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**PRACTISE MARXISM, NOT REVISIONISM; UPHOLD  
PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM!**

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Thought.

For the past one year, the comrades who are united around the Workers' Institute of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought have very correctly put forward the analysis of the excellent present stage in the world and the revolutionary tasks that are necessary for this stage. On the basis of this, we have waged sharp line struggles with the various "mountain strongholds" and "independent" kingdoms among the Marxist-Leninists in Britain. Furthermore, we have waged numerous battles of annihilation at the ideological and political front against the revisionists and other malcontents whose profession is to mislead and sap the militant fervour of the revolutionary mass movement in Britain. Class struggle is the law of life in class society and line struggle is the law of life in revolutionary movements and organisations. The proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao is now taking firm root among the members and supporters of the Workers' Institute and a vigorous atmosphere of conscientiously studying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and integrating with the working people and arming them with the correct ideological and political consciousness now prevails. Soldiers of Chairman Mao are thus being trained in actual struggles to criticise and repudiate the bourgeoisie and revisionism and to lead in restricting bourgeois right in the imperialist heartlands.

The renegade Hardial Bains and his special fascist task forces in the imperialist heartlands have intrigued and conspired and plugged for some time for the "necessity to unite" the Marxist-Leninist ranks around his "centre". Starting from the egomaniac's assumption that he is the one "divined" to end imperialism, and with idealist metaphysics as his weapon, Hardial Bains has misled a number of young people to take the path of revisionism. Separating imperialist politics from imperialist economics, he has viciously distorted the analysis of the international situation by Chairman Mao. Finding himself in a quandry he has resorted to a malicious rumour campaign against the acknowledged and beloved leaders of world revolution - the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao. This criminal who has made such a hullabaloo in the past decade as the internationalist in the imperialist heartlands and has posed as the great pretender to the mantle of the genuine proletarian internationalist model, Norman Bethune, today stands exposed as the spokesman for "the might" of the dying international exploiters, the two superpowers. One-sidedly harping on the danger of world war, this quisling hopes to frighten the people into supporting him and buying his shoddy wares, thus diverting them from the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao and the leadership of our Party. And this too at a time when the hegemonism of the two superpowers has been declining rapidly with the rise of the Third World and when mankind is on the verge of liquidating them, led by the Party and Chairman Mao!

Chairman Mao has been pointing out since 1971: "Practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and above board and don't intrigue and conspire." These are the "three dos and three don'ts." Of these, the most fundamental principle is to practise Marxism and not revisionism. Chairman Mao has also pointed out: "the correctness or incorrectness of the ideological and political line decides everything" and that "going against the tide is a Marxist-Leninist principle." The main trend in the Marxist-Leninist ranks in the imperialist heartlands is the revisionist one which the renegade Hardial Bains most concentratedly represents. Large numbers of genuine progressive people are today being misled by this trend. The Workers' Institute, however, is forthrightly and explicitly going against this tide, guided by our correct motto: "Practise Marxism, not revisionism; uphold proletarian internationalism," and the five aims of the Institute.\* We are particularly inspired to step up this work this year, 1975, the hundredth anniversary of

\* See: THE NEW WORLD, Vol.1 No.1 p.2: (~~see end of article~~)

Marx's historic work "Critique of the Gotha Programme" - a document which trenchantly went against the revisionist tide in the German Party. More importantly, this year will see the victory of world revolution and the establishment of the international dictatorship of the proletariat, an event which will demonstrate that in a world of classes, class contradictions and class struggles the arms of criticism cannot replace the criticism by arms wielded by the proletariat.

The theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat is the quintessence of Marxism. It was in the wake of the first proletarian mass movement in the history of mankind, the great Chartist movement in Britain (1835-1850) that Marx and Engels, two young Communists, advanced the Manifesto of the Communist Party in London in 1848. In 1852, following the wave of bourgeois revolutions in Europe, Marx, upholding historical materialism, dared to put forward his theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, amidst a reign of terror that the bourgeoisie was unleashing in Europe. In his letter to Weydemeyer, Marx said: "What I did that was new was to prove: 1) that the existence of classes is only bound up with particular historical phases in the development of production; 2) that the class struggle necessarily leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship itself only constitutes the transition to the abolition of all classes and to a classless society." (Emphasis by Marx) Ever since, the struggles between scientific socialism and utopian socialism, between the Marxists and the revisionists have principally centred on the theory and practice of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The past 110 years of the history of the international communist movement (dating from the birth in Britain of the First International led by Marx in 1864) have provided rich experience in practice and theory on the historic necessity for the establishment and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the role of the three magic weapons therein: the Communist Party, the proletarian army and the united front of the people.

