

Big Celebration Parades in China's Cities and Countryside

NATIONWIDE mammoth demonstrations by army men and people, immensely overjoyed and filled with lofty sentiments, took place on October 21 through 23 to warmly celebrate Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's assuming the posts of Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee Military Commission; to hail the great victory of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng which has adopted resolute measures to carry out Chairman Mao's behests in compliance with the fundamental interests and common aspirations of the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country in smashing at one stroke the scheme of the anti-Party clique of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan to usurp Party and state power; to acclaim the swift realization of the wise decisions made by the great leader Chairman Mao before he passed away. This is a great example of putting into practice Chairman Mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and a great victory for the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and for Mao Tsetung Thought!

When the heart-stirring good news of these two events on which the future of our Party and our country depends reached all parts of the country, the 800 million people sang and danced with joy. The whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities in the country were immediately astir.

Statistics show that in the three municipalities directly under the central authorities and the capitals of 21 provinces and five autonomous regions, 50 million people took part in parades. Both the number of people participating and the scale of the parades were unprecedented.

The people of all nationalities in urban and rural areas unanimously pledged to carry out Chairman Mao's behests, hold high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, and under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, thoroughly expose and repudiate the towering crimes of the "gang of four" in attempting to usurp Party and state power, continue to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victorious achievements of the Great Cultural Revolution, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause in China pioneered by Chairman Mao.

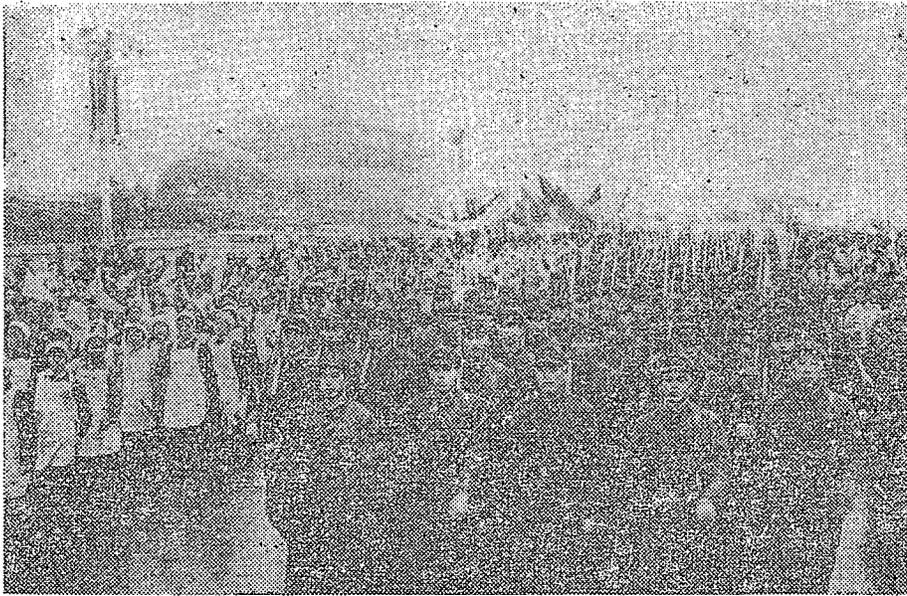
Peking, Shanghai and Tientsin

Altogether 5.8 million Peking army men and civilians took part in successive mammoth celebration parades in the three days from October 21 to 23.

Just as on grand festive occasions, a joyous atmosphere prevailed those days in Peking. Red flags flut-



Army men and civilians in Peking hold mammoth celebration parade.



Commanders and fighters of the Unit No. 8341 of the Chinese P.L.A. parading through Tien An Men Square.

tered on Tien An Men Gate decorated with red palace lanterns. Every street and lane resounded with thundering cheers. The whole capital was a scene of revolutionary unity, militancy and victory.

From dawn till dusk, contingent after contingent of high-spirited paraders, led by cadres at various levels and carrying portraits of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao and red banners, converged on Tien An Men Square from every corner of the city. Among them were workers, people's commune members, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, militia men and women, revolutionary cadres, revolutionary intellectuals, Red Guards, Little Red Guards and people from neighbourhood communities and other walks of life. Taiwan compatriots in Peking also took part in the parade. The paraders raised their fists and shouted: "Rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng!" "Down with the anti-Party clique of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan!" and other slogans. The square was a sea of red flags and reverberated with the sounds of drums, gongs, firecrackers and the fervent shouting of slogans.

