

## ALWAYS MINDFUL OF PROLETARIAT DICTATORSHIP

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The socialist society represents a long transitional stage. The basic contents of the society in this period are the contradictions between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie and between socialism and capitalism. How should the proletariat scientifically utilize the principle of Marxist-Leninism, analyze objectively the nation's situation and grasp the laws of class struggle to take advantage of the trend for a complete proletariat victory is a question vital to the fate of all mankind.

The Party's No. 1 follower of capitalism in power has proposed a series of theories on this question. His theories are aimed at obliterating class and class struggle, and at serving the bourgeoisie and capitalist restoration. He wants people to believe: "Mankind under the leadership of the proletariat and its political party are capable of developing and reforming themselves into a highly purified communist mankind." He further says that communism is "the best, the most beautiful and the most progressive society. Who can say it is not good?"

"Mankind" is an abstract term. It is a collective term for all men. Workers, farmers, capitalists, landlords ... are all men, but they belong to different classes and have different interests. Communist society is the ideal of the proletariat. Only the proletariat praise it; the capitalist class only hates it. They praise only capitalism.

The relationship between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, between socialism and capitalism is in essence a permanent opposition. The nature of this contradiction is antagonistic. Under certain conditions the two sides of the antagonistic contradiction may reach a certain degree of compromise. The antagonistic nature between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie is absolute, lasting and will never change. The compromises between them are relative and momentary. They will be broken as soon as the circumstances change.

Chairman Mao has made an important contribution to the enrichment and development of the Marxist-Leninism theory in his shining work "On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People." Based on the principles of the material dialectic of Marxist-Leninism and on his study and analysis of the Chinese and foreign experiences and lessons in revolution and in proletarian dictatorship, Chairman Mao correctly treated the question.

Chairman Mao points out that there are two kinds of contradictions: antagonistic and non-antagonistic. They represent the different natures of the two contradictions: one is between the enemy and the people and the other is among the people. The method of treating these contradictions differs accordingly. Both kinds of contradictions may be transformed under certain circumstances.

The CCP could win victory after victory for the socialist enterprise only through strict adherence to the teachings of Chairman Mao.

If one perceives only the antagonistic facets toward the bourgeoisie without seeing the possible compromise, he would make the mistakes of the "leftist" deviation. On the other hand, if he perceives only the compromise with the bourgeoisie and forgets the fundamental antagonistic nature of the contradiction, he will then commit a graver mistake and become a rightist opportunist.

Lenin once sharply pointed out: "The reactionary class itself always uses violence and starts the civil war to force the pace of the process." Furthermore: "Even if socialism could be born peacefully, the capitalist would not allow it ... Even if a great revolution started peacefully like the French Revolution, it would end with hysterical war initiated by the reactionary capitalist class." In our country, the overthrown capitalist class will not acknowledge its defeat. They surely will carry out the counter-offensive against the proletariat with ten times more violence.

They use a variety of measures- overt, covert, legal and illegal. Their hands reach extremely far- to the Party, political, and military groups, and into ideological and cultural fields. Through infiltration and dragging people away from the revolutionary cause, they want to cause the gradual degeneration of proletarian power. They not only have men, but also guns. They are to kill people. They are not doing that now only because they do not have the right conditions nor the right opportunities. They are now trying every means to create these conditions and find the opportunities. Should the proletariat not be highly alert to the capitalist conspiracies, they would risk losing power.

It would be a mistake to remove or to weaken the proletarian dictatorship in the transitional period of socialism. Only when the proletariat has ceaselessly consolidated and reinforced this dictatorship, could it think of reforming the capitalist class. The remolding of the capitalist class must

be based on the foundation of proletariat dictatorship. To remove this dictatorship is to cancel the reform and to enable the capitalist class to reform the proletariat and to realize capitalist restoration.

But it would be naive to believe that the bourgeoisie would submit to the strong proletariat dictatorship and that socialism could be reached peacefully. That would be like what the Party's greatest follower of capitalism in power has said; namely, that the exploiter would be "transformed to the highly purified communist mankind." History will again and again heartlessly laugh at these naive believers.

In Hungary the occurrence of the "Hungarian Incident" was caused by the collusion between her internal and external reactionary forces. In Yugoslavia, a socialist country degenerated into a capitalist country due to the Tito clique's betrayal of the revolution. Even in the home country of Lenin, the usurpation of the Party and state by the Khrushchev revisionist clique and capitalist restoration occurred.

As a materialist, the Marxist-Leninist should face this harsh reality squarely. Is this not enough to alarm the revolutionaries of the world? Aren't these painful lessons enough to prove the counteroffensive nature of the capitalist? The logic of all reactionaries is to distract, defeat, to distract again and defeat again until they are eliminated.

Just as Chairman Mao pointed out "It is possible that there will be representatives of Chiang Kai-shek maneuvering everywhere even in a number of years after the total elimination of all the exploiting classes on the earth. The core of the diehard among them will never concede to their defeat." The Chinese capitalist and its agents are determined to fight us to the bitter end. But no matter what, they will perish. To the hysterical attack by the capitalist, our reply is "practice proletariat dictatorship over them."

Without the strong and consolidated proletariat dictatorship, reforming the capitalist would be an empty word. The "peaceful transition" of the revisionist is bound to fail. Chairman Mao has a famous theory: "Power comes from the barrel of the gun." This is an iron law deduced from analyzing the countless bloody lessons. We have seized power from the capitalist and established the proletariat dictatorship with the barrel of the gun. We shall use the same to protect the power of the proletariat.

The great proletariat cultural revolution has given the Nation and the world a penetrating lesson. The proletariat should always be mindful of class struggle and proletariat dictatorship. Through this stormy struggle, the masses of revolutionary people have already grasped Mao Tse-tung's idea. It has become an enormous material strength, and will radiate forever in the communist movement!

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