The historic initiative of the Parisian workers gave birth in March 1871 to the first, though shortlived, proletarian regime in the world, the immortal Paris Commune. The working people took hold of the gun and drove the bourgeoisie of Europe into total frenzy. Following the crushing of the Commune, Marx who considered the General Council of the First International that he was leading as a World Government began to do propaganda even more extensively for the necessity for the dictatorship of the proletariat and he pointed out that "the first condition of that was a proletarian army." For this, the leadership by a Communist Party built on Marxism was decisive. In 1869, the first proletarian party in the world was born. It was the Social-Democratic Workers' Party of Germany. With the revolutionary centre shifting from France to Germany in the 1870s, the struggle to build this Party along correct principles, the correct line, became a matter of serious concern to Marx and Engels. They waged sharp struggles through documents such as the "Critique of the Gotha Programme" against those who were prepared to barter away their revolutionary principles for the purposes of "unity" of the maximum number. Marx showed clearly that Party building can only be on the basis of upholding the necessity for the dictatorship of the proletariat during the entire period of the transition from capitalism to communism. The fact that the "Critique", though written in 1875, was only printed sixteen years later, in 1891, shows that the revisionists in the German Party, like the revisionists today, feared Marxism and shrank from sharp line struggles. 'Unity' at all costs should be prized, while principles can be sold out. Such was their orientation!

The development in the German Party was to influence the developments in the international communist movement for the next few decades. The birth, development and collapse of the Second International (1889-1914) are marked by the overwhelming influence of the German Party. However, as the Russian revolution of 1905 showed, the revolutionary centre had shifted from Germany to further east, Tsarist Russia. It was against the revisionism of Kautsky, the ideologue of the German Party, and his followers in the Second International that Lenin and the Bolshevik Party defended Marxism and developed it to the stage of Leninism. The First World War showed explicitly the betrayal of Marxism by the various parties of the Second International taking the social-chauvinist path. The only glorious exception was the Marxist party of Lenin. The shameless support that the social-chauvinists, mouthing Marxian terminology, gave to "their bourgeoisie" in the im-

perialist world war bears out clearly the profound teaching of Lenin: "Those who recognise only the class struggle are not yet Marxists, they may be found to be still within the boundaries of bourgeois thinking and bourgeois politics. To confine Marxism to the doctrine of the class struggle means curtailing Marxism, distorting it, reducing it to something which is acceptable to the bourgeoisie. Only he is a Marxist who extends the recognition of the class struggle to the recognition of the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is what constitutes the most profound difference between the Marxist and the ordinary petty (as well as big) bourgeois. This is the touchstone on which the real understanding and recognition of Marxism is to be tested". (Emphasis by Lenin).

The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia in 1917 ushered in a new era in the history of mankind. It showed clearly that imperialism pushes the contradictions of capitalism to the extreme where revolution begins. The imperialist era is therefore also the era of proletarian revolution. That the great Bolshevik Party of Lenin was built on the basis of practising Marxism and not revisionism was shown not only in the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat through violent revolution but also in defending this dictatorship successfully in the ensuing Civil War and the War of Intervention by 14 countries led by Anglo-U.S. imperialism. In the course of doing so this party of iron discipline also accumulated rich experience in building a powerful Red Army and the united front. To ensure that the first socialist state rigorously upheld proletarian internationalism and became the base of world revolution, Comrade Lenin founded the Third International or the Communist International in March 1919. These developments served to smash revisionism and gave birth to Communist Parties in various parts of the world which began to integrate Marxism-Leninism to their concrete conditions. Frightened by this upsurge the imperialist bourgeoisie, in particular the Anglo-U.S. imperialists, unfurled the banner of fascism to combat the banner of the October Revolution and encircle the Soviet Union. The transformation of monopoly capitalism into state-monopoly capitalism which was immensely accelerated and intensified during the First World War - a significant feature of the imperialist epoch which Lenin drew our attention to in State and Revolution (1917) - went apace in the Western capitalist countries during the twenties and thirties. Suppression of militant workers' struggles and wide-spread deception of the working people through trade unionism and revisionist and social-democrat-led workers parties was the order of the day in the imperialist heartland. In the colonies and neo-colonies of Asia, Africa and Latin America, far more brutal conditions prevailed. Here it was that the main burden of the Great Depression of the twenties and thirties was pushed to, giving rise to widespread resistance and even armed upsurges.

