

Study Mao Tsetung Thought, Carry Out Chairman Mao's Behests

TWENTY-SEVEN years have elapsed since the founding of the great People's Republic of China. With boundless esteem, the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country profoundly cherish the memory of their great leader and teacher and the founder of socialist New China, Chairman Mao Tsetung. Chairman Mao is the never-setting red sun in our hearts.

Twenty-seven years ago today, in Tien An Men, Chairman Mao personally raised the first five-star red flag and solemnly proclaimed to the whole world the birth of the People's Republic of China. Since then the Chinese people have stood up. Under Chairman Mao's leadership, after having completed the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production in the main, we continued to carry out a series of revolutionary movements, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in particular, smashed the plots of Liu Shao-chi, Lin Biao and Teng Hsiao-ping to subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism, criticized their counter-revolutionary revisionist line, defeated class enemies at home and abroad and inside and outside the Party, and won great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. The dictatorship of the proletariat in China is stronger than ever. Our great socialist motherland is flourishing and full of vigour.

Reviewing the course of our struggle, we see that every wise decision was made by Chairman Mao, every strategic plan was drawn up by him, and at every juncture it was he who indicated the orientation for us. All our victories are victories for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and for Mao Tsetung Thought. After enduring all kinds of hardship and traversing an arduous, zigzag path in protracted struggles, the Chinese people have come to understand profoundly the incontestable truth that making revolution depends on Mao Tsetung Thought, which is our invincible banner.

While mourning the passing of Chairman Mao with the deepest sorrow, the Communist Party members and revolutionary masses repeatedly listened to and studied the "Message to the Whole Party, the Whole Army and the People of All Nationalities Throughout the Country" from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council and the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee, and the memorial speech delivered by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council, at the mass memorial meeting for the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung. In response to the call of the Party Central Committee, they have turned their proletarian feelings of boundless esteem and deep mourning for Chairman Mao into efforts to study and apply Mao Tsetung Thought. They have time and again restudied Chairman Mao's teachings and reread his works. Some people planned to go over the four volumes of the *Selected Works of Mao Tsetung* conscientiously before September 9 next year. Some people stressed studying the theses on classes and class struggle that Chairman Mao put forward since the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Party Central Committee, particularly his important instructions during the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts. Others are studying Chairman Mao's writings relevant to the major two-line struggles in the period of socialist revolution and the struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core. Still others are studying Chairman Mao's works related to the three component parts of Marxism. The whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country are determined to study Chairman Mao's works and advance along the course charted by Chairman Mao all their lives; an upsurge in studying Mao Tsetung Thought is taking shape throughout

the country. This is the best concrete action to carry out Chairman Mao's behests. To carry out Chairman Mao's behests means to inherit his brilliant thought and his proletarian revolutionary line and policies, "**practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire**" and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee, carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause in China which Chairman Mao pioneered. Only when one conscientiously studies and grasps Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought can one raise one's consciousness of class struggle and the two-line struggle and of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, "**act according to the principles laid down,**" and always advance triumphantly along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Chairman Mao Tsetung was the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era. His works are an encyclopedia of Marxism, very rich in content and profound in meaning. It is necessary to study them hard and repeatedly, to deeply understand Chairman Mao's theses on dialectical materialism and historical materialism — the world outlook of the proletariat — and his revolutionary theories, particularly the theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and to understand deeply how Chairman Mao integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism; and how Mao Tsetung Thought developed in the struggles against all brands of opportunism and revisionism. It is necessary, through the study, to make clear that throughout the entire historical period of socialism, there are classes, class contradictions and class struggle, the principal contradiction is that between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, the main danger is revisionism and the target of the revolution is the bourgeoisie with the main target being those Party persons in power taking the capitalist road. It is particularly necessary to clearly understand Chairman Mao's scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party and the capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road.

Mao Tsetung Thought is marked by its clear class nature and practicality. In studying Chairman Mao's works, it is necessary to strive to act upon and apply them, fight against the bourgeoisie in the Party, fight against revisionism, and fight against erroneous lines and trends which run counter to Mao Tsetung Thought.

At present, it is imperative to grasp the crux of revisionism, that is, its ideological and political line, in connection with the realities on various fronts, deepen the criticism of the three poisonous weeds "On the General Programme for All Work of the Party and the Country," "Some Problems Concerning the Work of Science and Technology" and "Some Problems in Accelerating Industrial Development" cooked up on Teng Hsiao-ping's instructions, carry the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts through to the end, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Cultural Revolution and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Party committees at all levels should strengthen leadership in the study movement. They should actively guide the masses in turning their boundless grief at the passing of Chairman Mao into a powerful motive force for the study of Mao Tsetung Thought, into infinite hatred for Teng Hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, and into concrete actions in grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war. The Party committees should take the study of Mao Tsetung Thought as the most fundamental task in the Party's ideological building and mass ideological and political education, and make sure that it continues for a long time. They should give full play to the theoretical contingents and the political evening schools, run reading classes well and pay attention to summing up and popularizing the advanced experience of the masses in the study. It is necessary to carry forward the revolutionary style of study which integrates theory with practice. Leading cadres at all levels should put strict demands on themselves, take the lead in study, application and criticism, and raise their level of Marxism, their political consciousness, the art of leadership and consciousness in defending and carrying out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

China is the native land of Mao Tsetung Thought. "**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.**" We should pass on Mao Tsetung Thought from generation to generation so that our country never changes its political colour, and should strive to make a greater contribution to humanity.

(*Renmin Ribao* editorial, October 1, 1976)