



Li Chun-ting (first left), former deputy director of the mill was elected a member of the mill's revolutionary committee. He stands on the side of the revolutionary masses in the great proletarian cultural revolution and acts as a servant of the workers, who look upon him as their class brother.

Chang Hsin-chin (right), a veteran worker, was elected a member of the revolutionary committee. She maintains her working-class character and engages in production as before. Here, she is being consulted by a worker during a break.

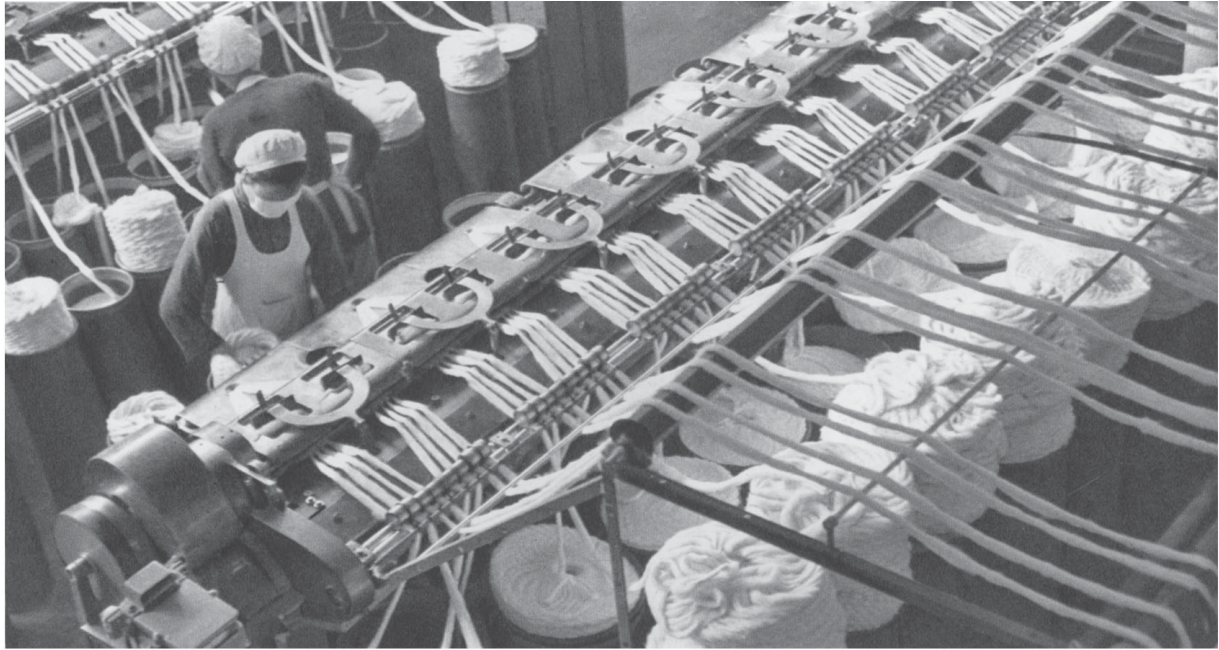
# A Cotton Mill Reborn

Photographs by Our Staff

A vigorous revolutionary atmosphere prevails at State No.9 Cotton Mill of Tsingtao, in which the recent seize-power struggle has emerged victorious. Studying Chairman Mao's works, following his teachings and acting according to his instructions has gradually become the established practice. Everybody finds time after meals or on the way home from work to memorize a few quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung. The more they study, the more they want to study and the dearer Chairman Mao becomes to them.

The day after the revolutionary committee of the mill seized power, study of Chairman Mao's works was made part of the daily schedule. The study-groups, numbering over 300, have, in general, studied *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* regularly before and after every shift and summed up their daily work in accordance with the thinking of Mao Tse-tung.

The proletarian revolutionaries who had seized power were taking firm hold of revolution and boosting production with militancy and heightened confidence. As a result they ful-



A drawing frame, refashioned by revolutionary workers and staff members, lightens work and raises efficiency.





Before and after shifts, the workers have carried to a new high tide the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works with problems in mind.

Today, with worker representatives taking part in discussing quality, a better product is ensured.





The "wit-pooling stand", a means of mobilizing the masses to carry out struggle, criticism and transformation.



filled their production plan for the first quarter ahead of time. Considerable increase was registered in output over the corresponding period of last year.

This mill was set up by a big capitalist in 1919. Its equipment was outmoded; the machines were of various types, some dating way back to 1913. After liberation, especially after the mill went over to joint state-private ownership, some improvements were made in equipment. However, owing to the fact that capitalist methods of operation and management persisted over a considerable period, output remained low all along as compared with other cotton mills in Tsingtao.