In addition to the fascist consolidation of their states, the imperialist bourgeoisie, led by the Anglo-U.S. imperialists, surreptitiously harnessed and built the fascist forces which were to culminate in the Axis powers of Germany, Italy and Japan. They at the same time intensified their war preparations as a way out of the acute crisis of the imperialist world economy. The Axis powers were to be the most aggressive detachments of the imperialist bourgeoisie against the Soviet Union and world revolution. To oppose the fascist menace, the Soviet Union and Comrade Stalin called from 1935 for the development of the international united front against fascism around the Communist International. This met with eager response from the communists and progressive people all over the world. Led by the Communist Party of Soviet Union and Comrade Stalin, and displaying indomitable heroism, the Red Army of the Soviet Union played the main role in defeating the fascist offensive and dismantling Hitler's Nazi war machine in May 1945. This was a great victory for the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union. It was an ignominious defeat for the fascist bourgeoisie of the West. The imperialist system suffered irreparable damage: three imperialist countries were defeated and two others, Britain and France, were severely weakened.

The post-Second World War period begins with the people of the whole world, in particular the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America, seething with revolt against the old world of colonialism, capitalism and imperialism. The new world of socialism and communism is their rallying point. Faced with this situation, the

U.S. imperialists picked up the tattered banner of fascism and began to whip up hysteria for a Third World War. Realising that large-scale wars are to no avail U.S.-led imperialism began to undertake a wide-scale "cold-war" offensive, i.e. anti-communist propaganda in defence of the "free world" while at the same time launching small-scale aggressive wars in Asia, Africa and Latin America. They also tried to further introduce neo-colonialism and cultural subversion. Far from being enamoured by the "Coco-Gola" civilisation, they aroused in the oppressed people of these parts hatred and militant resistance against and revulsion at everything that Uncle Sam stood for. Recourse to building numerous military bases and military blocs covering the so-called free world and the use of nuclear blackmail by the U.S.-led imperialists could not prevent, for example, the birth and development of the socialist motherland of all the communists in the world today, New China, led by the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao. Ever since the birth of this Bright Red Star in the East, brilliantly wielding the three magic weapons, the dying bourgeoisie of the West have known that their days are numbered. The victory of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the most populous country in the world has ensured that imperialism is indeed heading for total collapse while socialism is advancing to world-wide victory. Led by Chairman Mao and guided by invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, the acme of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party of China, upholding proletarian internationalism, has seen uniting the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, based on the worker-peasant alliance, as one with the international revolutionary forces. "This is our formula, our principal experience, our main programme." (Chairman Mao: On the People's Democratic Dictatorship, 1949)

The emergence of the Khrushchov - Brezhnev revisionist clique and the restoration of capitalism in the first socialist country, from 1955, gave only very temporary respite to the imperialist system. Led by the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao, powerful line struggles burst out in the international communist movement to expose Khrushovite revisionism. The revisionist theories which had as their core the betrayal of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the historic mission of the proletariat and the road opened up by the October Revolution, came up for fire and thoroughgoing repudiation. Summing up the history of the international communist movement and the historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat, in particular the negative experience of the Soviet Union, Chairman Mao worked out the following basic line of the Communist Party of China for the entire period of socialism, in September 1962: "Socialist society covers a considerably long historical period. In the historical period of socialism, there are still classes, class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road, and there is the danger of capitalist restoration. We must recognise the protracted and complex nature of this struggle. We must heighten our vigilance. We must conduct socialist education. We must correctly understand and handle class contradictions and class struggle, distinguish the contradictions between ourselves and the enemy from those among the people and handle them correctly. Otherwise a socialist country like ours will turn into its opposite and degenerate, and a capitalist restoration will take place. From now on we must remind ourselves of this every year, every month and every day so that we can retain a rather sober understanding of this problem and have a Marxist-Leninist line." Guided by this line, socialist China has been striding along with gigantic steps in every field of human endeavour.

