

Hold High The Banner Of Mao Tse-tung Thought!

It was four years ago that Com. Mao died. Enemies of Chinese Socialism and Mao Tse-tung Thought expected that there will be an end to both. That is to say: the capitalism would be restored in China and Mao Tse-tung Thought would be abandoned by the Chinese Communist Party. There are some who hold such views even now. There is no dearth of groups who call themselves revolutionaries and who claim that CPC has abandoned Mao Tse-tung, embraced revisionism and capitalism has been restored. Some go to the extent of characterising China as a super power adding to the already existing two super powers.

All this is a part of a slander-campaign engineered by the opportunists who are adapting themselves to the changing situation so that they may be of some use to the ruling classes and range themselves against the Indian as well as world revolution. Communist revolutionaries have taken it as a challenge and they are fighting such theories, opportunist as they are, to the bitter end.

In China discussions are going on and have virtually have come to an end as to the achievements and failures of the Chinese revolution including Cultural Revolution headed by Com. Mao. The leadership of the CPC has given an indication of what has happened and is about to announce the details soon.

We on our part have never accepted the theory of infallibility at any time. The leaders, how ever great they may be, are liable to commit mistakes, some times serious also. But that does not minimise the significance of their unique contribution to the world revolution and the theory of Marxism-Leninism. Mao was one of such outstanding leaders whose contribution is unique to the Chinese revolution as the head of the Party. His thoughts are known as Mao-Tse Tung Thought. It is quite possible that some mistakes, serious in nature, were committed during his lifetime, especially the last part of his life. But they do not in any way minimise his unique role as the leader of the revolution.

We have always held that Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought are the doctrines which summed up the experiences of the international revolutionary movement in general and given countries in particular. They worked out new theories so that a correct road may be laid from time to time to make the world revolution, including that of individual countries, a success. Therefore, these doctrines represent the collective summing up of the revolutionary movement as a whole. No individual, however great he may be, can produce such doctrines if he does not study the experiences of the revolutions and the revolutionary peoples movements. Herein lies the significance of the collective experience for a revolutionary theory or a doctrine.

If Lenin had applied Marxism to the practice of Russian revolution in particular, and world revolution in general, Mao did the same for the Chinese revolution as well as world revolution. In view of this, rejecting Mao Tse-tung Thought amounts to rejecting the experience of Chinese revolution in particular and world revolution in general. Therefore, we oppose such views as a departure from Marxism-Leninism leading to revisionism. We know that the leadership of the CPSU and its followers have done the same and kept themselves outside the purview of Marxism-Leninism. It is a fact that Gang of Four and certain anti-Party elements utilised the critical situation and did the worst to halt the advance of Chinese socialism and the world revolution. Thanks to the strength of Mao Tse-tung Thought, the CPC could overcome the serious harm it has done and they are now on the road of strengthening the socialism with the help of four modernisations and their correct policies are leading them to success.

CPC's continuing support to the liberation movements all over the world together with the struggle for socialism is and should be an answer to those who slander it as a revisionist party. They are baseless and we reject them outright.

Our own experiences and the experience of world revolution show that while applying the theories of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought to the practice of one's own country's revolution, the leadership should be careful enough not to apply them mechanically. A living and creative application is different from a mechanical application. It has been our experience in the past that the leadership could not apply them to the practice of the Indian revolution in a way it should have done. In the name of

creative application some sections have departed from Marxism-Leninism itself. While carrying on relentless struggle against such theories and practices, we are guided by the Lenin's dictum which in part runs thus:

*"Secondly, the Social-Democratic movement is in its very essence an international movement. This means not only that we must combat national chauvinism, but that an incipient movement in a young country can be successful only if it makes use of the experiences of other countries. In order to make use of these experiences it is not enough merely to be acquainted with them or simply to copy out the latest resolutions. What is required is the ability to treat these experiences critically and to test them independently. He who realises how enormously the modern working-class movement has grown and branched out will understand what a reserve of theoretical forces and political (as well as revolutionary) experience is required to carry out this task. (Lenin, **Collected Works, Vol.5 p.370. What is to be Done**). (Emphasis ours).*

We, Communist revolutionaries in India, have been following this dictum of Lenin's from the beginning. We are continuing the same practice now. We evaluate the developments in CPC and elsewhere on the same basis and draw our conclusions and work out our programme accordingly. We are having a measure of success in this regard and we are confident that we will go ahead in this direction.

We observe proletarian internationalism in accordance with teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin. We adhere to them and practise. Guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought, communist revolutionaries in India are advancing step by step by providing the correct leadership to the Indian Revolution. This is the humble homage which we are paying to Com. Mao at the time of the 4th anniversary of his death.

Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought!

Long Live The Indian Revolution!!

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Central Committee,
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