



**PUT
MAO TSE-TUNG'S THOUGHT
IN COMMAND OF
EVERYTHING**

**FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS
PEKING**

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Long live our great leader Chairman Mao!



Our great leader Chairman Mao
with his close comrade-in-arms
Vice-Chairman Lin Biao

Quotation from
Chairman Mao Tse-tung

The next 50 to 100 years, beginning from now, will be a great era of radical change in the social system throughout the world, an earth-shaking era without equal in any previous historical period. Living in such an era, we must be prepared to engage in great struggles which will have many features different in form from those of the past.

Quotation from
Chairman Mao Tse-tung

Without democracy there cannot be correct concentration, because it is impossible to establish centralism when people have divergent views and don't have unity in thinking. What is meant by concentration? First, there must be concentration of correct ideas. Unity in thinking, policy, plan, command and action is attained on the basis of concentrating correct ideas. This is unity through concentration.

**Quotation from
Chairman Mao Tse-tung**

In purifying the class ranks, first we must grasp the work firmly and second we must pay attention to policy.

Quotation from
Chairman Mao Tse-tung

In dealing with counter-revolutionaries and people who have made mistakes, attention must be paid to policy. The target of attack should be narrowed and more people helped through education, stress should be laid on the weight of evidence and on investigation and study, and it is strictly forbidden to obtain confessions by compulsion and to give them credence. As for good people who have made mistakes, they should be given more help through education, and when they are awakened, they should be promptly liberated.

UNDER the guidance of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung the 700 million people of China, filled with pride in victory, enter the year 1969 in an excellent situation, in an upsurge of the vigorous revolutionary mass movement of struggle-criticism-transformation.

At the beginning of the new year, with profound proletarian feelings, we heartily wish our great leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!

The surging great proletarian cultural revolution, in which the masses have been roused on a scale unprecedented in breadth and depth, has won great, decisive victory. The Enlarged Twelfth Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party decided to expel the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi from the Party once and for all and to dismiss him from all

posts both inside and outside the Party, and thus proclaimed the total collapse of the bourgeois headquarters headed by Liu Shao-chi. The appearance of the working class and the poor and lower-middle peasants on the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in the superstructure has brought about or is bringing about profound revolutionary changes in all fields of the superstructure. Developments of an advanced, socialist nature have appeared one after another. The creativeness and wisdom of the revolutionary masses, like blossoming mountain flowers, are in full bloom in all parts of the motherland. The revolutionary spirit generated by the great proletarian cultural revolution has yielded rich fruits. Industrial and agricultural production is advancing full steam ahead. Socialist science and culture are making steady progress. Our Party has become purer and more resolute. Our proletarian state power has become more consolidated and

has greater vitality than ever. Our socialist motherland has become more powerful. A new leap forward is now emerging in our socialist construction.

Recently, China successfully exploded another hydrogen bomb and thereby conducted a new thermo-nuclear test. This is another fruitful result of China's great proletarian cultural revolution. It signifies another new leap forward in China's development of nuclear weapons. It is another heavy blow at the policy of nuclear threats and nuclear blackmail of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, and is a great inspiration and support to the heroic Vietnamese people in carrying their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end and also to the people of all countries in their revolutionary struggles.

All these great victories are victories for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, and for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line; they are the result of

hundreds of millions of revolutionary masses grasping Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The year 1969 will be a brilliant and extremely important one in the advance of the Chinese and world revolution.

In 1969, the Communist Party of China will hold its Ninth National Congress.

In 1969, the Chinese people will in the main fulfil all the militant tasks set by the Enlarged Twelfth Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party. The great proletarian cultural revolution will achieve all-round victory.

In 1969, we will with grandeur celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

In order to fulfil the glorious and arduous tasks of 1969, the most fundamental thing is to make further efforts to put Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of everything. The whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country must continue to hold aloft the great red

banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, and use Chairman Mao's thought, his proletarian revolutionary line and specific policies to achieve unity in thinking and action. We must rally closely round the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as its deputy leader, conscientiously put into practice democratic centralism and do our work in line with the method of **from the masses, to the masses, and of concentrating the ideas of the masses, persevering in them and carrying them through**, a method consistently taught by Chairman Mao. We must concentrate the correct ideas that conform to Mao Tse-tung's thought, persevere in them and carry them through and resolutely oppose and overcome all erroneous tendencies that run counter to Mao Tse-tung's thought, so as to seize new victories.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us:

Without democracy there cannot be correct concentration, because it is impossible to establish centralism when people have divergent views and don't have unity in thinking. What is meant by concentration? First, there must be concentration of correct ideas. Unity in thinking, policy, plan, command and action is attained on the basis of concentrating correct ideas. This is unity through concentration.¹

Vice-Chairman Lin has pointed out:

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. Only with Mao Tse-tung's thought can we maintain vigorous revolutionary enthusiasm and a firm and correct political orientation.