The international polemics had a profound impact in the whole world, including the imperialist heartlands. The imperialist bourgeoisie, at the end of their tether, tried to counter the East Wind of people's war of national liberation and socialist revolution by pressing into service their neo-colonial agents abroad and revisionists and trotskyites at home, while stepping up at the same time an international cultural counter-revolution. Weird music, drug addiction, pornography, sexual laxity, perversion and moral degradation are massively promoted. This cultural subversion is primarily aimed at the youth of the world to inculcate in them egoism, self-preservation and the "do your own thing" spirit. To warp their minds and sap

their energies the moribund bourgeoisie has geared the whole mass media for this evil purpose. Furthermore, art and literature, portraying the doom and gloom of the fascist bourgeoisie is churned out in large quantity. Without any doubt, the massive extension of the imperialist and neo-colonialist educational system since the sixties is mainly designed to manacle educated young people with the ideology of bourgeois right. Thus the bourgeoisie fondly hopes to prolong their lives. A dying class cannot do otherwise.

Seeing the bourgeoisie shifting their emphasis to using "sugar-coated bullets", Chairman Mao launched in good time the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in 1966 to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, to strengthen the red base of world revolution and train millions of successors for the cause of proletarian world revolution. **VICTORY TO WORLD REVOLUTION! PRACTISE MARXISM, NOT REVISIONISM; UPHOLD PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM! SHAPE THE WORLD IN THE IMAGE OF THE GREATEST CLASS - THE PROLETARIAT! CARRY THE CONTINUED REVOLUTION UNDER THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT THROUGH TO THE END! UPHOLD MARXISM-LENINISM-MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT AND SMASH THE OLD WORLD OF FEUDALISM, COLONIALISM, CAPITALISM AND IMPERIALISM TO SMITHEREENS! FORWARD ALONG THE GREAT ROAD OF SOCIALISM AND MARCH ONWARD TO COMMUNISM!** Such are the stirring sentiments of the new-born forces in the past nine years harnessed by the earth-shaking Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, throughout the world. Communists all over the world are exerting themselves as never before. **FOLLOW OUR GREAT, GLORIOUS AND CORRECT COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA! SERVE THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD WHOLE-HEARTEDLY! UPHOLD THE COMMUNIST SPIRIT OF SELF-SACRIFICE AND BRING GREATER HONOR TO OUR BELOVED LEADER, CHAIRMAN MAO!** Such are the revolutionary sentiments of the comrades in the Workers' Institute of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the soldiers of Chairman Mao, working in the heart of the dying imperialist monster.

It is our experience that a number of people in the Marxist-Leninist ranks in the imperialist heartlands, however, has not grasped the Party's basic line and Chairman Mao's theory of continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat which is the basis of the line. Nor do they grasp the significance of the method for carrying out this line: the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. The Party's basic line was upheld by the 9th and 10th National Congresses of the Party and is enshrined in the New Constitution of China. It is relevant for the entire period of socialism; that is, for the entire period of the dictatorship of the proletariat; that is, for the entire period of the Party's life. It is therefore a line which is the key link which will guide us, wherever we are, to the classless world of communism when the socialist state and the Party will wither away. Until such time, adherence to the Party's line is a matter of life and death. The struggles to smash the two anti-Party cliques led by Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao centred on the question of adhering or departing from the Party's basic line. They are of universal significance. Yet there are people in the progressive movement in the imperialist heartlands, who while giving lip-service to the leadership of China and Chairman Mao are busy asserting their bourgeois right and "doing their own thing". They are in a sense anti-Party cliques like those headed by the renegades Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao. Putting "particularity" and "concrete conditions" in command they negate the international significance of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. So they fail to see what Lenin meant, when he put forward as long ago as 1920, his important thesis for transforming the dictatorship of the proletariat in the base of world revolution from a national to an international one and that Chairman Mao's theory of continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat embodies this thesis. Putting social-chauvinism and pacifism in command, something which Lenin predicted will happen when we are in the stage for the transformation, the so-called Marxist-Leninists are attacking the Workers' Institute for doing propaganda for the impending victory of world revolution and the establishment of the international dictatorship of the proletariat led by the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao.

