

Thoroughly Establish the Absolute Authority of The Great Supreme Commander Chairman Mao And of His Great Thought

— *Liquidate Lo Jui-ching's Heinous Crimes of Opposing Chairman Mao
And Mao Tse-tung's Thought*

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**The Four Seas are rising, clouds and waters raging,
The Five Continents are rocking, wind and thunder
roaring.**

Mankind has entered the great new era of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory.

In this great era of ours, there are two banners in the world: one, the great, bright red banner of revolution held high by our great leader Chairman Mao, under which the proletariat of the whole world and all the revolutionary peoples are being rallied and are marching forward in triumph; and the other, the ragged black banner of counter-revolution propped up by U.S. imperialism and its accomplice, the Soviet gang of modern revisionists, under which all the imperialists, modern revisionists and reactionaries are ganging up for a last-ditch fight. If you are a revolutionary, a Marxist-Leninist, you will inevitably support the great leader Chairman Mao and his ever-victorious thought; if you are a counter-revolutionary, an anti-Marxist-Leninist, you will inevitably oppose Chairman Mao and his thought.

In this great era of ours, the attitude taken towards Chairman Mao and towards the thought of Mao Tse-tung has become the most effective touchstone distinguishing revolutionaries from counter-revolutionaries, genuine from fake revolutionaries, and Marxist-Leninists from counter-revolutionary revisionists; it has become the watershed dividing them.

Prompted by the needs of their scheme for a counter-revolutionary restoration, the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, headed by China's Khrushchov, madly opposed our most respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao and maliciously attacked the ever-victorious thought of Mao Tse-tung. Lo Jui-ching, that bourgeois conspirator and careerist, was an important member of the bourgeois headquarters lying hidden in the Party, an agent of China's Khrushchov. His cardinal crime is that over a long period he took his orders from China's Khrush-

chov, maliciously slandered Chairman Mao, attacked and distorted Mao Tse-tung's thought, opposed Chairman Mao's proletarian line in army-building, opposed Chairman Mao's military thinking, and opposed the establishing of the absolute authority of Chairman Mao and of Mao Tse-tung's thought. He did all this in a futile attempt to remould our proletarian army in the image of the bourgeoisie. Using the most powerful weapon of Mao Tse-tung's thought, we must, politically, ideologically and theoretically, penetratingly and thoroughly criticize and repudiate the top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road and his agents, Lo Jui-ching and company, completely discredit and overthrow them and clear away their pernicious influence. In the course of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, we must thoroughly establish the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and the great thought of Mao Tse-tung.

**Thoroughly Establish the Absolute Authority of
The Great Supreme Commander Chairman Mao;
We Pledge Our Lives in Defence of
Chairman Mao's Position as Supreme Leader**

Marxist-Leninists have always held that proletarian revolutionary parties must have the leadership of the most experienced and outstanding leaders, great leaders who command the highest prestige, before they can bring to fruition the great cause of the communist revolution. Lenin pointed out: "The working class, which all over the world is waging a hard and persistent struggle for complete emancipation, needs authorities. . . . The proletarians of every country need the authority of the worldwide struggle of the proletariat."¹ He also said: "The training of experienced and influential party leaders is a long and difficult job. And without it the dictatorship of the proletariat, and its 'unity of will', remain a phrase."²

Chairman Mao is the very red sun that shines most brightly in our hearts. He is the great teacher, great leader, great supreme commander and great helmsman

selected by the proletariat and the revolutionary people of China and the world in the course of their protracted revolutionary struggles. He is the authority of the world proletarian struggle in the present era. He has the most resolute and thoroughgoing proletarian revolutionary spirit and the most ingenious and flexible skill in struggle. He has the most profound Marxist-Leninist wisdom and the richest experience in struggle. He has the greatest faith in the masses; he pays the greatest attention to the masses and most strongly supports their revolutionary movements. His heart beats in unison with the hearts of the revolutionary masses. He is most highly respected throughout China and the world. He has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, creatively and comprehensively and has brought it to a higher and completely new stage. Comrade Lin Piao always does his utmost to establish the absolute authority of Chairman Mao and of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Comrade Lin Piao has given the most correct, scientific and highest Marxist-Leninist evaluation of the all-illuminating thought of Mao Tse-tung. In the last few decades, he has consistently and faithfully defended, carried out and propagated the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, and he has heroically defended Chairman Mao's position as supreme leader. He points out that Chairman Mao is the representative of our era, of the Party, of the masses and of the proletariat, the leader and the very soul of the masses. Chairman Mao is the greatest Marxist-Leninist, the most outstanding proletarian leader and the greatest genius of our era.

