

A People's Cadre of a New Type

SINCE being elected member of the Shansi Provincial Revolutionary Committee, Wang Yin-o, a young woman cadre, is being praised as a good servant of the people for the way she has faithfully observed Chairman Mao's great teaching: **"Remain one of the common people while serving as an official."**

This young woman is also deputy instructor of a people's militia battalion in her village, Chitsun in Hsinhsien County, Shansi Province, and because of her persistence in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, she was elected a delegate to the congress of activists in the study of Chairman Mao's works recently convened in Peking by the Peking Command of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

She is one of a huge number of young cadres who have come to the fore during China's great proletarian cultural revolution, young people boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao and with close ties with the masses.

New Test

Last May, as one of the specially invited members of the Shansi provincial study delegation, Wang Yin-o was in Peking. On May Day, on the Tien An Men

rostrum, our great leader Chairman Mao received the whole delegation and shook hands with each of its members. They also had the honour of being photographed with him.

News of this great event brought joy to the village. When Wang Yin-o returned home, poor and lower-middle peasants and militiamen flocked in to greet her. Everyone wanted to be first to see their comrade who had been so recently with Chairman Mao. Everyone wanted to listen to her happy news of Chairman Mao's excellent health. Everyone was eager to shake hands with someone who had clasped the hands of Chairman Mao.

There were a few who were apprehensive that the honour might have gone to her head. "She is now a provincial revolutionary committee member; who knows whether she'll deign to acknowledge us?"

But their misgivings were groundless. The young woman leader arrived, wearing her everyday, well-worn clothes and carrying a satchel filled with Chairman Mao's works. She was happy to be among them again and first greetings over, hurried to call on other poor and lower-middle peasants. She was very busy until late at night attending to many affairs, but the

next morning she was up early: the first villager out working in the fields that day.

Wang Yin-o proved herself to be a staunch fighter during the great proletarian cultural revolution. She took the lead in rebelling against the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought she defied every hardship and difficulty to withstand every kind of persecution by the bourgeois reactionary line. With the aid of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung she won one victory after another.

This ordinary young woman from a poor family, who is now a member of the Shansi Provincial Revolutionary Committee, has become even more modest than before in maintaining close contact with the masses. She is constantly studying the teachings of Chairman Mao: **"All our cadres, whatever their rank, are servants of the people."** **"The comrades must be helped to remain modest, prudent and free from arrogance and rashness in their style of work. The comrades must be helped to preserve the style of plain living and hard struggle."**

One day just as Wang Yin-o was setting off for a meeting in town, a car of the People's Liberation Army unit was going to return to its town headquarters from her village. Needless to say, it would have been easier and more comfortable to travel the twenty kilometres by car, but Wang Yin-o found a pretext to decline the driver's invitation to "jump in." Thanking him, she got on her bicycle and pedalled into town. A provincial revolutionary committee member can certainly take a car when going on public business, but this young woman leader thought: "If a person in authority thinks much about comfort then she will show less concern with the revolution. Behaving in this way would mean switching on the green light for bourgeois ideology."

When Wang Yin-o attended meetings last year, she spent her pocket money buying copies of Chairman Mao's works, portraits of Chairman Mao and Chairman Mao badges to present to the villagers back home. Everyone was deeply moved when they received her priceless gifts.

Wang Yin-o always maintains: "One's reputation is due to Chairman Mao's teachings and any success is of the masses' making. My duty is to serve the people as best I can." She is such a modest leader that she does not display her citations or newspaper photographs of herself in her room. She never mentions her many good deeds.

This is by no means an insignificant thing. It is very often through the loop-hole of such "trifles" that a man degenerates, hit by "sugar-coated bullets." The building of an iron bastion against revisionism has to be paid for by tireless effort.

An Ordinary Peasant

Chairman Mao has said: **"It is necessary to maintain the system of cadre participation in collective**

productive labour. . . . This is a major measure of fundamental importance for a socialist system; it helps to overcome bureaucracy and to prevent revisionism and dogmatism." Wang Yin-o carefully studied these teachings of Chairman Mao again and again. "I will remain an ordinary labourer all my life," she silently vowed.

