's thought and revolutionary line. Even when one has rendered outstanding, meritorious service to the great proletarian cultural revolution, one is still subject to total collapse.

The process of forming the revolutionary three-way alliance and the revolutionary committee is one of waging a struggle against self-interest and for public interest, a struggle between party spirit and factionalism.

Proletarian revolutionaries must remold themselves in the course of this struggle, study and apply the three good old articles in a big way, overthrow factionalism of the bourgeoisie and petty-bourgeoisie, strengthen the party spirit of the proletariat, accelerate the formation of the revolutionary three-way alliance, strive to establish revolutionary committees at a still earlier date, and let the schemes of the class enemy to undermine Chairman Mao's great strategic plan with factionalism go bankrupt.