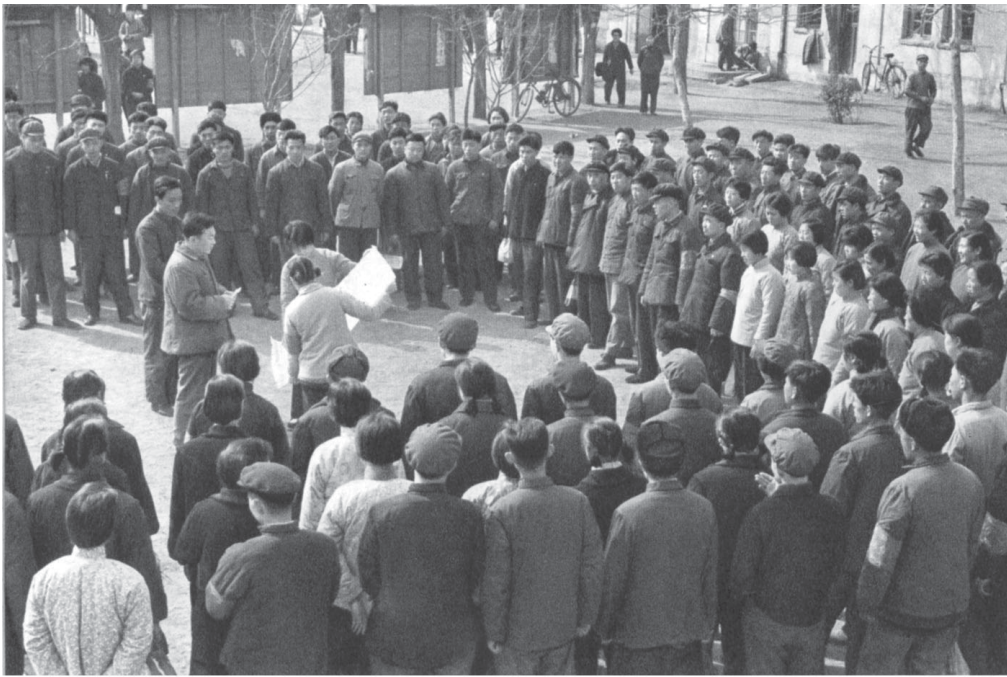
On January 19, the proletarian revolutionaries overthrew the rule of the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. The struggle to seize power was crowned with victory, but a new order of production had yet to be established. Only a little over half of the production quotas were fulfilled. In the finishing shop, unpacked cloth piled up like mountains. As for export quotas, the situation was even worse. A severe trial loomed

up before the revolutionaries. What was to be done? Retreat? No! Never! The proletarian revolutionaries took a solemn pledge: "We are now masters of the mill. Chairman Mao backs us up. We must prove ourselves worthy of his trust."

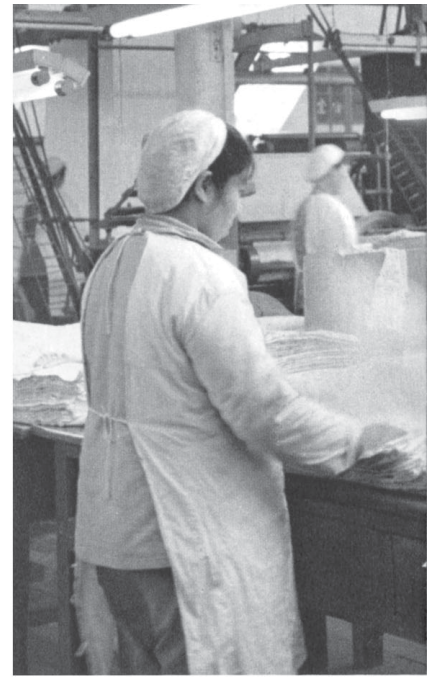
The battle was on, with determination and will-power playing a decisive role. On the morning of the 31st progress was arrested at the last step of the process. In the finishing shop, some 480,000 metres of cloth were waiting to be packed. Ordinarily the packing presses could handle only 210,000 metres daily. The proletarian revolutionaries at the presses, with infinite loyalty to the revolution and boundless love for Chairman Mao, recited aloud the quotation from Chairman Mao: "Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory."

They battled against time, sure of victory. The quotas for January which some people had considered beyond reach were fulfilled in triumph.

The revolutionary workers and staff members of State No. 9 Cotton Mill dared to struggle and win. Undaunted by difficulties and hard-



All members of the dyeing and printing shop's militia enthusiastically welcomed the Letter From the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party to Revolutionary Workers and Staff and Revolutionary Cadres in Industrial and Mining Enterprises Throughout the Country. At a rally they express their determination to firmly respond to the great call of Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee to resolutely carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end and be outstanding models in taking firm hold of revolution and promoting production.



More and better cotton cloth is being produced than before the seizure of power. The revolutionary workers are placing stricter demands on quality.

A new order of production has been established since the seizure of power by the proletarian revolutionaries.

ships, they went on to launch an extensive drive for technical innovation. The maintenance workers in the spinning-shop improved part of a spinning machine and raised the hourly output of a thousand spindles from 36 kg. to 39.5 kg. A new set of baking installations were needed in the dyeing and printing shop, but the problem was settled by remodelling the old.

The proletarian revolutionaries who had taken power did not lose their working-class characteristics. Veteran worker Chang Hsin-chin who was made a member of the mill's revolutionary committee, continued to work and study as usual together with her fellow workers. Another committee member, former deputy director of the mill, Li Chun-ting, improved his former working style. They fully realized that so long as they followed Chairman Mao's teachings, went deep among the masses, trusted and relied on them, there was no problem which they could not solve.

Victory in the struggle inspired the proletarian revolutionaries, but also challenged them with new militant tasks. Conscious of their responsibilities, they are determined to become outstanding models in taking firm hold of revolution and promoting production.





Remodelling old equipment to increase its production potential.

