

## ANARCHISM WILL LEAD TO COUNTERREVOLUTION

Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0745 GMT 25 Feb 68 B

[Text] Peking--The 25 February PEOPLE'S DAILY carries an article by Jen Li-hsin entitled "Anarchism Is the Political Bridge Leading to Counterrevolution," the full text of which follows:

In the excellent situation of gaining an all-round victory for the proletarian cultural revolution, anarchism as a reactionary trend of thought is attacking the healthy minds of some people in the proletarian ranks. We must clearly understand that the main fear of class enemies is that there is no disorder in the proletarian world. They do everything they can to encourage anarchism, create disorder, and fish in troubled waters. Anarchism has become the main tactic for the bourgeoisie in their frenzied counterattack in the proletariat. If we do not resolutely strike down anarchism, it is certain that Chairman Mao's great strategic plan will be disrupted, the newborn revolutionary committees shaken, socialist planned economy undermined, and our efforts to gain an all-round victory for the proletarian cultural revolution hampered.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "The state of anarchism does not conform with people's interest or hope," and, in the face of the onslaught of anarchism, some comrades in our ranks cannot resist the temptation for some immediate gains and fail to see the ugly features and the reactionary essence of anarchism. Some people not only fail to oppose anarchism, but, seeing that some other people have "something to gain" from anarchism, are even afraid of being left out of the game; they are apprehensive that "once the opportunity is gone, it will be hard for them to get what they want." It looks as though they might stand to suffer a great deal if they fail to gain something. We must give these comrades a sharp warning: Comrades, you must quickly wake up. If you keep on like this, you will do serious harm to the proletarian revolutionary cause! Then where will you be!

Anarchism, this corrosive bourgeois reactionary trend of thought, is a fierce enemy of Marxism-Leninism and of Mao Tse-tung's thought. What it stands for is bourgeois freedom and it opposes proletarian discipline. It stands for bourgeois democracy and opposes proletarian democratic centralism. It wants freedom of people to do as they please; it opposes proletarian revolutionary authority. It is not true that it does not want any government. Clearly, what it wants is its own particular type of government while it opposes proletarian government. In a word, the essence of anarchism is opposition to proletarian dictatorship.

The emergence of this reactionary trend of thought today is by no means accidental. It is a reflection of the struggle between the two classes, two roads, and two lines in a new situation; it is the conspiracy of the class enemy putting up his deathbed struggle. It is a manifestation of the malignant malady of petty-bourgeois vacillation and lack of revolutionary thoroughness combined. At the same time, it is a punishment for the crimes of opportunism and bureaucracy.

Lenin said: "Anarchism is bourgeois individualism in disguise. Individualism is the foundation of the whole world outlook of anarchism." "Anarchism is the outcome of despair, and the psychology of abnormal intellectuals of ruffians, but not of the proletariat." How profound is this analysis on anarchism, the despicable soul of individualism!

People engaged in anarchism often adopt revolutionary slogans to cover up the bourgeois essence of their reactionary trend of thought: "What I am doing is rebellion," "I am emancipating myself," and "Oppose new enslavement!" They become furious as soon as they are criticized by others, clamoring, "You are shifting the general orientation of the struggle, and directing the spearhead at the masses," and so forth.

In the early days of the October Revolution, when the newborn Soviet political power and the White Guard bandit gang were locked in a desperate struggle, Lenin sharply pointed out: "We must not forget that even now various classes exist, and that the counterrevolutionary nature of petty-bourgeois anarchism is a political bridge leading to the White Guard bandit gang." A very small number of people are going over to the side of counterrevolution through the dangerous bridge of anarchism. They may "suspect all," "overthrow all, and diabolically bombard the proletarian headquarters. They may, in an unbridled way, undermine socialist economy and construction, and endanger state planning and people's livelihood. They may, out of complete disregard for law and evil motives, degenerate into criminals. We must exercise proletarian dictatorship over these people and ruthlessly suppress them.

The mingling of anarchism and bourgeois and petty-bourgeois factionalism becomes a powerful corrosive agent which could cause the breakdown of the organization, laxity of discipline, and the slackening of fighting will among our ranks. It could make our comrades lose their vigilance politically, and forget the class enemy and the general orientation of the struggle. Thus, we might even protect the enemy, far from fighting him.

The broad masses of workers, peasants, and soldiers have the strongest hatred against anarchism. They resolutely defend Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and proletarian headquarters; they resolutely carry out his great policy of "grasping the revolution and promoting production." With their keen sense of responsibility as masters, they give full play to the revolutionary spirit of wholehearted devotion to public service and self-sacrifice. They willingly maintain revolutionary organizational discipline and wage incessant struggles with anarchism. They are indeed worthy, good fighters loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and his proletarian revolutionary line.

The problem with those under the influence of anarchism is, in most cases, one of ideological understanding. As long as we patiently carry out ideological and political work with them, they will resolutely reject anarchism and join us in struggling against it.

All honest, frank, active, and upright revolutionary comrades! Under the banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, let us unite, resolutely strike down anarchism, steel ourselves in struggle, and win new merit in the struggle to gain an all-round victory for the proletarian cultural revolution!