¹ From Chairman Mao's speech at the 7,000-strong meeting in 1962.

To put Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of everything, the leadership at all levels must achieve the five aspects of unity mentioned by Chairman Mao, on the basis of studying his thought conscientiously and concentrating correct ideas from the masses. Further efforts should be made to carry out Chairman Mao's extremely important instruction **"the revolutionary committee should exercise unified leadership"**.

The revolutionary committees have been established in the fierce struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines. We must be soberly aware that class struggle does not end with the establishment of revolutionary committees. A handful of renegades, enemy agents and die-hard capitalist roaders will certainly not take the loss of their power lying down and they will make a death-bed struggle. They will still do everything they can in trying to undermine the proletarian state power. Some non-proletarian

trends of thought in society will also find expression in the leading bodies through various channels to hamper our advancing in line with Chairman Mao's strategic plan. In the light of this situation, we must consciously use Mao Tse-tung's thought to attain "**unity in thinking, policy, plan, command and action**". We should constantly study all of Chairman Mao's latest instructions, check our thinking and actions in the light of these, carry them out in real earnest and examine our thinking and actions time and again. We should wage resolute struggle against all erroneous ideas and actions that run counter to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, and we must never take an attitude of liberalism towards them. Provided we act in this way, every scheme and trick of the class enemies will fail completely.

Unified leadership means the leadership of Mao Tse-tung's thought. It is not surprising that contradictions of one sort or

another exist in the revolutionary ranks. The question is that we must distinguish whether they are contradictions between ourselves and the enemy or contradictions among the people. A handful of counter-revolutionaries in society often use the tactics of supporting an erroneous trend from behind the scenes so as to confuse the two different types of contradictions, provoke splits and create confusion for the purpose of undermining the great proletarian cultural revolution. We must be good at seeing through these intrigues. The representatives of the revolutionary cadres, the People's Liberation Army and the revolutionary masses on the revolutionary committees should hold power in accordance with Mao Tse-tung's thought, use Mao Tse-tung's thought as the criterion to judge everything, always link themselves closely with the masses and listen attentively to the voice of the masses. When one does something that does not conform to Mao Tse-tung's thought and

becomes divorced from the masses, he must have the courage to make self-criticism. When opinions differ, they should be discussed in a democratic way and resolved through the formula **“unity — criticism and self-criticism — unity”**. We should use Mao Tse-tung’s thought to overcome all kinds of erroneous ideas and unite closely on the principled basis of Mao Tse-tung’s thought. If one has something to say, one should say it promptly to people to their faces and not behind their backs. One must not indulge in petty actions. Both veteran and new cadres should consciously remould their world outlook in accordance with Mao Tse-tung’s thought, remain modest, prudent and free from arrogance and rashness in their style of work. They should maintain the style of plain living and hard struggle and retain the fine qualities of the working people, make the masses their teachers and remain vigilant against attacks by the bourgeoisie with sugar-coated bullets.

We must put into practice Chairman Mao’s consistent teachings to unite with all forces that can be united with to fight together against the enemy.

We must resolutely carry out Chairman Mao’s latest instruction:

In dealing with counter-revolutionaries and people who have made mistakes, attention must be paid to policy. The target of attack should be narrowed and more people helped through education, stress should be laid on the weight of evidence and on investigation and study, and it is strictly forbidden to obtain confessions by compulsion and to give them credence. As for good people who have made mistakes, they should be given more help through education, and when they are awakened, they should be promptly liberated.

We must educate and unite the overwhelming majority of the masses and cadres, including good people who have

made mistakes but are willing to be educated and correct their mistakes, as well as all the young sons and daughters [of counter-revolutionaries and those who have made mistakes — Tr.] who can be educated. Towards the enemies, we must carry out the policy of dealing with each case on its own merits and fragmenting the enemy, so as to isolate and attack the handful of the most obstinate class enemies to the greatest extent.

We must continue to repudiate the reactionary bourgeois "theory of many centres, that is, the theory of no centre". All revolutionary comrades and the revolutionary masses should pay close attention to considering the interests of the whole. The interests of the part must be subordinated to the interests of the proletariat as a whole. Any tendency towards a mountain-stronghold mentality and sectarianism will weaken and undermine the unified leadership of Mao Tse-tung's thought and runs counter to the funda-

mental interests of the masses. Our hearts always turn towards our great leader Chairman Mao, the great thought of Mao Tse-tung and the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, the sole centre of leadership for the entire Chinese people.