Why don't you stop your sneering and gesticulations and take a look at the real

world, you bunch of revisionists! Imperialism is in its death-throes with the people of the whole world, in particular the people of the Third World, throttling the two superpowers and led by China they are on the verge of liquidating them. Why give breath to these dying monsters by your bourgeois individualism and bourgeois lifestyle? Your social-chauvinist spirit of "doing your own thing" in the imperialist heartlands is making you disbelieve the analysis of the Workers' Institute. Some of you, who are so young, are "so wise" that you say you'll be happy if imperialism can be destroyed in your lifetime! How you doubt the revolutionary capacity of the proletariat and people of the world, in particular the people of the Third World, led by Socialist China who have laid down the finest sons and daughters to usher in this excellent stage for us! How you lightly treat the revolutionary authority of the leaders of world revolution - Chairman Mao and the Communist Party of China! By the same token, you've such faith in the bourgeoisie, their strength and their ability to get out of the present crisis - that faith which they do not have themselves! Why are you not stopping to ask for whom you are doing "your revolutionary work"? Are you practising Marxism, or undiluted revisionism? Are you upholding proletarian internationalism or the evil, social chauvinism which, as Lenin says, is consummated opportunism?

Some amongst you say that China will "never seek hegemony" and as such the heroic People's Liberation Army of China will not cross the boundaries of China. Sure, China will "never seek hegemony" in the sense the two imperialist superpowers are doing today. China is a socialist country under the dictatorship of the proletariat led by the Communist Party of China. The noble and sacred historic mission of the proletariat to liberate the whole of mankind has fallen on the shoulders of the Chinese proletariat and people today. And they are fully conscious of this great responsibility. Guided by Chairman Mao's theory of continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Chinese proletariat is the most advanced section of our class. This must be firmly grasped. The revolutionary centre has shifted in the past 110 years of the history of the international communist movement, as we have tried to show above -- from Britain to France, Germany, Russia and in the 1950s and 1960s to China. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China is to carry forward the Red Banner of the Great October Socialist Revolution that the Khrushchov-Brezhnev fascist clique has betrayed. As Chairman Mao has said, "The banner of the October Revolution is invincible, the forces of fascism are doomed to extinction!" From the time of the notorious "Camp David" talks of Eisenhower and Khrushchov in 1959, the U.S.-led imperialists have attempted to harness the Soviet revisionists to attack the great People's Republic of China. However, having taken money from the imperialists and finding China too tough a meat to chew, Brezhnev, Khrushchov the Second, is taking the path of Hitler and turning the heat on his fascist "friends" in the West. It is against this background that in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution Chairman Mao built the glorious People's Liberation Army of China as "the mainstay and hope of the Chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world." It is a proletarian internationalist army and those who slanderously liken it to the imperialist army are bound to come to no good end! In the world situation today where the U.S.-led imperialist armed forces and the Soviet-led social-imperialist armed forces are contending sharply with one another and trying to intimidate and bully the people of the whole world, in particular the people of the Third World, the People's Liberation Army of China is mankind's powerful weapon to vanquish these vicious enemies. Without this great army nurtured by Chairman Mao, the people of the world of all nationalities, have nothing! Without it, the two rapacious imperialist monsters, the United States and the Soviet Union, and their hangers-on cannot be dismantled and crushed so that a new world can be built free of exploitation of man by man.

To carry forward the banner of the Great October Socialist Revolution in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao practise Marxism, not revisionism and uphold proletarian internationalism. This entails the victory of world revolution and the establishment of the international dictatorship of the proletariat, with the People's

Liberation Army of China as the main pillar, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao. Only thus can the proletariat exercise all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie so as to lay the necessary conditions in a socialist world for the disappearance of all classes and the emergence of the classless world of communism. Those who practise revisionism and uphold social-chauvinism put the roadblock of "national" boundaries and "our country" in command. Conveniently forgetting that the proletariat is an international class, they viciously distort the teachings of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought on the dictatorship of the proletariat and openly take a stand against proletarian internationalism. They have their noses dipped deep in the rotting posteriors of "their own" dying bourgeoisie. Under the guise of building the international united front against the two superpowers they want to be "fair" with their bourgeoisie and vainly attempt to mislead us into the wrong path of "doing everything through the united front". In this way they betray the independent position of the proletariat and hope to liquidate the leadership of our Party over this united front. The international united front against the two superpowers and their hangers-on has been built by the Party for the sole purpose of supporting the victorious march of world revolution and not for any other purpose.

