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PROTECT LENINISM -- THE POWERFUL WEAPON

AGAINST MODERN REVISIONISM

- COMMUNIST CHINA -

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- COMMUNIST CHINA -

Following is a translation of an unsigned article in the Chinese-language periodical Chung-kuo Ching-nien (Chinese Youth) Peiping, No. 9, 1 May 1960, Pages 2-3.)

During the celebration of the 90th anniversary of the birth of the leader of the proletariat revolution, Lenin, we read with great excitement the following three articles written specially for this occasion: "Unite under the Revolutionary Banner of Lenin" which is a report made before the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party by comrade Lu Ting-i, alternate member of the Central Political Bureau "Long Live Leninism" and "March Forward on Leninism", prepared respectively by the editorial department of Hung-ch'i (Red Flag) and the editorial department of the Jen-min Jih-pao. Being important documents on Marxism-Leninism, these three articles represent a powerful weapon for protecting Marxism-Leninism against modern revisionism. Based on Marxist-Leninist viewpoints and the theory of Mao Tse-tung, these articles give a penetrating analysis of some important problems in the present international communist movement. They provide a correct interpretation of the fundamental principles of Leninism and a penetrating criticism against modern revisionism as represented by Titoism and all other reactionary viewpoints designed shamelessly to distort, misinterpret and adulterate Leninism. A line is thus drawn clear between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism in the important issues of dealing with imperialism, proletariat revolution, proletariat dictatorship, war and peace and others. By analyzing the essential characteristics of the present era, these three articles have greatly enhanced the confidence of the people of the world in their struggle for peace, national independence and socialist revolution. Undoubtedly the publication of these three articles has a significant meaning and powerful influence on the various revolutionary struggles conducted by the international working class and the working people the world over.

The youth of China has developed its enthusiasm in the study of Marxism-Leninism and the teaching of Mao Tse-tung to a high tide. These three articles represent a development of

Marxism-Leninism under the new condition and a concrete expression of the ideology of Mao Tse-tung. Thus the youth must study these articles most seriously and with great enthusiasm and treat them as the most important theoretical documents in political studies. Organizations of the Young Communist League at all levels must look upon the organization of the youth for the study of these articles and other documents of Leninism as one of the most important political tasks at present. Cadres of this League must set the example in studies and must conduct propaganda towards this end.

The content of these three articles is rich and penetrating. Our theoretical and ideological levels can be improved greatly by seriously and repeatedly studying these articles.

Further study will lead us to understand what is Leninism and what is the principal content and most fundamental spirit of Leninism.

These articles tell us: "Leninism is the Marxism of the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution". It is found and developed in the course of the struggles against opportunism. "Leninism not only completely revives the revolutionary content of Marxism which was distorted and destroyed by the revisionism of the Second International but also develops such revolutionary content for the new revolutionary condition on the basis of historical experiences." These three articles briefly interpret the essence of Leninism including an analysis of the proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship, the nature of imperialism, relations between capitalist countries and socialist countries, the problem of peace and war and theories governing the creation of a truly revolutionary proletarian party and opposition against opportunism and revisionism. These articles point out to us clearly that revolution is the heart and soul of Marxism-Leninism in these words: "The unique characteristic and in fact, the best of Leninism, is found in its recognition of the revolutionary nature of the proletarian class." When applying this uncompromising revolutionary nature of Leninism to the analysis of social classes, it becomes clear that imperialism is a deadly enemy to the peoples of the world and that the bourgeois class will never voluntarily retreat from the historical stage. It follows invariably that we must resolutely conduct a struggle against imperialism, particularly US imperialism. We must employ revolutionary means to overthrow the government and never compromise when it comes to class conflicts. We must not confuse the boundary line between friends and enemies. We should pay special attention to one point that is emphasized in these articles, that is: although there have been great changes in present world situation since the times of Lenin, these changes have not proved that Leninism is already out of date. On the contrary, they prove that Leninism possesses a tremen-

dous power. It has had increasing influences on the mind of the peoples of the world. Leninism not only will continue to achieve significant victory in the countries that have established socialism but will also continue to achieve victory among all the oppressed peoples.

