

## Chu Kuo-hua Eulogized

Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 1218 GMT 1 Jul 76 OW

[Text] Peking, 1 July 1976--Comrade Chu Kuo-hua [2612 0948 5478], director of the staff office of the Water Conservancy and Power Department of the Capital Construction Engineering Corps of the Chinese PLA, failed to respond to medical treatment and died of an illness in Peking on 23 June 1976. He was 65 years old.

A memorial ceremony for Comrade Chu Kuo-hua was held on 29 June at the assembly hall of the Papaoshan Cemetery of Fallen Revolutionaries. The memorial ceremony was presided over by Tu Hsing-yuan, vice minister of water conservancy and power. Minister of Water Conservancy and Power Chien Cheng-ying delivered the memorial speech. The speech noted that Comrade Chu Kuo-hua joined the Worker-Peasant Red Army in 1929 and became a member of the Chinese Communist Youth League in the same year. He became a member of the Communist Party in 1930. He held positions as squad leader, deputy platoon leader, company commander, battalion commander, regimental commander, brigade commander and division commander. Following the nationwide liberation, he assumed various posts as deputy commander of the Shantung Central-South Military District, commander of the Second Water Conservancy Division and director of the Water Conservancy and Power General Bureau of the Ministry of Water Conservancy and Power.

Under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao and the party Central Committee and during the protracted revolutionary struggle in socialist revolution and socialist construction, in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, in the movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius, and during the current struggle to beat back the right deviationist wind to reverse verdicts, Comrade Chu Kuo-hua studied Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought assiduously, implemented Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line energetically and was loyal to the party and the people. He worked indefatigably and showed no concern for personal position or gain. Although he was seriously ill, he continued to work up until a month before his death. He had devoted all his life and energy to the cause of the Chinese people's liberation. He was a model in continuing the revolution on the water conservancy and power construction front and in the Capital Construction Engineering Corps.

Also present at the memorial ceremony were responsible persons of departments concerned, Comrade Chu-Kuo-hua's friends, and representatives of the Ministry of Water Conservancy and Power and the Capital Construction Engineering Corps.

## RED FLAG ATTACKS TENG'S PLAN FOR PARTY

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[Text of article by Lu Yang: "Transforming the Party in the Image of Capitalist Roaders Must Never Be Allowed" originally carried in the 6 July PEOPLE'S DAILY and REF FLAG No 7]

[Text] Peking, 6 July 1976--In the plan of action mapped out by the arch unrepentant capitalist roader Teng Hsiao-ping to reverse correct verdicts and restore capitalism, he repeatedly stressed that "the crux is party rectification." By using his so-called "party rectification," what did he try to achieve in "rectifying the party?" We can see quite clearly from his reactionary words and deeds in whipping up the right deviationist wind to reverse verdicts that his "party rectification" was aimed at transforming the party in the image of the capitalist roaders and at "rectifying" our revolutionary party of the proletariat into a revisionist party, a fascist party and his tool to restore capitalism.

The great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China is a revolutionary party personally founded and nurtured by Chairman Mao. It is the vanguard of the proletariat armed with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. The history of our party is one of revolutionary victories won through struggles against all kinds of erroneous lines within the party and against the enemies at home and abroad under the leadership of Chairman Mao.

Experience in protracted revolutionary struggle proves that our party will go astray if it deviates from Chairman Mao's leadership and from the guidance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Teng Hsiao-ping raised a hue and cry about "party rectification" in a vain attempt to replace the party's guiding thought--Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought--with revisionist ideas, to make our party deviate from the leadership of Chairman Mao, and to change the nature of our party as the vanguard of the proletariat.

Last September, Teng Hsiao-ping clamored: One problem which "exists in the whole party" is the "mutilation of Chairman Mao's views." This is an out-and-out slander and attack on our party. What he wants to "mutilate" is Chairman Mao's teaching of taking class struggle as the key link. What he means by "inseparable" is his fallacy of "taking the three directives as the key link" with which he seeks to replace Chairman Mao's teaching of taking class struggle as the key link. Teng Hsiao-ping is precisely the revisionist who tries his best to mutilate Chairman Mao's views. He emasculates the revolutionary soul of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, and fully negates the theory of class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat. He seeks to make use of his fallacy of "taking the three directives as the key link" to nullify with one stroke the series of important instructions issued by Chairman Mao since the founding of the nation, the Great Cultural Revolution and the movement to study the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and to forbid everyone to study and apply them. Is this not an out-and-out mutilation and betrayal of Mao Tsetung Thought? Teng Hsiao-ping tries to palm off the secondary issue as the primary issue and to make use of eclectic tricks to draw a parallel line between them. His aim is to tamper with the theoretical foundation of our party's guiding thought and impose revisionism on the party.

Our party constitution clearly stipulates: "THE BASIC PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA IS THE COMPLETE OVERTHROW OF THE BOURGEOISIE AND ALL OTHER EXPLOITING CLASSES, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT IN PLACE OF THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE BOURGEOISIE AND THE TRIUMPH OF SOCIALISM OVER CAPITALISM. THE ULTIMATE AIM OF THE PARTY IS THE REALIZATION OF COMMUNISM." This program clearly shows the proletarian nature of our party. All the work led by our party is aimed at realizing this program.