Some so-called Marxist-Leninists, seriously afflicted with revisionism, even go so far as to resort to the social-fascist method of pitting the "advanced talents" of the industrial workers of Britain and the other imperialist heartlands against the communists of Third World origin, who with their very lives are upholding the historic mission of the proletariat in the imperialist heartlands. They say that communists of Third World origin, upholding the authority and line of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao have the "mentality of peasants" and as such are unsuited to grasp the nature of the "complex" industrial worker. This is again social chauvinism, pure and simple.

Marx and Engels in section II of the Manifesto of the Communist Party explicitly state the historic role of communists, whatever their nationality: "The Communists are distinguished from the other working-class parties by this only:

1. In the national struggles of the proletarians of the different countries, they point out and bring to the front the common interests of the entire proletariat independently of all nationality. 2. In the various stages of development which the struggle of the working class against the bourgeoisie has to pass through, they always and everywhere represent the interests of the movement as a whole." (my emphasis -- A. B.) In 1920, Lenin pointed out in his thesis on the National and Colonial Questions that "proletarian internationalism demands, firstly, that the interests of the proletarian struggle in one country be subordinated to the interests of that struggle on a world scale, and, secondly, that a nation which is achieving victory over the bourgeoisie be able and willing to make the greatest national sacrifices for the sake of overthrowing international capital." (my emphasis -- A. B.)

The Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao has adhered rigorously to these important teachings. In the course of leading the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, Chairman Mao pointed out the necessary tasks that Socialist China as the base of world revolution had to undertake. He said: "According to the Leninist viewpoint, the final victory of a socialist country not only requires the efforts of the proletariat and the broad masses of the people at home, but also involves the victory of world revolution and the abolition of the system of exploitation of man by man over the whole globe, upon which all mankind will be emancipated." (my emphasis -- A. B.). Chairman Mao has also enjoined Communists of all nationalities in China and the world to learn from the glorious proletarian internationalist model, the immortal Norman Bethune, who though a Canadian communist, crossed the seas and died a martyr taking the cause of the Chinese people as his own.

It was the salvos of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China which brought Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought to the proletariat of all nationalities in Britain and taught us the real meaning of proletarian internationalism. We must uphold proletarian internationalism because socialism which can be built

in one country is the class dictatorship of the proletariat. It is only a transit point between capitalism and communism. But communism cannot be built in one country. As Chairman Mao points out above victory of world revolution is needed for that. Victory of world revolution today will result in the transformation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in China into an international one. This international dictatorship of the proletariat will cover the imperialist heartlands, the base of international capital. Lenin said, as we quoted above, that genuine Marxists are those who extend the recognition of the class struggle to the recognition of the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the stage that the world is in today where the two superpowers are encircled by the people of the Third World led by Socialist China, practising Marxism entails upholding proletarian internationalism and recognising the necessity for the establishment of the international dictatorship of the proletariat. Otherwise, we will become revisionists! This is most vital for the revolutionaries in the imperialist heartlands to grasp because these heartlands are the oppressor nations, the base of the international bourgeoisie. The oppressed nations cannot liberate themselves without international capital being overthrown. In fact, at this stage the further liberation of the oppressed nations cannot come about without the capture of the imperialist heartlands and the establishment of the international dictatorship of the proletariat. Without it the new international economic order is a pipedream! Only with the establishment of the international dictatorship of the proletariat, led by the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao, with the People's Liberation Army as its main pillar can bourgeois right be restricted on a world-scale and the soil that breeds the new bourgeoisie be starved. Only thus can the social basis of anti-Party cliques like that of Lin Piao be eradicated. Only thus can conditions be laid for the "abolition of the system of exploitation of man by man over the whole globe" and mankind enter the period of great harmony, communism. In this respect, the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union is a negative example which we cannot afford to forget.