After taking on the work of leadership, she worked still harder with the masses in the fields, no matter what the weather or how difficult, strenuous or dirty the task might be.

One night last August, an urgent appeal to prevent a flood was broadcast through the village. Wang Yin-o was well aware that a break in the dyke could ruin hundreds of hectares of crops. Tools in hand, she rushed to the scene of the trouble.

There was a heavy rain storm and the river was surging high. Wang Yin-o jumped fearlessly into the water together with many other militiamen and People's Liberation Army soldiers who were staying at that time in the village. Working hard, they built an embankment to divert the flood-waters into the irrigation ditches.

The people in the river were shivering, but they loudly chorused again and again the two stirring quotations from Chairman Mao:

"Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory."

"Give full play to our style of fighting — courage in battle, no fear of sacrifice, no fear of fatigue, and continuous fighting (that is, fighting successive battles in a short time without rest)."

Those words gave fresh strength and spirit to Wang Yin-o. and she redoubled her efforts against the flood. She was in the water for five hours. Several times she was swept off her feet but the moment she was helped up she stubbornly continued the battle.

One in Heart With the Masses

Chairman Mao has taught us that: We must **"solve the problems facing the masses — food, shelter and clothing, fuel, rice, cooking oil and salt, sickness and hygiene, and marriage. In short, all the practical problems in the masses' everyday life should claim our attention."**

Acting according to this teaching, Wang Yin-o seldom thought of herself but was much concerned about others. She helped people mend torn cotton-padded clothes and do their washing. She showed concern for the peasants' livelihood — their food, housing and clothing.

When militiawoman Chou Teh-chen contracted arthritis and was unable to move about, Wang Yin-o spent money she had saved by frugal living to buy medicine to help her comrade and encouraged her to

study Mao Tse-tung's thought the better to combat her disease.

She gave great attention to everybody's political progress. A village militiaman, Hou Chih-ming could not get his mind set on farming after he graduated from junior middle school. Wang Yin-o did all she could to persuade him to work better, but with little result. Going over Chairman Mao's works to find guidance, she found the following passage: **"Our comrades must understand that ideological remoulding involves long-term, patient and painstaking work, and they must not attempt to change people's ideology, which has been shaped over decades of life, by giving a few lectures or by holding a few meetings."**

That showed her that she must be patient in helping the youngster raise his political level. She gave him two of Chairman Mao's works, *Serve the People* and *In Memory of Norman Bethune*, and made opportunities to work and study with him. She patiently helped him cultivate the noble spirit of Chang Szu-teh and Norman Bethune, to fight self-interest and foster devotion to the public interest. Gradually the youngster came to realize his own mistakes and finally at a study meeting of the militia battalion he declared that he was determined to live and work all his life in the countryside and would conscientiously study Chairman Mao's works and actively propagate the thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Bold in Fighting Self-Interest

Chairman Mao recently instructed us to **"fight self, repudiate revisionism."** Wang Yin-o came to realize

that the fiercer and the deeper one fights against self-interest the more closely one follows Chairman Mao and links oneself with the masses.

With vivid memories of Chairman Mao's teaching to **"serve the people wholeheartedly and never for a moment divorce ourselves from the masses,"** this young woman leader often makes self-criticisms of her own ideas and deeds.

One night when there was a film show, the cooks found there was still much to do before they could go. In this difficulty, Wang Yin-o lent them a hand. But after helping them a while, the thought crossed her mind, "why not finish things up after the show?" She realized on the instant that this thought was self-interest, and that it showed her indifference to her comrades and to the work. She conquered this selfish idea by persisting in finishing all the jobs left to do in the kitchen.

Our great leader Chairman Mao recently said: **"Solve the problem of relations between the higher and lower levels effectively and harmonize relations between cadres and the masses. From now on, cadres should go in turn to the lower levels and see what's happening; they should persist in the mass line, always consult the masses and be their pupils. In a sense, the fighters with the most practical experience are the wisest and the most capable."**

Wang Yin-o is determined to carry out this latest instruction, to be a pupil of the masses, a servant of the people and closely follow Chairman Mao in making revolution all her life.