

OPPOSITION TO 'MUCH-READ ARTICLES' SCORED

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[Article by Liao Chu-chiang: "Study and apply the 'three much-read articles' in a big way, vigorously combat self-interest and uproot revisionism--exposing the criminal scheme of another top party capitalist-roader to oppose the creative study and application of the 'three much-read articles'"]

[Text] Mao Tse-tung's thought has infinitely great power. To arm the broad masses with the invincible Mao Tse-tung's thought so as to bring about the revolutionization of their thinking is the most reliable and fundamental guarantee for consolidating proletarian dictatorship, preventing capitalist restoration, and achieving success for socialism and communism.

Vice Chairman Lin Piao, the close comrade in arms of our great leader Chairman Mao, has taught us: "Not only fighters, but cadres too, must study the 'three much-read articles.' It is very easy to read the 'three much-read articles,' but to apply [them] truly is not so easy. We must study these three articles as maxims; they must be studied at all levels. We must apply what we study so as to revolutionize our thinking."

All the cadres and fighters of our army as well as people throughout the nation are studying these articles according to Vice Chairman Lin's instructions. And [we] are using them as our guide in all matters at all times. This has greatly promoted the revolutionization of our thinking. The handful of top party capitalist-roaders are scared to death at the sight of the millions and millions of people enthusiastically studying and applying the "three much-read articles," eradicating self-interest and fostering devotion to public interest, destroying the bourgeoisie and upholding the proletariat, and carrying out other activities to revolutionize their thinking. They have spared no efforts to vilify and frenziedly sabotage the creative study and application of these articles by the revolutionary people. China's Khrushchev abused this as "dogmatism," "formalism," "oversimplification," and "vulgarism."

Another top party capitalist-roader, in addition to subscribing to the views of China's Khrushchev, even said: The four articles, namely, 'Serve The People,' 'In Memory of Norman Bethune,' 'The Foolish Old Man Who Removed The Mountains,' and 'Combat Liberalism,' may be studied. However, if we kept studying them every year, it would not be of much use. It would not do any good to study them throughout the year." Besides personally engaging in slandering and cursing, he colluded with his gang, which included the counterrevolutionary revisionist Peng Chen, the counterrevolutionary doubledealer Tao Chu, the careerist with the ambition of usurping leadership over the army Lo Jui-ching, and so forth, in opposing the creative study and application of the "three much-read articles."

The great Mao Tse-tung's thought is the very life of the revolutionary people. Chairman Mao's works are the magic book for these people; the brilliant "three much-read articles" are the Marxism for us throughout our lifetime. From my personal experience in the study of Chairman Mao's works, I fully realize that these articles are the most powerful weapon in remolding the world outlook, and they are most easily linked up with our way of thinking. They are also most useful in solving practical problems as well as fostering our devotion to Chairman Mao. They are the introductory lessons for the broad masses of workers, peasants, and soldiers in the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works. They are the compulsory subject which is inexhaustible throughout our lifetime. Whenever we link up such study with practical experience or study with such problems as we encounter at every stage of the revolutionary struggle in the mind, we can as a rule find the required answer, receive enlightenment, heighten our political consciousness, and enhance our strength. The more we study, the more we relish it; the more we apply, the more effective we find it.

The other top party capitalist-roader vilifies and opposes the creative study and application of the "three much-read articles" by the revolutionary people because of his desire to oppose the use of the brilliant thought in these articles by the revolutionary people to carry out vigorous struggle against self-interest, transform the nonproletarian world outlook, and uproot revisionism, and his desire to see our souls poisoned and our revolutionary fighting will corroded by bourgeois ideas so we will subvert proletarian dictatorship and realize the dream of capitalist restoration. This can never be permitted.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "There is never any love or hate without reason." Revolutionary people are most fond of the "three much-read articles;" class enemies are most hostile to them.

The basic reason is that the proletariat has to consolidate proletarian dictatorship, while the bourgeoisie has to overthrow it. The "three much-read articles" are a powerful ideological weapon for the proletariat to seize and consolidate political power. Our liberation is inseparable from the thoroughly revolutionary spirit of these articles. It is only because of the wise leadership and teaching of our great leader Chairman Mao that numerous revolutionary martyrs of the Chang Szu-te type, who are completely and wholly devoted to serving the people, have risen in action, that numerous revolutionary fighters of the Norman Bethune type have worked selflessly, and that the whole nation has given full play to the revolutionary spirit of "the foolish old man who removed the mountains," overthrown the three big mountains that oppressed the people, set up proletarian dictatorship, and built the socialist system.

The other top party capitalist-roader was the accomplice of China's Khrushchev in opposing the seizure of power by the proletariat during the national revolution. Since liberation, he has been the number two general representative of the capitalist restoration forces in society in the party. He is antagonistic to the socialist system, and has viciously attacked the three red flags of the general line, the big leap forward, and the people's commune. He has hotly advocated "going it alone" and "three freedoms and one contract."

The creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, particularly the study and application of the "three much-read articles" in a big way by the revolutionary people, has given a strong impetus to the development of the communist spirit of being devoted to the public interest. This has become the biggest obstacle to the other capitalist-roader's attempts to achieve a capitalist restoration, and therefore has become the subject of frenzied abuse and desperate opposition.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "To protect our party and our state from changing color, we need not only a correct line and policy, but also the training and upbringing of millions of successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution." The creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works and the study and application of the "three much-read articles" is the main way to follow in the training and upbringing of millions of successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution.