Lo Jui-ching, that representative of the bourgeoisie who wormed his way into the Party, by his counter-revolutionary class stand, has long opposed our great leader Chairman Mao. As far back as the Second Revolutionary Civil War, he was a follower of Wang Ming's line. During the War of Resistance Against Japan, he collaborated in Peng Teh-huai's anti-Party activities. After China's liberation, he took part in the conspiratorial activities of the anti-Party alliance of Peng Teh-huai, Kao Kang and Jao Shu-shih. As the socialist revolution went deeper, he stepped up his activities against Chairman Mao. The people of China and the whole world have boundless love for Chairman Mao. But Lo Jui-ching brazenly and maliciously attacked Chairman Mao, vilified Mao Tse-tung's thought and Chairman Mao's great genius, and smeared the Party's general line, the big leap forward and the people's communes. These vile attacks exposed Lo Jui-ching's efforts to set going a counter-revolutionary adverse current against the Party, socialism and Mao Tse-tung's thought at home, in co-ordination with the frenzied anti-China activities of imperialism, revisionism and all reaction internationally! This revealed him as a counter-revolutionary revisionist vainly attempting to restore capitalism!

Marxists have always placed great weight on the personal genius of proletarian leaders, regarding it as an important aspect which must be considered in choosing leaders. To overlook this would make it im-

possible for them to select for their leader the greatest genius and helmsman of the proletariat. Engels spoke highly of the great genius of Marx. He said: "It is through him that we all are what we are; and it is through his theoretical and practical activity that the movement is what it is today; without him we would still be plunged in confusion."³ Lenin said that if the Russian revolution had a dozen or more talented leaders, it could be victorious. The statements, writings and practical revolutionary activities of Chairman Mao demonstrate his great proletarian genius. He has solved a whole range of important theoretical and practical problems posed by the present-day communist movement and has scaled new peaks in the history of the development of Marxism. From the most commanding height, and with the greatest vision, he is the most capable of leading the revolutionary struggles of the masses to victory in extremely complicated and difficult circumstances. Comrade Lin Piao says that a genius like Chairman Mao appears in the world only once in hundreds of years, or in China only once in thousands of years. Chairman Mao is the world's greatest genius.

After the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Lo Jui-ching opposed all "mention of personal genius" and in doing so said that he was against "any further mention of personal genius." By this, he showed himself up as a fanatical follower, a faithful disciple, of Khrushchov who was "opposing the personality cult." In opposing our great leader Chairman Mao, Lo Jui-ching was playing the same trick as Khrushchov did in opposing Stalin.

All through the history of the international communist movement, it has been a habitual trick of both the old and new revisionists to use the slogan of "opposing the personality cult" to slander the leaders of the proletariat and undermine the proletarian cause. Bakunin, conspirator of the period of the First International, used the same kind of slogan to abuse Marx. Kautsky, renegade of the period of the Second International, used the same kind of slogan to abuse Lenin. Trotsky, renegade of the period of the Third International, used the same kind of slogan to abuse Stalin. The Khrushchov modern revisionist clique has used the same kind of slogan to oppose Stalin in a big way and has usurped leadership of the Party and state in the Soviet Union. They have been still more unscrupulous in using the slogan of "opposing the personality cult" to attack our great leader Chairman Mao, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era. On the instructions of China's top Party person in authority taking the capitalist road, Lo Jui-ching echoed the Khrushchov modern revisionist clique, using similar slogans in viciously slandering and opposing Chairman Mao, the great leader of the revolutionary people of the whole world. It clearly shows that Lo Jui-ching is from the same litter as all the old and new revisionists throughout history, and a most despicable renegade to Marxism-Leninism, a most dangerous enemy of the proletarian revolutionary cause.