In one voice the army men and civilians said that the happy event — Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's assuming the posts of Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee Military Commission — complied with the common aspirations of the people of the whole country and was ample proof that our Party's cause has worthy successors and is thriving. They were highly indignant about the crimes of the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party clique in trying to usurp Party and state power. They pointed out that the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng got rid of that baneful, the "gang of four," in the Party and the state by digging them out. This is another great victory

of our Party in the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines. They said: Long ago we detected and hated the criminal activities of the "gang of four" in trying to usurp Party and state power. If their schemes for restoration had succeeded, we labouring people would suffer again. We will fight the "gang of four" anti-Party clique to the end.

In China's biggest city, Shanghai, more than 6.5 million people went into the streets. The whole metropolis was in a festive mood, with colourful lanterns and rosettes strung over the major streets. The exultant demonstrators danced the *yangko* and lion dances and bands played *The Internationale*, *The Three Main Rules of Discipline and the Eight Points for Attention*, *The*

East Is Red and other revolutionary songs. Shanghai's 50,000 ship builders, who had for several days running celebrated the victory on docks where 10,000-ton class ships are built and in workshops where welding sparks flew, held a demonstration with soaring militancy on October 23. People working at the Lu Hsun Memorial Hall said in ecstasy: The Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng has ferreted out the "gang of four," including Chang Chun-chiao, the long-hidden "maggot" who used the pen-name "Ti Ke" so trenchantly denounced by Lu Hsun, and revealed their true colours in the magic mirror of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. The people are greatly elated.

For three days, rallies and demonstrations were held by more than 4.5 million army men and civilians in Tientsin. The masses from all walks of life translated their boundless trust in the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and their bitter hatred for the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party clique into a tremendous motive force in conscientiously studying works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and by Chairman Mao, in exposing and repudiating the crimes of the "gang of four" and in promoting revolution, grasping production and other work and preparedness against war. Hence the unprecedented excellent situation on all fronts.

The People's Liberation Army

Leading organs of the various general departments and arms and services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the units affiliated to them as well as the commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. Peking, Shenyang, Kwangchow, Nanking, Tsinan, Wuhan, Foochow, Sinkiang, Lanchow, Chengtu and Kunming Units joined the local masses in demonstrations. All along the coast and frontier of the motherland, at airfields, naval ports and barracks, the sound of

drums and gongs and slogans resounded from early morning till late at night every day. At the port of Yulin, an outpost in the South China Sea, fighters in the navy and fishermen gathered together to celebrate the victory. They said: We firmly support Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's assuming the posts of Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee. We are overjoyed at the smashing of the scheme of the "gang of four" to usurp Party and state power. We have full confidence in carrying through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause in China pioneered by Chairman Mao. Fliers in the "Heroic Aviation Squadron" of an air force unit staged demonstrations in the rain around their barracks for two days. They pledged to rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, safeguard the unity and unification of the Party, earnestly follow the Three Main Rules of Discipline and the Eight Points for Attention, obey the Party Central Committee in all their actions and resolutely fulfil all fighting tasks assigned them by the Party and people. Commanders and fighters in the "Linfen Regiment" under the Nanking Units noted that they must square accounts with the "gang of four" for all their crimes. Cadres and fighters in the third cavalry company stationed in the Pasi area of snow-capped mountains and grasslands in northwestern Szechuan Province went to the site where the Party Central Committee had called the Pasi Meeting and recalled the great leader Chairman Mao's revolutionary practice in struggling against Chang Kuo-tao during the historic Long March. They pointed out: Like Chang Kuo-tao and other opportunist and revisionist chieftains, the "gang of four" are arch careerists and conspirators who attempted to usurp Party and state power, but they could never avert their ignominious doom. We must study hard, energetically go into battle and fight heroically to defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and consolidate and develop the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Shenyang, Kwangchow and Other Places

