

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng Is Our Party's Worthy Leader

CHAIRMAN Hua Kuo-feng, dressed in a green army uniform, stood on the rostrum atop magnificent Tien An Men Gate. Armymen and civilians in their hundreds of millions across the country heartily cheered and sang at the top of their voice. They cheered because the great Communist Party of China again has a leader of its own and sang because the great Chinese People's Liberation Army again has a supreme commander of its own.

While the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao was seriously ill and after his passing, the anti-Party clique of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan stepped up its moves to usurp Party and state power. We were confronted with the real danger of our Party turning revisionist and our country changing its political colour. At this grave historical juncture, the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, with the boldness and vision of proletarian revolutionaries, shattered at one stroke the criminal plot of the "gang of four" to usurp Party and state power, thus saving the revolution and the Party and winning a victory of decisive significance for the proletariat in its counterattack against the onslaught of the bourgeoisie. By leading our Party, from danger to safety through tempestuous storms; Comrade Hua Kuo-feng averted a major retrogression in Chinese history and a great disaster for our people, thereby winning the complete trust and wholehearted affection of the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country. Comrade Hua Kuo-feng is indeed a worthy successor selected by Chairman Mao himself, a worthy helmsman to steer Chairman Mao's cause forward, and a worthy, wise leader of the Communist Party of China founded by Chairman Mao.

In this life-and-death struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines, it is of extremely great immediate importance to review Lenin's theory of the relations between leaders, political parties, classes and the masses. Marxism-Leninism holds that "the people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history." (Mao Tsetung: *On Coalition Government*.) The making of history by the people implies affirming the role of leaders who repre-

sent their interests and will and the role of the people in their millions. The masses are divided into classes; classes usually are led by political parties; political parties, as a rule, are directed by more or less stable groups composed of the most authoritative, influential and experienced members who are elected to the most important positions and are called leaders. In order to become a genuine battle headquarters for the proletariat, a proletarian revolutionary party must have leaders who have come to the fore in class struggle and in the revolutionary movements of the masses, who are loyal to the masses and maintain flesh-and-blood ties with them and who are good at concentrating their ideas, persevering in them and carrying them through. Such leaders are generally acknowledged by the masses and are genuine representatives of the proletariat. The presence of such leaders in a proletarian party is a manifestation of its political maturity and the hope for the triumph of the proletarian cause. Without such leaders, "the dictatorship of the proletariat, and its unity of will, remain a phrase." (Lenin: *A Letter to the German Communists*.) The great victory won by the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng in smashing the plot of the "gang of four" to usurp Party and state power is proof of the great role of Party leaders at critical turning points in history.

Great revolutionary struggles produce great persons. Leaders of a proletarian party are recognized by the masses in the course of struggle and practice; they are not self-appointed. The leading role of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao in the whole Party was established in the course of the great struggle of the Chinese revolution; through revolutionary storms and after overcoming many difficulties and hazards, and was acknowledged by the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country. Summing up both the positive and negative experiences of the Chinese revolution and the international communist movement, Chairman Mao put forward the five requirements for successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat and, in the acute struggle between the two lines within the Party, personally selected Comrade Hua Kuo-feng to succeed him as

the leader of our Party. The period in which Comrade Hua Kuo-feng became First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council was the most difficult period since the founding of New China because of serious natural disasters and because the "four pests" were rampant. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng withstood the adverse current, did away with interference, overcame difficulties and correctly and appropriately handled a series of important domestic and international questions. Chairman Mao wrote in his own handwriting "With you in charge, I'm at ease," which expressed his boundless trust in Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. After the death of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao, the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, in order to carry out Chairman Mao's behests and defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, promptly made the wise decisions on the establishment of a memorial hall for Chairman Mao and on the publication of the *Selected Works of Mao Tsetung* and preparations for the publication of the *Collected Works of Mao Tsetung*, and exposed the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party "gang of four." All this demonstrates still more the noble qualities, outstanding ability and revolutionary boldness and great far-sightedness of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as leader of our Party. It further proves that the decision Chairman Mao made before his death was extremely wise, that Chairman Mao's cause has a worthy successor and that our great socialist motherland has an infinitely bright future.

A major point in practically every struggle between the two lines in the history of our Party has been the struggle waged by the proletariat to defend the status of its Party leader against the plots of bourgeois conspirators and careerists to usurp the supreme leadership of the Party. Such were the soul-stirring struggles

against the setting up of a bogus central committee by Chang Kuo-tao, against the counter-revolutionary *Outline of Project "571"* of Lin Piao, and against the plot of the "gang of four" to usurp Party and state power! The essence of these struggles is whether to uphold the correct Marxist-Leninist line, persist in making revolution, persevere in going forward and lead China to a bright future or to push an erroneous opportunist and revisionist line, oppose the revolution, cling to retrogression and drag China down into darkness. A great victory has been won in the current struggle: The proletariat has once again defeated the bourgeoisie, socialism has once again triumphed over capitalism and Marxism has once again prevailed over revisionism. We have boundless trust in the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by the Party's leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng and have full confidence in the prospects of future struggles.

Love for our Party, our state, our army and our people finds concentrated expression in love for our leader. Every Communist Party member and every revolutionary fighter should with a high level of consciousness love, support and defend the leader of our Party. Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's becoming the leader of our Party conforms to the needs of the revolution and is an inevitable historical outcome; it is the common aspiration of hundreds of millions of Chinese people and a reliable guarantee that our Party and state will continue to advance triumphantly along Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. We will resolutely fight to the end against anyone who dares to oppose Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

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