

Huhehot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 25 Apr 68 B

[INNER MONGOLIA DAILY 25 April editorial: "Resolutely Oppose Peacemakers in the Struggle Between the Two Lines"]

[Text] Presently, while revolutionary committees at various levels in this region are leading the mighty revolutionary movement to smash the counterrevolutionary right-deviationist evil wind of reversing correct decisions and launch a general offensive against all counterrevolutionary forces represented by Ulanfu's antiparty, traitorous clique, a struggle is also being carried out against right-deviationist conservatism, right-deviationist splittism, and right-deviationist capitulationism within our revolutionary ranks. Opposition to these three right-deviationist evil winds is a part of the struggle between the two lines within our ranks. This has now become an outstanding issue in the present movement.

In carrying out this struggle between the two lines against "three-rightism" [san yu chu i--0005 0671 0031 5030], our leaders at various levels have adopted two distinctly different attitudes: The first is that of waging a serious, resolute, and uncompromising struggle against "three-rightism" by holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

This requires putting daring above all things, being courageous in opposing right-deviationist ideas in one's mind, determining what is right or wrong, paying attention to the different viewpoints and different ideas representing the two different lines in the struggle, and clarifying one's stand. Ideas, viewpoints, principles, and lines that conform with Chairman Mao's revolutionary line will be resolutely supported without hesitation. Wrong ideas or reactionary trends of thought that oppose Chairman Mao's revolutionary line will be openly and resolutely repudiated.

The other attitude is that of allowing them to predominate. Such leaders are afraid to make a complete break with the chronic malady of right deviationism. They lack the courage to clarify their attitude or to analyze the two lines in the present movement to determine right from wrong; they try to serve as peacemakers in the struggle between the two lines. When it is clearly a struggle between the two lines, they insist that it is a factional feud. When it is clearly a cardinal issue of right or wrong, they insist that there is no use striving for the upper hand. When it is clearly a case of opposing, irreconcilable political opinions, they insist that they may take either side. When it is clear that the dark corner should be cleared out, they insist that people should not make mountains out of molehills. The actions of these peacemakers in the struggle between the two lines is extremely harmful to the present movement.

They fail to help the proper cause, or to suppress the improper. They dampen the enthusiasm of the revolutionary masses and enhance the reactionary arrogance of the class enemy. They impose all sorts of impediments toward the victorious development of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. They open the floodgates for "three-rightism." They fail to drag out those who should be dragged out, to struggle against those who should be struggled against. They keep the lid [of class struggle] closed and shield the enemy. This results in an atmosphere of deadly indifference in which a general offensive is impossible and the death of the movement highly possible.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "If the East wind does not prevail over the West wind, the West wind will prevail over the East wind." Regarding the two lines, no compromise is possible. Those comrades who attempt to carry out compromise or eclectic measures try to be fairminded and unbiased, as though they were above the two lines. As a matter of fact, they are merely standing on the wrong side and opposing Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. In the struggle between the two basically opposed lines, they fail to oppose those who should be opposed, and to support those who should be supported. They get along with both the left and the right and make friends with people on all sides. This is in fact the action of doubledealers.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "The great proletarian cultural revolution is in essence a great political revolution under the conditions of socialism made by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes; it is a continuation of the prolonged struggle between the CCP and the mass of revolutionary people under its leadership on the one hand and the Kuomintang reactionaries on the other, a continuation of the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie."

The Ulanfu antiparty, traitorous clique--the stubborn capitalist-roaders, renegades, special agents, and so forth that are hiding themselves in the party in this autonomous region--is precisely a remnant of the long defunct Kuomintang. "Three-rightism" meets precisely the political requirements of all the counterrevolutionary forces represented by Ulanfu's antiparty, traitorous clique and serves the interests of the reactionary class. In essence, "three-rightism" is a reflection of the class struggle going on among our own ranks.

It is impossible to launch an all-out offensive against the class enemy unless "three-rightism" is thoroughly opposed. If anyone attempts to compromise in the struggle against "three-rightism," he is carrying out class eclecticism with the enemy. In fact, he has already fallen into the quagmire of right-deviationist capitulationism.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "We must make a class analysis of factionalism." The proletariat and the bourgeoisie are two big basically opposing factions. We must firmly adhere to the group spirit of the proletarian revolutionaries as well as to the party spirit of the proletarian vanguards, namely, left revolutionary spirit, Marxism-Leninism, and Mao Tse-tung's thought. We must oppose the factionalism of the right-deviationist opportunist conservatives, the factionalism of the extreme "left" who are "left" in form but right in essence, and the factionalism of all counterrevolutionary doubledealers as well as all manifestations of bourgeois factionalism in the revolutionary ranks.

Those comrades who attempt compromise or eclectic measures in the struggle between the two lines fail to make a class analysis on factionalism. They confuse proletarian revolutionary spirit with bourgeois factionalism, and regard the serious struggle between the two lines as an unprincipled factional feud. Facts have shown that without making a class analysis of factionalism, resulting in concern with factionalism without consideration for the struggle or the avoidance or ignoring of the issue of struggle, we will surely commit a grave political blunder.

During the present crucial moment while we are launching an all-out general offensive against the class enemy, leaders at all levels must enhance their concept of class struggle and elevate to a higher level their consciousness of the struggle between the two lines, so that in this struggle they will unequivocally clarify their stand and determine right or wrong. Only in this way can they repudiate "three-rightism," and truly arouse the broad mass to organize a mighty revolutionary contingent with a unified will and unified action. Only thus can they clear away all obstacles and lift the lid of class struggle. Only thus can they turn their passive role into an active one, gain the initiative in the general offensive, and lead the revolutionary masses to an unbroken series of victories.