Teng Hsiao-ping regarded his fallacy of "taking the three directives as the key link" as the "general program for all work of the party and the country" for a long time to come. He ranted: "Everything is done for the sake of modernization," and all the work should be carried out with this in mind. That completely changes the party's basic program. Our ultimate aim is to realize communism. This is the most basic common sense of a communist. Without mentioning the elimination of classes and class differences and without mentioning the lofty goal of communism, Teng Hsiao-ping only babbled about the "four modernizations." Did he not want to turn our party into a "production party?" Teng Hsiao-ping opposes the struggle of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. The "modernization" mentioned by Teng Hsiao-ping is modernization on the basis of his old theme of "white cat, black cat." In the end, it will only make the nation degenerate into the colony of imperialism and social-imperialism.

Teng Hsiao-ping did not begin to negate the party's ultimate aim just today. As early as 1956, he had already claimed that "it is not necessary to add in the party constitution the dedication to the struggle for communism." From this, we can see that he never had communism in mind. Chairman Mao says: "THERE ARE MANY PARTY MEMBERS WHO HAVE JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZATIONALLY BUT HAVE NOT YET JOINED THE PARTY WHOLLY OR AT ALL IDEOLOGICALLY. THOSE WHO HAVE NOT YET JOINED THE PARTY IDEOLOGICALLY STILL CARRY A GREAT DEAL OF THE MUCK OF THE EXPLOITING CLASSES IN THEIR HEADS AND HAVE NO IDEA AT ALL OF WHAT PROLETARIAN IDEOLOGY, OR COMMUNISM, OR THE PARTY IS." (Talks at the Yen-an Forum on Literature and Art) Is Teng Hsiao-ping not precisely the kind of person whom Chairman Mao criticizes? If the party is "rectified" according to his ideology, how can the nature of the party remain unchanged? If a communist party does not dedicate itself to communism, what kind of communist party is it?

"THE CORRECTNESS OR INCORRECTNESS OF THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL LINE DECIDES EVERYTHING." Our party building is always "CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH THE PARTY'S POLITICAL LINE."  
("Introducing 'The Communist'")

During the period of democratic revolution, party building was inseparable from armed struggles and the united front. During the period of socialist revolution, party building is inseparable from its basic line, from the dictatorship of the proletariat and from the continuation of the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. No matter what period we are in, we cannot correctly solve the issues as to what kind of party we build and how we build it if we divorce ourselves from the party's political line. Teng Hsiao-ping promoted the theory of the dying out of class struggle and peddled the revisionist line which ran counter to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. This shows a shameless betrayal of the fundamental principle of the Marxist-Leninist party. The reason the proletariat needs its own party is because it wants to struggle against the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes even more effectively. Chairman Mao points out: "THE PARTY ORGANIZATION SHOULD BE COMPOSED OF THE ADVANCED ELEMENTS OF THE PROLETARIAT; IT SHOULD BE A VIGOROUS AND VITAL ORGANIZATION OF VANGUARDS WHICH CAN LEAD THE PROLETARIAT AND THE REVOLUTIONARY MASSES IN STRUGGLE AGAINST THE CLASS ENEMY." Our party must persist in following the basic line set by Chairman Mao for the entire historical period of socialism, and lead the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in unceasingly carrying out the socialist revolution in the realms of the economic base and the superstructure, in restricting bourgeois rights, in gradually narrowing the differences between workers and peasants, town and countryside and mental and manual labor, in creating conditions in which it will be impossible for the bourgeoisie to exist, or for a new bourgeoisie to arise, and in marching towards the lofty goal of communism.

If the party divorces itself from its basic line, believes what Teng Hsiao-ping peddles, and fails to lead the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in struggling against the bourgeoisie and to exercise the dictatorship of the proletariat, it cannot be called the party of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao notes: "YOU ARE MAKING THE SOCIALIST REVOLUTION, AND YET DON'T KNOW WHERE THE BOURGEOISIE IS, IT IS RIGHT IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY -- THOSE IN POWER TAKING THE CAPITALIST ROAD. THE CAPITALIST ROADERS ARE STILL ON THE CAPITALIST ROAD." Chairman Mao's instruction tells us that to wage a vigorous struggle against the bourgeoisie within the party is our basic task in strengthening party building. The capitalist roaders within the party are political agents of the old and new bourgeoisie.