Lenin pointed out: ". . . to contrast, in general, the dictatorship of the masses with a dictatorship of the leaders is ridiculously absurd, and stupid. What is particularly amusing is that, in fact, . . . new leaders are brought forth (under cover of the slogan 'down with the leaders!'), who talk rank stuff and nonsense."⁴ In desperately opposing Chairman Mao, Lo Jui-ching aimed precisely at pushing forward that sinister commander "who talks rank stuff and nonsense" — China's Khrushchov — in order to attain their criminal aim of usurping leadership of the Party, army and state. With ulterior motives he often used the term "two chairmen" to boost and laud the chief representative of the forces for a restoration of capitalism in China. At a New Year's state gathering, he went so far as to cheer "long live" China's Khrushchov. In 1964, at a time when China's Khrushchov was making reports here, there and everywhere, vigorously opposing investigation and study advocated by Chairman Mao, and openly clamouring that Chairman Mao "step down" and "abdicate," Lo Jui-ching on many occasions misused the name of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the General Political Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army to draft directives instructing army units to study and discuss these sinister reports by China's Khrushchov. In the manuscript of a speech at the Third National People's Congress in 1965, Lo Jui-ching went still further in flagrantly putting China's Khrushchov on a par with Chairman Mao as leaders of the Party. We will never allow Lo Jui-ching and company to impose China's Khrushchov on the great Chinese Communist Party, the great Chinese people and the great Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Chairman Mao will always be our supreme leader, our supreme commander and the red sun shining most brightly in our hearts. Without him, there would not be the great Party we now have, nor our great army and great country; the Chinese people would have nothing, and the people of the world would find it impossible to achieve their liberation. The more frenziedly Lo Jui-ching and company oppose Chairman Mao, the more determined we are to give him our boundless love, confidence, esteem and loyalty. We will always follow him closely and thoroughly establish the absolute authority of our great supreme commander Chairman Mao. We pledge our lives to defend Chairman Mao's position as the supreme leader. Anyone who opposes Chairman Mao stands condemned by all of us, the whole Party; he will be denounced by all of us, the whole nation.

Thoroughly Establish the Absolute Authority Of the Great Thought of Mao Tse-tung; Firmly Establish Proletarian Ideological Dominance

Chairman Mao teaches us: "No political party can possibly lead a great revolutionary movement to victory unless it possesses revolutionary theory and a

knowledge of history and has a profound grasp of the practical movement."⁵

Lenin pointed out: "There can be no strong socialist party without a revolutionary theory."⁶ He also said: "The world's greatest movement for liberation of the oppressed class, the most revolutionary class in history, is impossible without a revolutionary theory."⁷

Mao Tse-tung's thought is precisely the theoretical basis which guides the thinking of our great, glorious and correct Party, the Communist Party of China; it is the greatest proletarian revolutionary theory guiding the great revolutionary movement of our time; it is a universal truth that holds true for the whole world. Comrade Lin Piao has penetratingly pointed out: "Mao Tse-tung's thought is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory. It is a powerful ideological weapon for opposing imperialism and for opposing revisionism and dogmatism. Mao Tse-tung's thought is the guiding principle for all the work of the Party, the army and the country."⁸

The great thought of Mao Tse-tung is the biggest obstacle to all revisionists who scheme to carry out counter-revolutionary activities. The revisionists bitterly hate Mao Tse-tung's thought and are mortally afraid of it. They often adopt the counter-revolutionary double-faced tactics of sham support and real opposition with regard to the great, ever-victorious thought of Mao Tse-tung. It was so with Lo Jui-ching, the agent of China's Khrushchov. He emasculated the essence of Mao Tse-tung's thought, vilified Chairman Mao's great theses on classes, contradictions and class struggle in socialist society, and strenuously spread the theory of "the dying out of class struggle" advocated by China's Khrushchov. He opposed Chairman Mao's military thinking, distorted and perverted Chairman Mao's directive that people's militia be established on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily, opposed and sabotaged the strategic principle of active defence, and opposed Chairman Mao's brilliant thinking on people's war. He used the despicable method of eclecticism, that is, opportunism, in opposing the putting of proletarian politics to the fore, emasculating the essence of Mao Tse-tung's thinking on army-building and opposing the thorough establishment by our army of the absolute authority of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung. Comrade Lin Piao said that Mao Tse-tung's thought is "living Marxism-Leninism at its highest in our time."⁹ Lo Jui-ching, the counter-revolutionary revisionist, asserted nonsensically: "We cannot say that." Comrade Lin Piao declared that Chairman Mao's works should be regarded as the supreme directive in all work in our army. The counter-revolutionary revisionist Lo Jui-ching raved that this "does not conform to our state system."