To study these three articles, the content of which we just mentioned, is equivalent to taking a study course on Leninism. As clearly expounded by these three articles, Leninism is full of vitality and is invulnerable. In contrast to the imperialists who show contempt toward Leninism and the revisionists who distort and rebel against Leninism, Leninism will keep its light burning in all four corners of the world and remain an inspiration to the proletarian classes and laboring peoples of the world in their glorious struggle.

Through studying these articles, we will clearly understand the actual face of modern revisionism and hence become more determined in the struggle against modern revisionism.

These three articles give a full exposure of the ugly face of modern revisionism as represented by Titoism, and offer the most severe and thorough criticism against the revisionist distortion and misinterpretation of the revolutionary theories and spirits of Marxism-Leninism.

Modern revisionists basically deny the fact that Leninists are living in an era of imperialism and proletarian revolution, an era that is marked by the victory of socialism and Communism. In contrast, the revisionists claim that this is a new era in which the problem of war and peace no longer exists. They assert that the imperialists have changed in their nature of aggression and that the US imperialists have given up their war policy. Thus, they give a beauty treatment to imperialism.

Using their hypothesis of a "new" era, modern revisionists conclude that there is no longer a need for proletarian revolution and dictatorship. They completely ignore the fact that a small group of financial capitalists are in control of the economic life of the imperialist nation and that the rulers of the imperialist government are but agents of these monopolists. With their eyes closed, they declare that capitalism has peacefully entered socialism, that the proletariat class can now coexist peacefully with the bourgeois class and that the former can gain control of the government merely by parliamentary struggles instead of revolution.

Since modern revisionists do not want proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship, they naturally do not need the party that is armed by Marxism-Leninism. Openly they deny the leadership function of Marxism-Leninism in the proletarian revolution, repudiate the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism governing the development of the party, oppose democratic centralism and look upon the communist party which is a fighting revolutionary

organization as a social club of endless quarrels.

Modern revisionists also spread various reactionary theories. Despite their infamous tactics and tricks, the revisionists cannot smash what represents righteousness. These three articles work like a magic mirror which exposes the real face of modern revisionism. They also work as a magic weapon in conquering the unorthodox theories of the revisionists. These three articles enable us to discern sweet flowers from poisonous plants. They can serve to purge the revisionist influences of recent years and to sharpen our weapons against modern revisionism.

Through studying [of these articles], we learn how the Chinese Communist Party, headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, inherits and greatly expands the great spirit of Lenin, safeguards Marxism-Leninism, develops Marxism-Leninism and thus makes a significant contribution to the international communist movement. Our party is one that is armed by Marxism-Leninism and is closely working with the masses. Our great leader, Chairman Mao Tse-tung, is the most skillful in applying the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the revolutionary reality of China. By reviewing the experiences of the Chinese revolution, our party and Chairman Mao have enriched and developed Marxism-Leninism. Today when modern revisionism becomes a major menace in the international Communist movement, our party and Chairman Mao, together with Marxists of other countries, are determined to defend Marxism-Leninism and to wage a struggle against modern revisionism. It is because of this that the modern revisionists and their masters, the imperialists, become hostile to China and utilize all dirty tactics to show contempt against China, our party and our great leader. However, all the insults and angers by the modern revisionists and all reactionary groups will not damage a bit the greatness of our party and our leader. All these, on the contrary, serve to prove that our party and our leader are correct. As mentioned in the article entitled "March Forward On Leninism": "Is it true that the correctness of Marxism-Leninism has been proved by the outrageous insults from the enemy rather than commendations from such enemy?"

By studying these three articles we will realize the greatness and aspiration of our party and our leader, hence strengthen our faith and courage in the victory of the Chinese socialist construction and the international communist movement. We must hoist high the red banner of the ideology of Mao Tse-tung and march forward toward the direction shown by Comrade Mao.

In short, the issuance of the Selected Works of Lenin, the publication of the six volumes on the theories and speeches of Lenin, the publication of other books and articles on Lenin, and particularly the publication of these three outstanding

articles will necessarily bring the enthusiasm of studying Leninism and the theory of Mao Tse-tung among our people and the youths to new height. Cadres and members of the Young Communist League must take this great chance to arm their thinking with Marxism-Leninism and the theory of Mao Tse-tung so that they can reaffirm their stand, discern friends from enemies and right from wrong, thus making greater contribution towards the rapid socialist construction of our country and the struggle for long-lasting peace of the world under the aspiration of Marxism-Leninism and the theory of Mao Tse-tung.

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