Lei Feng, Ouyang Hai, Wang Chieh, Liu Ying-chun, Tsia Yung-hsiang, Mai Hsien-te, Nien Szu-wang, and other good fighters of Chairman Mao who have emerged in our army are among the members of the new generation nurtured by the invincible Mao Tse-tung's thought. The creative study and application of the "three much-read articles" by people of the nation will insure that our nation will forever triumphantly advance along the trail blazed by Chairman Mao, and that capitalist restoration will be prevented.

The other top party capitalist-roader promoted the idea that youths should be organized to study a wider range of subjects so that they would all become literate, cultured, and masters of scientific and technical skills. He simply would not permit us to creatively study and apply the "three much-read articles" in order to become "noble-minded and pure, men of moral integrity and above vulgar interest, and men who are of value to the people."

The practical experience of class struggle has told us that literates, cultured people, and masters of scientific and technical skills also come from different classes. Scientific and technical skills can serve the proletariat as well as the bourgeoisie; it is only a question of which class masters them.

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Chairman Mao has taught us: "Politics is the supreme commander and the soul. Political work is the life-line of all economic work; having no correct political viewpoint means having no soul." If, as claimed by the other top party capitalist-roader, it is enough to be literate, cultured, and able to master scientific and technical skill and there is no need to study and apply the "three much-read articles" vigorously and remodel the world outlook thoroughly, then what is the difference between successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause and successors of the bourgeoisie? Are not the pampered sons and daughters of U.S. imperialism, Soviet modern revisionism, and all reactionary ruling classes literate, cultured, and masters of scientific and technical skills? From this we can clearly see that the other top party capitalist-roader is willing to be a lackey of imperialism and the bourgeoisie, and to do what imperialism and the bourgeoisie cannot do themselves in destroying proletarian dictatorship and the socialist system.

At the crucial moment of a decisive victory in the proletarian cultural revolution, our great leader Chairman Mao issued the great call to "combat self-interest and repudiate revisionism." This is a new mobilization call for the complete repudiation of the handful of party capitalist-roaders and the basic policy for gaining an all-round victory for the proletarian cultural revolution. In accordance with Chairman Mao's great instruction, we must resolutely "combat self-interest" and uproot revisionism.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "To be opposed by the enemy is a good thing, not a bad thing." The other top party capitalist-roader has frenziedly opposed the creative study and application of the "three much-read articles," and taught us in a negative way the absolute importance of studying and applying these articles in a big way and "combating self-interest and repudiating revisionism." The more study and application are feared and opposed by the enemy, the more vigorously should we carry them out. We must "combat self-interest and repudiate revisionism" vigorously, wipe out self-interest, and let devotion to public interest take deep roots in our mind. Revisionism must be thoroughly repudiated and uprooted.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "The class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie in the ideological field will continue to be long and tortuous, and at times will even be very acute." During the proletarian cultural revolution, we must not only overthrow the handful of party capitalist-roaders, dismiss them from office, seize their power, and impose dictatorship on them, but also impose dictatorship on them in the field of ideology and pull up the ideological roots of revisionism.

This is an even more protracted, sharp, and complex struggle. Self-interest is the root of revisionism. Both China's Khrushchev and the other top party capitalist-roader, like the Soviet revisionist renegades, are representatives of the bourgeoisie serving the exploiting class that has been overthrown at home and imperialism and the reactionary rations abroad. They work only for their self-interest and they are archcriminals seeking a capitalist restoration; to try and achieve this they promote the idea that everyone should take care of his own self-interests, and that public interest should be discarded. The brilliant "three much-read articles" are the sharp weapon for us to combat self-interest and to achieve the highest standard of public interest; they are magic for us to use in combating self-interest.

If we keep on creatively studying and applying the "three much-read articles," "combating self-interest and repudiating revisionism," consciously making revolution to the very depths of our souls, fighting a protracted war strategically and a quick, decisive war tactically, actively launching the offensive, seizing the initiative to carry out surprise attacks, making revolution incessantly, and hotly pursuing the enemy, we will be able to wipe out self-interest and put an end to capitalism.

Marx-Engels pointed out over 100 years ago: "Communists can sum up their theories in one phrase: The elimination of private ownership." The highest ideal for us communists is to realize communism throughout our nation and the world. Communism is the ideological guide for the proletariat and at the same time a new social system. Its core is public interest, and the new social system must be built by people devoted to public interest.

The great Mao Tse-tung's thought is the most complete communist ideological guide. The creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works. The vigorous study and application of the "three much-read articles," the eradication of self-interest, and the fostering of devotion to public interest comprise the basic way to develop communist ideology and the basic guarantee for building a communist social system. The attitude adopted toward Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought is the demarcation line between revolution and counterrevolution; the attitude adopted toward Chairman Mao's works and the "three much-read articles" is the same. All revolutionaries are infinitely fond of the "three much-read articles," while all reactionaries are instinctively against them.

The reason the other top party capitalist-roader attacks and vilifies the study of the "three much-read articles" by the people is because he, like China's Khrushchev, is a veteran counterrevolutionary donning the mantle of a veteran revolutionary. Let us wield the massive cudgel of Mao Tse-tung's thought and thoroughly criticize, penetratingly repudiate, and completely discredit China's Khrushchev and the other top party capitalist-roader.