The great thought of Mao Tse-tung is developed Marxism-Leninism; it is Marxism-Leninism at its highest level. It has solved a series of important problems facing the international communist movement,

problems which earlier Marxist-Leninists either never encountered, or having encountered left unsolved, or were unable to solve in their time. In particular, Mao Tse-tung's thought has solved the question of continuing to make revolution and preventing the restoration of capitalism under the dictatorship of the proletariat. It has ushered in a completely new era in the history of the development of Marxism-Leninism — the era of Mao Tse-tung's thought. None of the earlier Marxist-Leninists personally, at the very forefront, directed so many important political and military campaigns as Chairman Mao. And none of them experienced such protracted, complicated, sharp and diverse struggles as Chairman Mao has. Chairman Mao's thought is the highest generalization and the most up-to-date summing up of the experience of China's revolution and of the international communist movement. Where can one find theory at such a high level or thought of such maturity, either in ancient times or in the present era, in China or elsewhere?

Comrade Lin Biao 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."¹⁰ How out-and-out reactionary Lo Jui-ching was to cite the "state system" to oppose our army taking Chairman Mao's works as the supreme directive! Chairman Mao teaches us that **the question of the state system "is simply a question of the status of the various social classes within the state."**¹¹ The bourgeoisie assumes the ruling status in a state under the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie; and the proletariat assumes the ruling status in a state under the dictatorship of the proletariat. This dominance prevails not only in the political and economic fields, but in a certain sense, and an even more important sense, in the ideological field. Historically, every class which acquires the ruling position establishes the ideological dominance of its own class in order to consolidate its political and economic system. Dominance of the landlord class ideology is established in a feudal society. Dominance of bourgeois ideology is established in a capitalist society. After seizing state power, the proletariat must break completely not only with the old system of ownership, but also with traditional ideas, so as to solidly establish the dominance of proletarian ideology. Mao Tse-tung's thought marks a completely new stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism. Ideological dominance by the proletariat in our era means the dominance of Mao Tse-tung's thought. It means Mao Tse-tung's thought occupying all positions. Mao Tse-tung's thought is our very life-line. In seizing state power we relied on Mao Tse-tung's thought, and in maintaining, consolidating and strengthening state power we must also rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought. Otherwise, our victories in the sphere of political power and the economic sphere, the fruits of our 28-year democratic revolution and of our socialist revolution and socialist construction during the past 18 years might all be lost overnight. Therefore, to take Mao Tse-tung's

thought as our supreme directive and establish the absolute authority of Mao Tse-tung's thought are for us inviolable principles, absolutely vital principles. This is precisely what the state system of the dictatorship of the proletariat demands of us. Failure to take Mao Tse-tung's thought as the supreme directive or to establish the dominance of Mao Tse-tung's thought would mean undermining the state system of the dictatorship of the proletariat and, in the field of ideology, subverting our state under the dictatorship of the proletariat. The counter-revolutionary revisionist Lo Jui-ching put forward his so-called "theory of non-conformity with the state system" precisely for this criminal conspiratorial purpose.

The great Chinese People's Liberation Army is the strongest pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, the soul of the People's Liberation Army, is fundamental to the building of our army. The fundamental factor determining the proletarian nature of our army and the absolute guarantee that it will always uphold its bright red banner is to use Mao Tse-tung's thought to command our army and to arm its commanders and fighters with it. Lo Jui-ching opposed taking Chairman Mao's works as the supreme directives for all work throughout the army and he desperately opposed the establishment of the absolute authority of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Yet, at the same time, he tried hard to peddle in the army the sinister book on "self-cultivation." He boosted that book as one that "combines Marxism-Leninism with the practice of China's revolution" and issued orders that the whole army should take it as compulsory reading, "study it seriously and repeatedly," "study and apply it in a creative way" and "make self-examinations as prescribed by this book." He vainly tried in every way to establish the "authority" of China's Khrushchov. He vainly tried his utmost to corrupt and destroy us bit by bit by means of counter-revolutionary revisionist and bourgeois ideology so that the Party and the state leadership would be usurped by the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, headed by China's Khrushchov. His vicious intentions are perfectly clear.

