

In Memory of Mao Tsetung...

DARE TO STRUGGLE,

DARE TO WIN!

It was a year ago, in the early morning hours of September 9, that Mao Tsetung died. In those dark days following his death, the peoples of the world mourned with heavy grief the passing of a great revolutionary leader and teacher.

Comrade Mao Tsetung's contributions to the struggle of the world's proletariat and oppressed people against imperialism, against social-imperialism and against all forces of reaction stand out in bold relief. These contributions — so vast and so profound — are a living treasurehouse of revolution which will forever guide the toiling and oppressed masses in the fight for freedom, for democracy and for socialism.

Mao was a founder of the Chinese Communist Party. He led the Party and the Chinese people through long and legendary class struggle defeating international imperialism and internal reaction. He formulated the strategy and tactics of people's protracted war in China, which led to victory after 25 years of armed struggle, and to the establishment of the People's Republic of China.

As helmsman of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party, Mao led the Chinese people in socialist construction, teaching them to carry on the revolution and promote production, to develop self-reliance and to take class struggle as the key link. He led the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution which was a national and international triumph for Marxism-Leninism in its life and death struggle against modern revisionism, bourgeois restoration of capitalism, and centuries of old ideas that hold back socialist construction and the victory of communism. Under Mao Tsetung, New China was transformed into an incomparable authority in the world. She developed advanced science and technology, industry and agriculture, a stable economy free from crisis and unemployment. New China became like a beacon for the oppressed and exploited people of the world, forever a glowing example of the brilliance and vitality of socialism.

It was also comrade Mao Tsetung who reaffirmed the correct understanding that the dictatorship of the proletariat covers a considerable period of time. During this period there are still classes and class struggle remains acute. The old ruling classes never tire of seeking a comeback and will use the most treacherous and devious means. Mao said quite frankly, that if we look for the bourgeoisie, we will find them right inside the Central Committee of the Party.

In order to continually frustrate these attempts at capitalist restoration, Mao taught that the Party must rely on the masses. They must be taught the science of Marxism-Leninism, and trained to take leadership in all spheres — science and industry, art and



culture, in the party and state apparatus. He taught that the Party must maintain a Marxist-Leninist line and always take class struggle as the key link. He instructed that there were three great styles of work, to integrate theory with practice, maintain close ties with the masses, and practice criticism and self-criticism. With vigilance, the Communist Party of China under Chairman Mao's leadership, was able to defeat many enemies and maintain a correct Marxist-Leninist line.

Mao Tsetung, a true revolutionary hero, one of the greatest Marxist-Leninists of the imperialist epoch, was able to achieve such great victories, only because he persisted in following the revolutionary theory of Marxism-Leninism. Never deviating, always developing and enriching, he applied the theory to the concrete conditions of the Chinese revolution. It was Mao who taught that the masses are the makers of history. The masses are the true heroes, and it was the masses of people who gave comrade Mao the strength to lead. Taking the aspirations of the Chinese masses, he distilled them, based them upon Marxism-Leninism, and formulated a correct path. Mao tirelessly served the people, and taught that to serve the people is the highest calling to which one can aspire.

The party of the working class and the leaders that come forward in the class struggle to guide that struggle, represent the noblest qualities of the proletariat itself.

All the victories of world historic importance achieved by the Chinese people have been inseparably linked with the correct revolutionary leadership of Mao Tsetung. In life he was an inspiration to all revolutionary-minded people. His death brought deep sorrow, but in mourning his passing, the world's exploited and oppressed peoples have heightened their determination to struggle ever more courageously against all those who seek to hold back the revolutionary tide of history. Great sorrow has been transformed into a greater strength.

All around the world, genuine Marxist-Leninist parties take up the world historic mission of the working class and the path abandoned by the revisionists, placing the question of the proletarian revolution squarely on the agenda. Daily they answer the call to fear no sacrifice, struggling resolutely against imperialism, social-imperialism and all bourgeois reaction. The national liberation movements, in the past year, have heightened their armed struggle, stepped forward in unity, and moved closer to victory over colonialism and neo-colonialism.

But with each forward step for the revolution and for socialism, the enemies of the people step up their attacks. As surely as this past year has seen many victories, also it has seen new attacks by the imperialists and their lackeys. As the superpowers prepare for war, setting up their pacts and alliances with the lesser imperialist powers, the revisionist chorus that sings the swan's song of class peace and class collaboration schemes to extinguish the revolutionary fires of class struggle.

A sober analysis of the world situation is in order. We live in a revolutionary era. World history is on the side of the proletariat in the life and death struggle taking place between the two worlds — that of socialism which is rising victoriously, and that of capitalism which is fighting viciously in its remaining days. There is no room for complacency or passivity. The times call for bold action. The vanguard of the working class in each country must be able to find independent bearings in the turbulent sea of class struggle. Learning from comrade Mao Tsetung's life, while we deeply mourn his passing, we shall always remember:

Nothing is hard in this world
if you dare to scale the heights!

Long live Marxism-Leninism
Mao Tsetung Thought!

Victory to Socialism!