

Basic Assurance for Consolidating the Proletarian Dictatorship

— Criticizing the heinous crimes of China's Khrushchov in his attempt to smother the mass movement for the study of Chairman Mao's works

by KUANG HSUAN

THE world today has entered a new era with Mao Tse-tung's thought as its great banner. Responding to the call of Vice-Chairman Lin Biao, the army and the people throughout the country have in recent years launched a mighty mass movement to creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works. However, the top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road has

frantically opposed Mao Tse-tung's thought and tried desperately to sabotage and smother this mass movement.

Vicious Tricks

The first despicable trick played by this top capitalist roader to achieve his ends was a desperate attempt

to belittle the great significance of Mao Tse-tung's thought. He talked such nonsense as that "every major issue of principle in the world has been solved" by Marx, Engels, Lenin or Stalin. By this device he attempted to deny the fact that Mao Tse-tung's thought represents a new stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism and a great new milestone in the development of Marxism.

Using the trick of waving "red flags" to oppose the red flag, this Chinese Khrushchov opposed the study of Chairman Mao's works under the pretext of encouraging the study of the Marxist-Leninist classics. He also opposed study of the experience of the Chinese revolution under the pretext of learning from foreign experience, from the experience of the Soviet Union, and opposed the call to "be Chairman Mao's good pupils" under the pretext of saying that we should "be good pupils of Marx and Lenin."

In actual fact he does not want people to be good pupils of Marx and Lenin. For in our time, to be a really good pupil of Marx and Lenin, one must be a good pupil of Chairman Mao. Any betrayal of Mao Tse-tung's thought is out-and-out betrayal of Marxism-Leninism.

China's Khrushchov has also attacked Mao Tse-tung's thought by describing it as "dogma" and by babbling that this or that in Chairman Mao's works is "out of date." Meanwhile, he energetically urges that one should "learn from anyone in or outside the Party who possesses the truth."

He wishfully thinks that by this abuse he can destroy the absolute authority of Mao Tse-tung's thought and stuff people's heads with his own sinister revisionist rubbish. But Mao Tse-tung's thought is the most developed science of revolution, the supreme truth of the proletariat which has passed the test of protracted revolutionary struggles, and is the unified programme of action for the whole Party, the entire army and the people of the whole country. It will not fall because of enemy curses. No other thought can be substituted for it.

The third vicious trick employed by China's Khrushchov is opposition to the method of creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao's works. He has slandered such study and application by the masses as "over-simplification," "vulgarization" and "formalism." In its stead, he advocates the academic study of theory behind closed doors.

What China's Khrushchov opposes is not only the method of study, but the mass movement for the study of Chairman Mao's works itself. Mao Tse-tung's thought can be grasped only in struggle, and if his way had been followed, there would have been no such mass movement and the masses would never succeed in mastering Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The top capitalist roader in the Party abused his powers: he took administrative measures to persecute

those who were active in studying Chairman Mao's works and even restricted publication of these works.

All these actions by this top capitalist roader are unscrupulous provocations against the Chinese people. Mao Tse-tung's thought, however, is inseparably linked with the hundreds of millions of the masses. No reactionary force in the world can sever this tie. The more energetically the enemy tries to prevent the spread of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the deeper is the people's devotion to it and the more diligent is their creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Unswervingly Defends and Propagates Mao Tse-tung's Thought

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao is Chairman Mao's best student and closest comrade-in-arms. He always puts into practice Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line most faithfully, most resolutely and most thoroughly. He sets the best example of creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works and he always unswervingly defends and propagates Mao Tse-tung's thought.

He has most profoundly, comprehensively and incisively expounded the vital significance of studying Mao Tse-tung's thought. On the eve of the country-wide victory in 1949, he pointed out: "There are many reasons for the victory of the Chinese revolution, but the major and decisive one is that we have mastered Marxism-Leninism, we have Mao Tse-tung's thought."

Since being placed in charge of the work of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party after the 1959 Lushan Meeting, he has gone further in raising high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought. He has called on the whole army "to do their utmost to truly grasp Mao Tse-tung's thought."

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao points out: Mao Tse-tung's thought is Marxism-Leninism at its highest level in the present era, "it is the beacon light for mankind, the sharpest weapon for world revolution and the universal truth that holds true for the whole world." He says that the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works must occupy first place in all work. He stresses that Chairman Mao's words are of the highest level, of the highest authority and are most powerful. Every sentence of Chairman Mao's is truth, and carries more weight than ten thousand other sentences. To meet the new situation in the great proletarian cultural revolution, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao has called on the commanders and fighters of the whole army to raise the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works to a new stage.