The history of China's revolution over the past decades is eloquent proof that when Mao Tse-tung's thought occupies the leading position in the Party and in the army, the revolutionary cause develops and wins victory; but when its leading position is undermined, the revolutionary cause suffers setbacks and defeats; should its leading position even be interfered with, that too brings very big losses. The struggle of the world's revolutionary people in the present era also proves that only when tasks are done in accordance with Mao Tse-tung's thought can victory be won. For China to be prosperous and the world's people liberated, we must rely on the great, invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Lenin once said that we need an authoritative theory in the world communist movement. The great

thought of Mao Tse-tung is the theoretical authority of the communist movement in the present era. The more frantically Lo Jui-ching and company oppose and hate Mao Tse-tung's thought, the more deeply will we love it and the more firmly will we believe it, rely upon it, study it, propagate it, put it into practice and defend it; the higher will we hold the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, and use it to command, analyse, criticize and assess and remould everything. We will firmly support everything that conforms to Mao Tse-tung's thought and act in accordance with it, and even if the task demands that we climb a mountain of swords or cross an ocean of flames, it must be done. Anything that runs counter to the thought of Mao Tse-tung we must firmly reject and oppose and struggle resolutely against right to the end. The absolute authority of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung must be thoroughly established throughout the Party, the army, the country and the world. The whole Party, the whole army and the whole country must firmly establish the dominance of proletarian ideology.

The Mass Movement for the Creative Study and Application of Chairman Mao's Works Is the Fundamental Way to Thoroughly Establish The Absolute Authority of the Great Supreme Commander Chairman Mao And His Great Thought

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Ideological education is the key link to be grasped in uniting the whole Party for great political struggles. Unless this is done, the Party cannot accomplish any of its political tasks."¹² He also says: "Soldiers are the foundation of an army; unless they are imbued with a progressive political spirit, and unless such a spirit is fostered through progressive political work, it will be impossible to achieve genuine unity between officers and men, impossible to arouse their enthusiasm for the War of Resistance to the full, and impossible to provide a sound basis for the most effective use of all our technical equipment and tactics."¹³

Imbuing the masses with Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, so that the hundreds of millions of the revolutionary masses are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and become conscious and heroic fighters dedicated to the cause of communism — this is the fundamental guarantee for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, carrying the socialist revolution through to the end and preventing a capitalist restoration; this is the fundamental guarantee for the complete burial of all systems of exploitation, and for the worldwide triumph of communism.

The class enemy is fully aware that dissemination and inculcation of Marxism-Leninism among the masses pose a mortal threat to his very existence. From Metternich of the 19th-century Austrian Empire, to U.S. imperialism, the world's gendarme in this cen-

tury; from Bernstein and Kautsky, renegades of the Second International, right down to Brezhnev and Kosygin, the ringleaders of the Khrushchov revisionist clique of the present time, all greatly fear the dissemination and inculcation of Marxism-Leninism and implacably oppose it. For the last hundred and fifty years, the dissemination and inculcation of Marxism has been an extremely sharp and complicated class struggle.

In opposing the dissemination and inculcation of Marxism-Leninism, the class enemy resorts to every base means of vilification and deception, in addition to the use of police truncheons and imprisonment. China's Khrushchov and his agent Lo Jui-ching did just the same in opposing the dissemination of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Police truncheons and imprisonment are the main methods of the enemy. When the enemy is in a ruling position, whoever reads Marxist books is thrown into prison, or gets his head cut off. The enemy is panic-stricken when he sees a copy of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* or a Chairman Mao badge, and sends for armed troops and police to carry out searches, arrests and beatings. Although they dared not act in this frenzied way, China's Khrushchov and his agent Lo Jui-ching, abusing the positions they usurped, audaciously did all they could to try to prevent and sabotage the dissemination of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Lo Jui-ching forbade the wide propagation of quotations from Chairman Mao. He rebuked *Jiefangjun Bao* (Liberation Army Daily) for "carrying too many quotations from Chairman Mao." On the pretext that too much printed matter had been distributed to the army companies, he refused to allow the distribution of Chairman Mao's instructions to the fighters in printed form. He also did everything he could to oppose the dissemination of Mao Tse-tung's thought among the people of the world. Mao Tse-tung's thought is not only the guide for the revolution of the Chinese people, but also for the revolution of the people of the world. In supporting the revolutions of the peoples of all countries, our most fundamental and important support is to make Mao Tse-tung's thought available to them. By opposing the dissemination of Mao Tse-tung's thought among the people of the world, Lo Jui-ching was totally betraying the world revolution.