The struggle-criticism-transformation which is being vigorously carried out is a very great mass movement of the socialist revolution and a sharp and fierce class struggle. In shouldering the heavy task of leading struggle-criticism-transformation, the comrades of the revolutionary committees in particular must grasp Mao Tse-tung's thought still better and rely fully on the masses, in order to organize the struggle.

According to Chairman Mao's consistent teachings, to do a good job in struggle-criticism-transformation, we must rouse the masses boldly, make deep-going investigation and study and carry out our

policies correctly. We should be good at implementing all the latest instructions of Chairman Mao's so that they are translated into the revolutionary practice of the masses. We should be good at concentrating correct ideas from the masses, generalizing them and summing them up in the light of Mao Tse-tung's thought and be good at recognizing and demonstrating good examples. So long as we act in accordance with these teachings of Chairman Mao's, we will be able to carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line still better, smash the resistance and sabotage by the class enemy and win all-round victory in the current great proletarian cultural revolution.

Chairman Mao recently has taught us: **"In purifying the class ranks, first we must grasp the work firmly and second we must pay attention to policy."** We must firmly grasp the work of purifying the class ranks. Only by doing this work well and pulling out the hidden enemies, who

are very few in number, can we have clear class alignments and carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation smoothly. We should investigate and study fully in order to get hold of iron-clad evidence of crimes, so that the counter-revolutionaries, no matter how sly, cannot escape and their true features are revealed. In purifying the class ranks, we must carry out all the policies laid down by Chairman Mao, including the proletarian policy of **"giving people a way out"**.

To ensure that Mao Tse-tung's thought is in command of everything, the mass movement for the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought must continue to be deepened. Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Historical experience merits attention."** The historical experience of the Chinese revolution tells us: Only by constant, conscientious and hard study and grasping of Mao Tse-tung's thought, raising our consciousness and our level of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-

tung's thought and ceaselessly summing up our experience in the light of Mao Tse-tung's thought can we avoid falling behind in the new situation and continue to advance along the correct path. Whoever runs counter to Mao Tse-tung's thought and self-righteously goes his own way is bound to make mistakes. We must, in the light of the history of the struggle between the two lines and the reality of the present practice of struggle-criticism-transformation, deepen the movement for the study of the history of the struggle between the two lines, and continue the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, so that, through the historical experience of the class struggle, people will deeply understand the correctness of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the evils of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. It is also necessary to select for our study those works of Chairman Mao's that are linked up with current tasks. We must

continue to run well various types of Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes with **"fight self, repudiate revisionism"** as the guiding principle. In the study classes, it is essential to study Chairman Mao's writings conscientiously, to promote the revolutionary style of matching words with deeds and being what one professes to be and to oppose the bad style of doing the opposite, so that the comrades of the whole Party and of the whole army and the revolutionary masses raise their consciousness of Mao Tse-tung's thought and of the struggle between the two lines and of class struggle to a new height.

The more firmly we hold victory in our hands, the more we should be clear-headed and raise our revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold. We should continuously strengthen the great Chinese People's Liberation Army, continue to do a good job in **"supporting the army and cherishing the people"**, consolidate our national defence still more, and be ready at all times to

wipe out resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely any enemy who dares to invade our country! We must be ready at all times to liberate Taiwan — our country's sacred territory!

Chairman Mao teaches us:

The next 50 to 100 years, beginning from now, will be a great era of radical change in the social system throughout the world, an earth-shaking era without equal in any previous historical period. Living in such an era, we must be prepared to engage in great struggles which will have many features different in form from those of the past.¹

1969 is the last year of the 1960s. The 60s of the twentieth century are years in which Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought has been engaged in a great polemic and a great struggle against

¹ From Chairman Mao's speech at the 7,000-strong meeting in 1962.

modern revisionism and has won great victories. Imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with Soviet revisionism as its centre and all reaction are falling on harder and harder times, and the struggle for liberation waged by the oppressed people and oppressed nations all over the world is advancing from strength to strength with great vigour. The heroic Albanian people have repeatedly scored new achievements in their anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggle and in their socialist revolution and socialist construction. It can be affirmed that, in the new year, the great struggle waged by genuine Marxist-Leninists and the revolutionary people throughout the world against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction is sure to gain new experience and win new victories!

Let us hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, put Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of everything,

“carry out the task of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously”, “grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war” and fulfil still better all the clearly defined tasks so as to greet with concrete action the convocation of the Ninth National Congress of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Let us follow our great leader Chairman Mao closely and advance courageously! Victory will be ours.

用毛泽东思想统帅一切

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