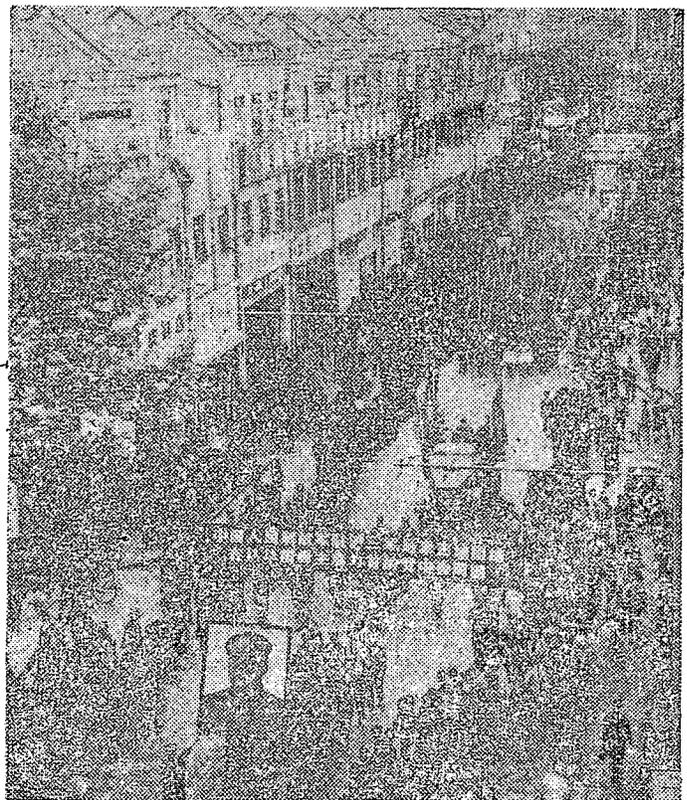
The people of Shenyang warmly celebrated Comrade Hua Kuo-feng becoming Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee and the great victory of smashing the scheme of the "gang of four" anti-Party clique to usurp Party and state power. A total of more than 3 million people took part in demonstrations. They angrily denounced the crimes of the "gang of four" in trying to usurp Party and state power and subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat and sharply condemned them as counter-revolutionary double-dealers, chieftains practising revisionism and renegades betraying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and tampering with Chairman Mao's directives. They said: The Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng took resolute and decisive measures to rid our Party of a big peril. We warmly hail this great victory.

From Yuehhsiushan Hill to the banks of the Pearl River, Kwangchow was filled with a revolutionary atmosphere of united struggle and jubilation over the victory. More than 4 million armymen and civilians paraded in the rain. In one voice, the masses expressed their determination to obey the commands of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng in all their actions and completely settle accounts with the "gang of four" for all their heinous crimes.

More than 2.5 million armymen and civilians in the Wuhan area took part in demonstrations. A festive mood prevailed at the Wuhan Iron and Steel Company which was astir as the workers marked the two red-letter events by the concrete action of grasping revolution and promoting production. Both iron and steel production shot up each day.

More than one million people joined in the demonstrations in Chengtu. Over 20,000 workers and staff members and their families at the Hsintu Machinery Plant held a celebration meeting at which they enthusiastically eulogized the magnificent contributions by the great leader Chairman Mao and hailed the wiping out of the "four evils" by the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng in carrying out Chairman Mao's behests as an extremely good thing which had redressed their grievances.

Taking part in the demonstrations in Sian were more than 1.5 million worker-peasant-soldier masses. Immediately after going off the job, workers from some 100 factories, mines and other enterprises belonging to



Large-scale demonstration by Shanghai armymen and civilians.

the textile, iron and steel, power and building industries took to the streets from all directions, shouting "Most closely rally round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng!" "Down with the anti-Party clique of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan!" and other slogans.

Mammoth rallies and demonstrations also took place in Shihchiachuang, Taiyuan, Harbin, Changchun, Lanchow, Yinchuan, Tsinan, Nanking, Hangchow, Nanchang, Foochow, Hofei, Chengchow, Changsha and Kweiyang. In vehemently denouncing the crimes of the "gang of four" in trying to usurp Party and state power, Nanking's worker-peasant-soldier masses said: "The 'gang of four' anti-Party clique placed itself above Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee, did everything it pleased, acted like overlords, practised revisionism and splittism and engaged in conspiracies. Carrying out the behests of Chairman Mao, the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, in the interests of the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country, uprooted the 'four evils.' We rejoice in and support this from the bottom of our hearts."

In Chengchow, many veteran workers who had taken part in the historic massive "February 7" (1923) strike joined other demonstrators despite the rain. They declared: We must carry forward the revolutionary spirit of the "February 7" strike and use the basic principles "Practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire" as our sharp weapon to thoroughly expose the towering crimes of the "gang of four" anti-Party clique. While celebrating the victory, miners in Fushun, a coal base in Liaoning Province, threw themselves into their work with still greater drive and overfulfilled state quotas every day. One open pit at the

mine fulfilled its raw coal production plan on October 21, ten days ahead of schedule.

An atmosphere of exultation permeated the Taching Oilfield. For days on end, 450,000 people there took part in demonstrations in an endless stream everywhere — alongside refining towers and drilling rigs, at well sites and in villages combining industry and agriculture. Intensely delighted, the workers and staff members said: These two happy events greatly heighten the morale of the proletariat and deflate the arrogance of the bourgeoisie. Taking a firm and clear-cut stand, we must be in the van of the struggle to expose the "gang of four" anti-Party clique.

Poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members of the Tachai Production Brigade in Hsiyang County, Shansi Province, said: These two great victories are of tremendous immediate importance and far-reaching historic significance to us in upholding the Party's basic line, combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism in the days ahead. We must hold still higher the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and carry the socialist revolution through to the end.

Frontier Regions

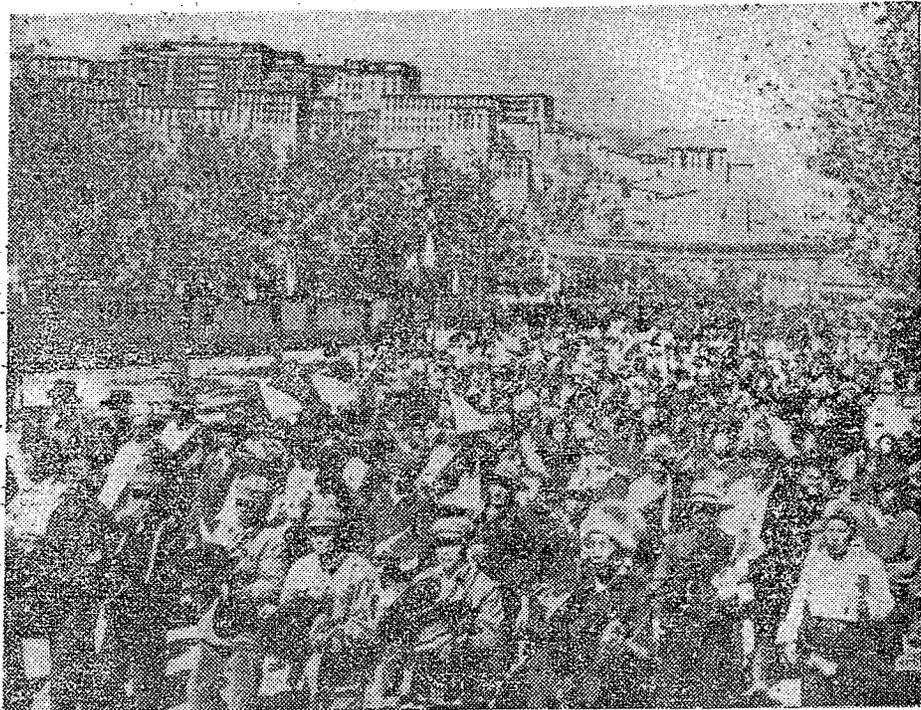
The hearts of the people of all nationalities in the vast border areas beat as one with the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. Dressed in their holiday best, they joyously held rallies and demonstrations everywhere to celebrate the happy events with national dances. For days running, Lhasa, the ancient city on the plateau in Tibet, saw red flags fluttering and resounded with the beating of drums and gongs. On the sunny days after a snowfall, people of various nationalities in Urumchi, Sinkiang, braved bone-chilling winds and streamed on to the snow-covered streets, holding red flags high. In the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region, herdsmen of the Hsianghuang Banner, an advanced unit in learning from Tachai in stock-breeding, held a torch parade in Hsinpaolike, a new town on the grasslands, on the evening of October 22. The night sky was brightly lighted up by tens of thousands of torches, symbolizing the determination of the people of the Mongolian nationality to fight to the end against the "gang of four" anti-Party clique.

Torches in their hands, the people of the Sanchiang Tung Autonomous County in the Kwangsi Chuang Autono-



Tientsin army men and civilians march in grand celebration.

mous Region crossed mountains in the rain to take part in celebration meetings and demonstrations in the county seat and its people's communes. In the Liupan Mountain area in the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region, many old people of the Hui nationality went to the path Chairman Mao had taken in leading the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in its Long March and recalled how our Party led by Chairman Mao had planted the red flag atop Liupan Mountain during the world-famous Long March. Filled with pride and emotion, they said: Our Party personally founded and nurtured by Chairman Mao cannot be destroyed by anyone. The "gang of four" that tried vainly to usurp Party and state power could only come to an ignominious end.



Mammoth celebration by various nationalities in Lhasa.

Singing and dancing with zest, the people of various nationalities in Kunming also held massive demonstrations. They said: With Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee, the common aspirations of the people of various nationalities in the frontier regions have come true. The crushing of the

"gang of four" makes us overjoyed. Early in the morning on October 22, contingents of the masses and cadres of various nationalities in the ancient city of Sining, carrying Chairman Mao's portraits, converged on the city proper to hold a demonstration.

Compatriots of the Kaoshan nationality of Taiwan Province origin now residing in Fukien and Kwangtung Provinces joined the local people's parades.