Bourgeois hacks and opportunists of all stripes used to slander Marxism-Leninism and deceive the working people by calling Marxism-Leninism prejudiced and empty talk that does not fit reality, and describing it as something unimportant that does not concern the working people. They play a role which cannot be played by police truncheons and prisons. At the end of the 19th century the Russian advocates of economism used the trick of worship of spontaneity to oppose the dissemination and inculcation of Marxism among the masses of the workers. At the beginning of the 20th century, Hu Shih, a hack scholar of the Chinese bourgeoisie, used the deceptive slogan of "study

more problems and talk less isms" to prevent the spread of Marxism-Leninism in China. Like the old-line revisionists and the bourgeois hack scholars, China's Khrushchov also tried his best to peddle economism, alleging that "the principle of the working-class movement should be the carrying out of economic struggles in different forms." Lo Jui-ching also used the same method. On the one hand he slandered as "dogmatism" the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, openly clamouring that "there is much dogmatism in China, and in the army, too," which meant in the first place that one should not study, and if one did, it would be useless. On the other hand he spread eclectic nonsense, saying that "military affairs are politics." He used big displays of military skills to push aside the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, and vainly attempted to lead the army on to the wrong path of the purely military point of view. Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, is not a product of spontaneity. Unless the proletariat studies theory, it will have no socialist and communist ideas. Lenin pointed out that "all worship of the spontaneity of the working-class movement" meant "a strengthening of the influence of bourgeois ideology upon the workers." The purpose of Lo Jui-ching in so doing was to divorce our army from the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, to have it duped and manipulated by bourgeois ideology, to make it pay attention only to purely military technique and routine affairs and forget the basic interests of the proletariat. His purpose was to corrupt and disintegrate our army with bourgeois ideology in order to realize the aim of a counter-revolutionary restoration.

The victory of Marxism in the field of theory forced its enemy to cloak himself with Marxism and wave "red flags" to oppose the red flag. The old-line revisionists of the Second International and the Khrushchov modern revisionist clique invariably follow this procedure in dealing with Marxism and Leninism. China's Khrushchov, out of the same motive, behaved exactly as they did. Under the pretext of learning from Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, he opposed learning from Chairman Mao. Superficially, his agent Lo Jui-ching issued instructions that high-ranking cadres should only study the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. This was a complete fraud. His aim in fact was to oppose the study of Chairman Mao's works. Mao Tse-tung's thought is one and identical with Marxism-Leninism; it is Marxism-Leninism at a higher level of development. In our era, the study of Mao Tse-tung's thought is the best way to study Marxism-Leninism. But China's Khrushchov and his agent Lo Jui-ching tried to forcibly separate the two and set them one against the other. They played base tricks such as Lenin described: "During the lifetime of great revolutionaries, the oppressing classes constantly hounded them, received their theories with the most savage malice, the most furious hatred and the most unscrupulous campaigns of lies and slander. After their

death, attempts are made to convert them into harmless icons, to canonize them, so to say, and to hallow their names to a certain extent for the 'consolation' of the oppressed classes and with the object of duping the latter."¹⁴ China's Khrushchov and his agent Lo Jui-ching prescribed that only the original works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin should be studied. Their aim, just like that of the enemies of Marxism whom Lenin described, was to convert those late great revolutionaries into harmless icons for "consoling" and duping the masses. As to Chairman Mao, the greatest proletarian revolutionary of our time, and as to Mao Tse-tung's thought, our era's living Marxism-Leninism at its highest, they resorted to frantic slanders, attacks, adulteration and distortion. This fully exposed their hideous features in using every trick to prevent the spread of Mao Tse-tung's thought and to stifle the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works.

Comrade Lin Piao, close comrade-in-arms of our great leader Chairman Mao, has applied Mao Tse-tung's thought to summing up the historical experience of social development and of the international communist movement. In face of the fact that the enemy both at home and abroad, especially the handful of top Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road, resorted to frantic attacks against Mao Tse-tung's thought, he showed amazing courage and determination in unswervingly and actively initiating the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works throughout the army, the Party and the country, and making every effort to push it ahead. This opened a broad road for hundreds of millions of people to grasp Mao Tse-tung's thought directly and created the basic way to thoroughly establish the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung. He has given the most comprehensive, penetrating and incisive explanation of the significance of the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works. He has called upon the entire Party, entire army and people of the whole country to learn and master Mao Tse-tung's thought truly without fail, study Chairman Mao's writings, follow his teachings, act according to his instructions and be his good fighters. He has stressed the necessity of using Mao Tse-tung's thought to unify the thinking of the entire Party and of the people of the whole country and to turn China into a great school of Mao Tse-tung's thought. He has put forward a whole series of principles and methods of study: to study with specific problems in mind, study and apply 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. This is a great pioneering undertaking which has made it possible to popularize and disseminate Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought throughout China and the world on an unprecedented scale, and thus bring about a mighty movement to revolutionize ideology — a move-

ment unprecedented in scale in the history of the international communist movement.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"It is man's social being that determines his thinking. Once the correct ideas characteristic of the advanced class are grasped by the masses, these ideas turn into a material force which changes society and changes the world."**¹⁵

