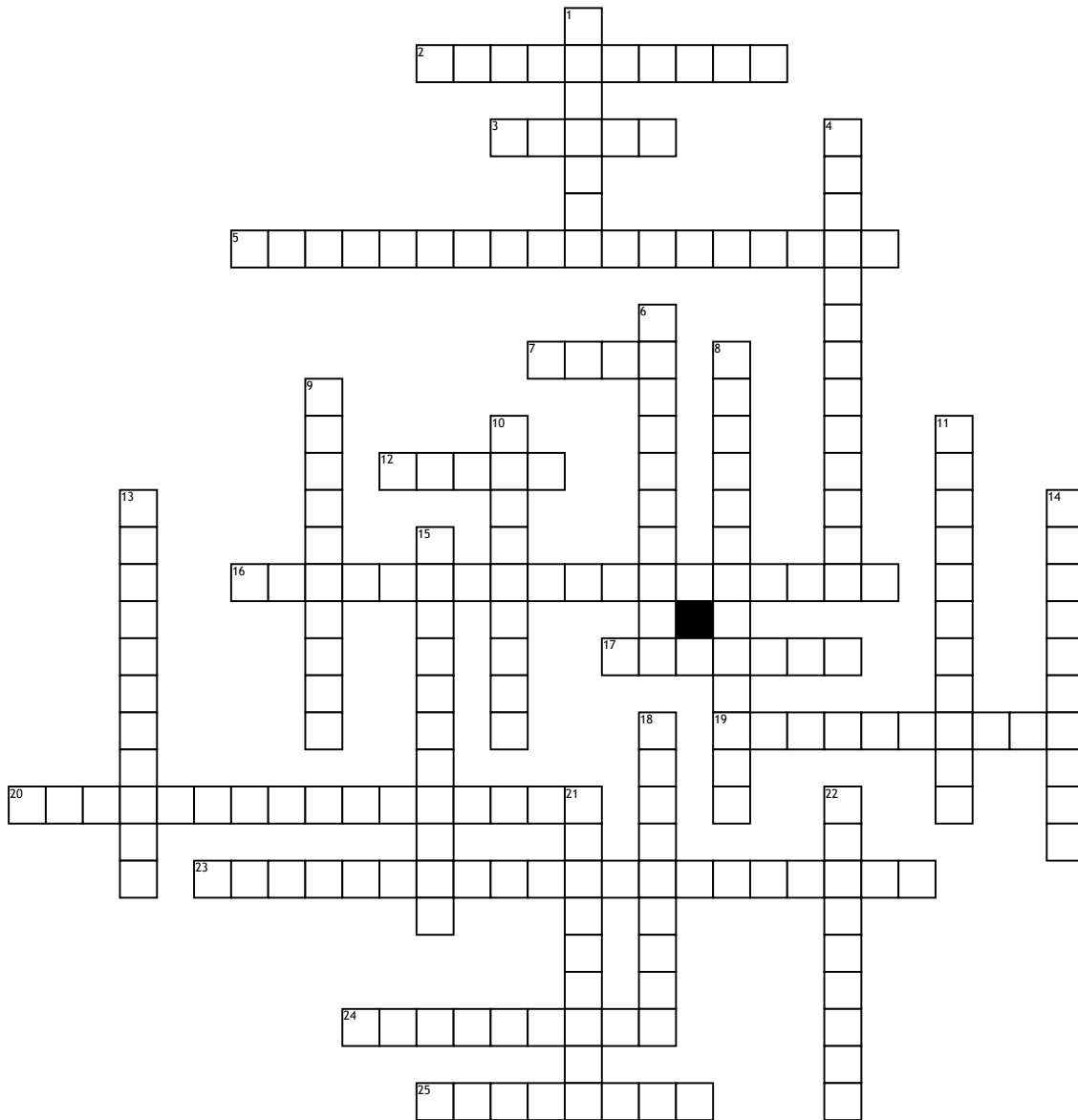


# My Name is Number 4



## Across

2. Were low-ranking officials before the Cultural Revolution, used the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution to gain power (Jiang Qing, Wang Hong-wen, Zhang Chun-qiao, Yao Wen-yuan)
3. Political term describing the removal of one's opponents from their positions, usually by execution or imprisonment
5. Movement launched in China in 1966 by Mao Ze-dong in order to reassert his authority over the Chinese government
7. City near Shanghai, in eastern China; on the banks of Taihu, one of China's largest freshwater lakes
12. A booklet held by the head of the family listing the names, birthdays, genders, and political backgrounds of everyone living in the household, along with their relationships to one another; also a person's official registration document for residence, either rural or urban
16. The neighbourhood in which Ye Ting-xing grew up in
17. The language of England

19. A wealthy person who uses money to invest in trade and industry for profit
20. The farm Ye Ting-xing was sent to
23. Someone who advocates or engages with a revolution that goes against a previous one
24. Critical term for not following Party policy and for being counterrevolutionary
25. China's biggest city, one of the world's largest seaports and a major industrial and commercial centre in China

## Down

1. One who shares one's activities or is a fellow member of an organization
4. An action by a mass group of people in favour of a political or other cause; often consists of walking in a mass march and either beginning or ending with a rally to hear speakers
6. The act of setting someone free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression
8. Category of politically "un-pure" people (former landlords, rich peasants, counterrevolutionaries, rightists, former capitalists)

9. The name Ye Ting-xing was commonly referred to
10. A person who supports or believes in the principles of communism
11. Attacked during the Cultural Revolution because they would drag China back into the pre-revolutionary past (old culture, old customs, old habits, old ways of thinking)
13. Category of politically "pure" people (factory workers, poor and lower-middle-class peasants, soldiers and officers of the People's Liberation Army, Party officials, those who died for the revolution)
14. A forcible overthrow of a government or social order in favour of a new system
15. Opposing political, social liberalization, or reform
18. Groups of university and high school students formed into paramilitary units as part of the Cultural Revolution, guided by Mao Ze-dong
21. Chinese communist revolutionary who was the founder of the People's Republic of China
22. Mao Ze-dong's fourth wife, member of the Gang of Four