Revisionist chieftains like Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-ping are commanders of all the social forces and groups which resist the socialist revolution and are hostile to and sabotage socialist construction. They can use the power in their hands to advance a revisionist line in direct contravention of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and to fiercely and rapidly carry out capitalist restoration. Therefore, opposition to the bourgeoisie within the party, the capitalist roaders and their revisionist line is a concentrated expression of the life-and-death struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. This struggle concerns the life of the party and the fate and future of the whole country. If we want to rectify the party, we should emphasize rectifying those in power within the party taking the capitalist road. For many years, under the correct leadership of Chairman Mao, our party has acted in this way and will continue to act in this way. Does Teng Hsiao-ping mean to rectify the bourgeoisie within the party in what he calls "party rectification?" How can he? He is the person who defends the bourgeoisie within the party. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the capitalist roaders were criticized. He thinks that this went too far and is very unhappy about it, frenziedly clamoring "you hurt those people" and making every effort to let those unrepentant capitalist roaders assume power. As he confessed in the sinister document "The General Program for All Tasks of the Whole Party and Whole Country" dished up at his suggestion, Teng Hsiao-ping actually wants to purge those CCP members who persistently follow Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line; he regards the proletariat and the working people as "class enemies" and vainly attempts to turn our party into a fascist party under the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie within the party.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is the most extensive and deepgoing party rectification movement in party history. During this movement, the masses of party members and cadres have conscientiously studied Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and criticized the revisionist line pushed by Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao. As a result, they have greatly enhanced their awareness of class struggle, the struggle between the two lines and the need to continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Their mental outlook has undergone a drastic change. At the same time, by "getting rid of the stale and taking in the fresh," our party has swept off the useless and absorbed fresh blood. Consequently, our party organizations have become purer and stronger.

On the basis of the five requirements set down by Chairman Mao for successors to the cause of revolution, leading groups of the party have carried out the three-in-one combination of the old, the middle-aged and the young and thus have become more vigorous. These fruits of victory won in party building during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution are an important sign of the prosperity of our party. Standing on the reactionary stand of the bourgeoisie, Teng Hsiao-ping unscrupulously slanders and attacks our party, completely negating everything from ideological party building to organizational party building. He twaddles that "there are many problems within the party; those problems concerning party composition, ideology and work styles are all very serious." It is no surprise that he describes our party as dreary and gloomy. What we think is good is what he thinks is bad. This is because our stand and our criteria are different from his. He wants to "rectify" our party in a big way. To put it bluntly, he wants to reverse the correct decisions of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and settle accounts with it. By "the crux of the matter is party rectification," he means to transform the party in the image of the capitalist roaders as the core of his attempts to reverse verdicts and restore capitalism. Our party is the ruling party which takes the lead in everything.

Teng Hsiao-ping says: "With a good party taking the lead, everything else will go smoothly." This means that if the party becomes a revisionist party, it will be easy to carry out an all-round capitalist restoration. This teacher by negative example-- Teng Hsiao-ping--tells us how important it is to criticize the revisionist line on party building, follow Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line on party building and consolidate and develop the fruits of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution!

Chairman Mao has said: "The proletariat wants to transform the world according to its own world outlook while the bourgeoisie also wants to transform the world according to its own world outlook." (On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People) Teng Hsiao-ping vainly tries to transform the party according to the image of the capitalist roaders. This is determined by his reactionary bourgeois nature. Teng Hsiao-ping was never been a proletarian revolutionary but a bourgeois democrat. He has a bourgeois kingdom in mind and his political ideal is to establish a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie with himself at the center. It is natural that he wants to transform our party into a bourgeois political party. At the same time, this also reflects the desire and demands of the bourgeoisie both inside and outside the party, especially of those "high officials" who practice revisionism. Since the victory of the democratic revolution, a number of party members do not want to go forward; some have become high officials and want to use the power in their hands to defend and expand bourgeois rights. Therefore, they fear and resist revolution. Teng Hsiao-ping's attempt to transform the party according to the image of the capitalist roaders fits in with the needs of these people. This fully exposes the true nature of Teng Hsiao-ping's "party rectification."

In criticizing those people who tried to transform the party according to the image of the bourgeoisie, Chairman Mao pointed out incisively in 1942: "Your way will not do; the proletariat cannot yield to you. Yielding to you virtually amounts to yielding to the landlord and bourgeois classes and will bring about the danger of the destruction of the party and the state. Then who should we yield to? We can transform the party and the world only according to the image of the vanguard of the proletariat." (Talks at the Yenan Forum on Literature and Art) What Teng Hsiao-ping wants is to transform the party according to the image of the capitalist roaders. We cannot yield to him. Yielding to him amounts to yielding to the bourgeoisie. Our party would become a revisionist party; our country would change its color and capitalism would be restored. We must persistently follow Chairman Mao's line on party building and constantly strengthen party building according to the image of the vanguard of the proletariat. We must conscientiously study works by Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao and his important instructions on the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and beating back the right deviationist wind to reverse verdicts, roundly criticize Teng Hsiao-ping's revisionist program of "taking the three directives as the key link" and his counterrevolutionary revisionist line; get a clear understanding of the question that the bourgeoisie is right in the party; clearly identify the character, target, tasks and prospects of the socialist revolution; raise our ability to identify the capitalist roaders; and enhance our awareness of the struggle against the bourgeoisie within the party so as to build our party into a more glorious, a greater and more correct party.

PEOPLE'S DAILY CARRIES RED FLAG CONTENTS

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[Text] The 1 July PEOPLE'S DAILY carries the table of contents for issue No 7 of the 1967 RED FLAG Journal. Published in this issue is a joint editorial by PEOPLE'S DAILY, RED FLAG and LIBERATION ARMY DAILY: "Build the Party in the Course of Struggle."