Under the direct leadership of Comrade Lin Piao, the commanders and fighters of the whole army have launched a widespread, deep-going mass campaign to study and apply Chairman Mao's works in a creative way. Their political consciousness has reached the highest level ever, and tremendous achievements have been made in their ideological revolutionization. Lei Feng, Ouyang Hai, Wang Chieh, Mai Hsien-teh, Liu Ying-chun and others have emerged as Chairman Mao's good fighters. A generation of new, communist men is rapidly growing up, and advanced collectives are coming to the fore in large numbers. The fighting strength of our army is greater than ever. Our country's national defence sciences are forging ahead at astonishing speed. Explosions of the atom bomb, the hydrogen bomb and the guided missile nuclear weapon have been conducted with success. In response to Chairman Mao's great call to **"learn from the People's Liberation Army,"** the people throughout the country have launched a vigorous mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works. Never before have the masses—in their hundreds of millions—been in such high spirits and been fired with such tremendous enthusiasm. There have been continuous leaps forward in industry and bumper harvests year after year. Science and technology have scaled one new height after another. The mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works by the entire Party, entire army and the people throughout the country has entered a completely new stage during the great proletarian cultural revolution. Under the leadership of the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao and with the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung as their weapon and taking **"fight self, repudiate revisionism"** as the key link, they have launched a mass campaign to criticize and repudiate and struggle against the bourgeois headquarters headed by China's Khrushchov, and have put to rout the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road. This has greatly promoted the ideological revolutionization of the entire Party, entire army and the people throughout the country. Our big country, with a quarter of the world's population, is being turned into a great red school of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The study of Chairman Mao's works by the revolutionary people of the world has become an irresistible trend. More and more revolutionary people have grasped Mao Tse-tung's thought and a new situation in the world revolution has come into being. The flames of armed struggle are spreading in Vietnam, Laos, Indonesia, Burma, Thailand, India, the whole of South-east Asia, Africa and Latin America. There is a new

awakening of the working class of Western Europe and North America. Afro-Americans have heroically taken up arms, and revolutionary shots have been fired within the No. 1 stronghold of reaction in the world. The revolutionary people in the revisionist countries are gradually seeing more clearly that the revisionist ruling cliques are renegades, and will certainly rise and overthrow their rule.

Facts without number provide eloquent proof that once the great thought of Mao Tse-tung is grasped by hundreds of millions of people, it becomes an inexhaustible force for transforming society and the world and a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power. The road opened up by Comrade Lin Piao for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works is absolutely correct, and has brought great results. With the greatest resolve and perseverance, we shall constantly push to new heights the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works throughout the country and the world, and thoroughly establish the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and his great thought.

Thoroughly Establishing Absolute Authority of Great Supreme Commander Chairman Mao And His Great Thought Is the Paramount And Most Glorious Task Entrusted Us by Our Era

It is no isolated event that China's Khrushchov and his bourgeois agents in the Party, government, army and cultural circles conducted criminal activities against the absolute authority of Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought. It is a component of the revisionist adverse current in the present international communist movement.

In the history of development of Marxism, each time Marxism scores a historic victory and advances to a new stage, all opportunists without exception join forces to attack and vilify the leaders of the proletariat and their great thinking. In this sense, the history of the international communist movement is a history of struggles between efforts to establish the authority of the leaders of the proletariat and their thinking and efforts to counter this.

After defeating all manner of schools of "socialism," Marx and his close comrade-in-arms Engels founded Marxism and won very high respect among the proletariat, thus initiating the international communist movement. Engels dedicated the whole of his life to energetically establishing the authority of Marx and Marxism, bringing about a vigorous development of the international communist movement. After Engels' death, the ringleaders of the Second International, Bernstein and Kautsky, openly betrayed Marx and

Marxism and led the international communist movement astray. Lenin smashed the revisionism of the Second International, revived the revolutionary spirit of Marxism, and raised Marxism to the stage of Leninism, winning the profound respect of the revolutionary people of Russia and the rest of the world; he founded the first great socialist country and opened a new era in the international communist movement. After Lenin's death, in defence of Leninism, Stalin smashed the frantic offensives by Trotsky and Bukharin. However, soon after Stalin's death, the Khrushchov modern revisionist clique trampled underfoot the banner of the great Lenin and brought about a restoration of capitalism in the first socialist country of the world, thus causing a shocking major tragedy in the current international communist movement.