Chairman Mao has instructed us from February this year to grasp the following: "Why did Lenin speak of exercising dictatorship over the bourgeoisie? It is essential to get this question clear. Lack of clarity on this question will lead to revisionism. This should be made known to the whole nation." To isolate the two superpowers to the maximum and not attack them and seize victory in a violent revolution is to restrain the proletariat and people of the world from carrying the proletarian world revolution through to the end led by the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao. This is revisionism, and nothing else. This will restore the old world and prolong the suffering and agony of the millions of working and oppressed people of the world. Such was the criminal plot of the Lin Piao anti-Party clique in China while covering themselves with shouts of 'Long live!' They were in fact "waving the red flag to strike down Chairman Mao's forces." Such is the tactic of the renegade Hardial Bains and other crooks in the ranks of the revolutionary movement in the imperialist heartlands. The tattered banner of "nationalism" and "a special brand of the British Revolution" that a social-chauvinist Reg Birch now keeps waving about is the same. It is the same old poison of revisionism in a new bottle! The lying bourgeoisie welcomes such charlatans as their standard-bearers! Hence the sudden wide-spread publicity for and promotion of such renegades at this stage in Britain.

Some of the so-called Marxist-Leninists in Britain say that the only way to organise the working people in Britain is by participating in the trade union movement. They say the British working class is backward and will not participate in revolutionary politics. They fear to mobilise the working people by boldly arousing them with the historic mission of the proletariat and arming them with their ideology, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, and with the necessity at this stage for the victory of world revolution and the international dictatorship of the proletariat. They shrink from mentioning the Third World as the great motive force in the making of world history today and the role of Socialist China in it as the leading force. In short, they practise revisionism and fear to educate the working people in Britain with Marxism and the spirit of proletarian internationalism. Bowing to spontaneity they yield to "trade unionism" - the ideological enslavement of the working



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people by the bourgeoisie. The so-called Marxist-Leninists therefore transpose their revisionist outlook and methods of work, their petty-bourgeois spinelessness to be the characteristic features of the oldest section of our class -- the British working class.

But this section has an indomitable fighting spirit and a glorious tradition of upholding proletarian internationalism. Historical experience merits attention. Was it not the militant representatives of the British working class who supported the provisional revolutionary government in France in 1848, the first war of Indian independence in 1857, the war against negro slavery in the American Civil War of 1861 and the national liberation war of the Italian people in 1864? Was it not the advanced members of the British working people who, together with representatives of the French workers, established the First International Working Men's Association led by Marx in London in September 1864? Was it not the massive first May Day, International Labour Day celebration in London organised by the efforts of Eleanor Marx in 1890, which Engels applauded as the most significant of all the May Day celebrations in the world and highlighted it as reflecting the upsurge of the poorer workers in Britain? Was it not the great dock workers in Britain who struck a heavy blow to the interventionist forces, led by the British bourgeoisie, which were trying to strangle the young socialist baby that was Russia in 1920? Was it not from these same forces that we saw a massive "Hands off China" campaign in 1927? In the Spanish Civil War of 1936-39, the dress rehearsal to the Second World War, the International Brigade, composed of representatives from 52 countries, had a fine detachment composed of the brave sons and daughters of the British people who in their hundreds laid down their lives upholding proletarian internationalism and taking the Spanish people's cause as their own. In the Second World War "Uncle Joe" was a name of affection with which the British working people referred to Comrade Stalin, just as, in supporting the heroic struggles of the Vietnamese people in the 1960s, "Uncle Ho" became a household word in Britain.

Why then do the so-called Marxist-Leninists fear to uphold resolutely and thoroughly this noble trend that fine representatives of the working people in Britain have reflected over the past century and more? It is because they practise revisionism and social chauvinism. They have no real faith in the masses. They think that heroes make history. They do their political work on a "part-time" basis and refuse to undertake serious summing up of history and serious study of revolutionary ideology - the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Chairman Mao - to guide their practice. They are in fact carrying on, in different form, the negative trend that has been dominant in the revolutionary mass movement in Britain for the past century and more.