These instructions issued by Vice-Chairman Lin Piao have deepened the masses' understanding of the great significance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, strengthened their already profound class feelings for it and dealt fatal blows at China's Khrushchov who belittled and attacked Mao Tse-tung's thought and sabotaged the mass movement for the study of Chairman Mao's works.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao has put forward a whole set of principles and methods for the study of Chairman Mao's works. He says that in studying these works, "one should have specific problems in mind, study and apply these works in a creative way, combine study with application, first study what must be urgently applied so as to get quick results, and strive hard to apply what one is studying." Hundreds of millions of the masses have studied and applied Chairman Mao's works in struggle according to these instructions, and through their study have ushered in a new era—an era of direct mastery of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, by the workers, peasants and soldiers.

The mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works is now spreading rapidly from China to the whole world. In face of this mighty mass movement of hundreds of millions of people learning to master Mao Tse-tung's thought, China's Khrushchov has only succeeded in knocking his head against a stone wall.

The Essence of Struggle

Chairman Mao has said: **"All revolutionary struggles in the world are aimed at seizing political power and consolidating it. The desperate struggles waged by counter-revolutionaries against revolutionary forces are likewise solely for the sake of maintaining their political power."**

The aim of China's Khrushchov in attempting to smother the mass movement for the study of Chairman Mao's works was to subvert our dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism in China, and hamper the people's revolutionary struggle throughout the world. In response to the call of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, hundreds of millions of the masses have launched a tit-for-tat struggle against the top capitalist roader in the Party in order to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in China and prevent the restoration of capitalism. This is an extremely serious and acute class struggle, which has a direct bearing on the destiny of our Party and state as well as on the prospects of world revolution.

The history of class struggle has taught us: Every ruling class has had its own most authoritative dominant ideas. As Marx and Engels said: **"The ruling ideas of each age have ever been the ideas of its ruling class."** The dictatorship of the proletariat must also establish the domination of the proletariat in ideology. Chairman Mao has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, creatively and in an all-round way. He has solved a series of major questions of the proletarian revolution in the present era and in both theory and practice solved the problem of making revolution and preventing the restoration of capitalism under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Mao Tse-tung's thought is at this time the concentrated embodiment of the highest interests of the proletariat and other working people. Therefore, we must vigorously establish

the absolute authority of Mao Tse-tung's thought among the hundreds of millions of the masses.

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao says: "China is a great socialist state of the dictatorship of the proletariat and has a population of 700 million. It needs unified thinking, revolutionary thinking, correct thinking. That is Mao Tse-tung's thought." Only by using Mao Tse-tung's thought to unify the thinking of our 700 million people and enabling it to grip the broad masses can the dictatorship of the proletariat be placed in an invincible position.

Throughout the entire historical period of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the class struggle in the ideological sphere is of special significance. Chairman Mao teaches us: **"To overthrow a political power, it is always necessary first of all to create public opinion, to do work in the ideological sphere. This is true for the revolutionary class as well as for the counter-revolutionary class."** **"The class struggle in the ideological field between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie will continue to be long and tortuous and at times will even become very acute."** If the proletariat is unable to defeat the bourgeoisie completely in this field, the danger of losing the dictatorship of the proletariat will arise. Only by using Mao Tse-tung's thought to remould their thinking, and using Mao Tse-tung's thought as a weapon to utterly destroy the ideology of the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes and to establish the proletarian world outlook, can the hundreds of millions of the masses uproot revisionism thoroughly.

In order to guarantee that our Party and state do not change their colour, we must train and bring up millions of successors who will carry on the cause of proletarian revolution. Only by using Mao Tse-tung's thought to nurture our younger generation and encouraging them to creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works amidst the storm of the three great revolutionary movements—class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, can they temper themselves into the new people of communism. These successors are most loyal to Mao Tse-tung's thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. They can ensure the carrying forward of Mao Tse-tung's thought generation after generation and ensure that the proletarian state never change its colour.

Establish the Absolute Authority of Mao Tse-tung's Thought

Chairman Mao has said that **Marxism has developed through struggle.**

Every stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism has been bitterly opposed by its enemies. It is through the struggle against enemies of all kinds that Marxism-Leninism has steadily developed, and is being grasped more and more by the masses with each passing day.

Soon after Marx and Engels initiated the theory of scientific socialism, which sounded the death-knell of capitalism, it met with open opposition from the old

revisionists Bernstein, Kautsky and others like them. When Marxism developed to the stage of Leninism, it was again wantonly attacked by Trotsky, Bukharin and other revisionists. But all these attacks failed to dim the light of Marxism-Leninism.

When Marxism developed to the stage of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road frenziedly opposed Mao Tse-tung's thought and repeated the tricks of his revisionist forerunners. This is an inevitable phenomenon of historical development. Such actions by China's Khrushchov further exposed his reactionary face and inspired us to even greater loyalty to Chairman Mao and to make greater efforts in the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

We must resolutely expose, criticize and repudiate the heinous crimes of China's Khrushchov in his opposition to Mao Tse-tung's thought and his attempts to undermine the mass movement for the study of Chairman Mao's works, and further popularize the policies and principles advocated by Vice-Chairman Lin Piao for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works. We will bring about further integration of Mao Tse-tung's thought with the hundreds of millions of the revolutionary people throughout the world, and raise the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher until it flies all over the world.

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