The historical experience of the international communist movement has proved that once the authority of the leader of the proletariat and his thinking of genius is established, this will carry the revolutionary cause of the proletariat forward with giant strides; and that if this authority is not adequately established or is tampered with, the revolutionary cause of the proletariat will suffer loss. And whenever this authority is sabotaged by all sorts of opportunists, a big retrogression in the revolutionary cause of the proletariat results.

The world has now entered the new era which has Mao Tse-tung's thought as its great banner. The establishment in a thoroughgoing way of the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and the great thought of Mao Tse-tung is the key to the success of the revolutionary cause of the proletariat. It is a matter of the first importance that concerns the destiny of the people of China and of the world. It is the great and most glorious task which our era has entrusted us.

With the firmest revolutionary tenacity, Comrade Lin Piao, closest comrade-in-arms of our great supreme commander Chairman Mao, has defeated all kinds of sabotage and interference by the class enemy and thoroughly established the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and his great thought. He has done this in accordance with Chairman Mao's theory on classes and class struggle during the period of socialism, in the light of the grave struggle between the two lines within the Party, and in accordance with the historical lessons of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the international sphere. This is Comrade Lin Piao's outstanding contribution to the international communist movement. Comrade Lin Piao has made the most comprehensive, correct and scientific appraisal of Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought. He has called on the entire Party, army and people of China to unite around Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought. He actively initiated the mass movement for people throughout the country to creatively study and apply Chairman Mao's works and has done his utmost to promote this. He has also en-

couraged this great movement throughout the world. He has consistently implemented Mao Tse-tung's thought in the most faithful, resolute and thoroughgoing manner. By his great practice, he has set us a brilliant example in thoroughly establishing the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and his great thought.

We have been honoured with the great historical task of thoroughly establishing the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and his great thought. Resolutely responding to Comrade Lin Piao's great call, we shall enhance our political consciousness a thousand-fold, ten thousand-fold in thoroughly establishing the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, and advance the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works to a new stage. We shall increase our combat power a thousand-fold, ten thousand-fold, in repulsing sabotage of the absolute authority of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao and the great thought of Mao Tse-tung by the enemy, at home and abroad. We shall strive to fulfil this great and most glorious task entrusted to us by history and plant the great red banner of the ever-victorious and brilliant thought of Mao Tse-tung all over China and the world!

NOTES

¹ V.I. Lenin, "Preface to the Russian Translation of K. Kautsky's Pamphlet," *Collected Works*, Vol. 11, p. 412.

² Lenin, "A Letter to the German Communists," *Collected Works*, Vol. 32, p. 517.

³ F. Engels: "To W. Liebknecht," *Reminiscences of Marx and Engels*, p. 344.

⁴ Lenin, "Left-Wing Communism—An Infantile Disorder," *Collected Works*, Vol. 31, p. 43.

⁵ "The Role of the Chinese Communist Party in the National War," *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung*, Eng. ed., Foreign Languages Press, Peking, 1965, Vol. 2, p. 208.

⁶ Lenin, "Our Programme," *Collected Works*, Vol. 4, p. 211.

⁷ Lenin, "The Voice of an Honest French Socialist," *Collected Works*, Vol. 21, p. 354.

⁸ Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's "Foreword to the Second Edition of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*," December 16, 1966.

⁹ Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's directive on the arrangement of political education in 1965, December, 1964.

¹⁰ Vice-Chairman Lin Piao's letter on the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works on the industrial and communications front, March 11, 1966.

¹¹ "On New Democracy," *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung*, Vol. 2, p. 351.

¹² "On Coalition Government," *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung*, Eng. ed., Foreign Languages Press, Peking, 1965, Vol. 3, p. 315.

¹³ "On Protracted War," *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung*, Vol. 2, p. 185.

¹⁴ Lenin, "The State and Revolution," *Collected Works*, Vol. 25, p. 385.

¹⁵ Mao Tse-tung, *Where Do Correct Ideas Come From?* Eng. ed., Foreign Languages Press, Peking, 1966, p. 1.