During the period of the past century and more, the working people of Britain, in particular the poorer workers have never ceased fighting for their just rights even for a single day. During the same period sharp struggles have raged between Marxism and revisionism, between proletarian internationalism and social chauvinism. The imperialist bourgeoisie of Britain mainly adopted a policy of cultivating a small section of the workers, the labour aristocrats, enjoying privileges reaped from the superprofits squeezed out of the colonies, in order to corrupt the working class as a whole. The poorer workers have always been the bane of this policy. As Chairman Mao has pointed out: "Poverty gives rise to a desire for change, a desire for action, a desire for revolution!". To contain the indomitable fighting spirit of the British working people, in particular the poorer workers who are more exploited by imperialism, and to divert them from seizing state power and establishing the **WORKING CLASS AS THE RULING CLASS**, the bourgeoisie of Britain have paid detailed attention to the development of the organisations of the working class such as the trade unions and the political parties (including the so-called Communist Parties) so that the leadership of these organisations remained in the hands of their agents. This is something which Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Chairman Mao have drawn our attention to. Whosoever does not grasp this is naive politically, to say the least. Within the past fifty-five years it is mainly the revisionism represented in a concentrated form by the so-called Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB) which has helped the bourgeoisie to confine the working people of Britain to the frustrating "peaceful parliamentary road" and "economic struggles". Practising revisi-

onism, the so-called communists have tailed behind the mass movement and "their bourgeoisie". Following the policy of "doing everything through the united front" they betrayed the independent position of the proletariat and its historic mission. The CPGB has been a model unit of the bourgeoisie in its dying stage, the post-Second World War period of imperialism heading for total collapse and socialism advancing to world-wide victory. Synchronising their open betrayal of the proletariat with the "cold war" offensive of the Anglo-U.S. imperialists, from 1947, the CPGB expressed its position on the key issues of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the vanguard role of the proletarian party as follows: (1) "...it is possible to see how the people will move towards socialism without further revolution, without the dictatorship of the proletariat, and how the transition will be far less painful for the people than it was in Russia." (Harry Pollitt, Looking Ahead, p. 90, 1947) and (2) "...socialism can only be won by the combined action of the working people led by their socialist and democratic organisations. The Communist Party has a vital part to play but it does not seek an exclusive position of leadership." (CPGB: The British Road to Socialism, 1951) (my emphasis -- A. B.)

The correct leadership of the communists in the imperialist heartlands can only be on the basis of the correct ideological and political line. This line will become a material force once the masses grasp it. Only by practising Marxism and upholding proletarian internationalism and unfolding a vigorous mass movement to do so can the years of misdeed by the revisionists and other agents of the bourgeoisie be rectified. Only by integrating with the working people, in particular the poorer workers, conducting serious investigation and study, and painstakingly arming them with the theory of the international dictatorship of the proletariat can we go forward. Again, historical experience merits attention. It was the political education carried out through the "Chartist Clubs" in the 1840s which gave strength to the great Chartist movement. It was the "Radical workers' clubs" of the 1880s run by Eleanor Marx in the East End of London which brought about the massive awakening of the poorer workers in 1890. Both Tom Mann and John McLean were feared by the bourgeoisie and loved by the working people of Britain because of their tireless work in raising the political consciousness of the ordinary working people in London and Scotland, respectively. The Workers' Institute of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is guided by this positive experience of the working class of Britain, when our comrades practising Marxism and upholding proletarian internationalism, restrict their bourgeois right, put daring in command and integrate closely with the working people in and around Brixton and patiently arm them with the correct ideological and political line of the Institute.

The working people of Britain are astir as never before. Finding that the trade unions, led by the scabs, are today in effect defensive weapons of the bourgeoisie in their dying stage, the working people are spontaneously smashing the shackles of "trade unionism" and stepping up the wave of unofficial strikes. This militant trend, developing vigorously today is bound to drive the trade union scabs, the social democrats, the revisionists and trotskyites into their graves. Great and bright days are indeed ahead for the devoted pupils of beloved Chairman Mao in the Workers' Institute of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the proud children of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution who are taking the lead in the imperialist heartlands in restricting their bourgeois right, and serving the working people of the whole world.

Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!  
Long live beloved Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!

August 26, 1975.