Advancing Victoriously Along Chairman Mao's Proletarian Line on Army Building

— P.L.A. commanders and fighters warmly hail the 41st anniversary of the publication of the Kutien Meeting Resolution and the 10th anniversary of the publication of the 1960 Resolution of the Enlarged Session of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee.

THIS year is the 41st anniversary of the publication of On Correcting Mistaken Ideas in the Party (the Kutien Meeting Resolution) personally drawn up by our great leader Chairman Mao, the 10th anniversary of the publication of the Resolution of the Enlarged Session of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party Concerning the Strengthening of the Political and Ideological Work in the Army drawn up under Vice-Chairman Lin's guidance and approved by Chairman Mao, and the 10th anniversary of the launching of the "four-good" company movement.

Commanders and fighters of the general departments, the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the headquarters of the various services and arms of the P.L.A., and the P.L.A. units stationed in various parts of the country have repeatedly studied the two resolutions and conscientiously summed up their experience in carrying out the two resolutions in the past 10 years. They reviewed the tremendous achievements they had made under the guidance of the two resolutions. They said with great elation that in the past ten years Mao Tsetung Thought had been spread throughout the army on an unprecedented scale, the whole army had greatly raised its consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines and it had enormously promoted its revolutionization and militancy. Greatly moved, they loudly cheered: "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao!" "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

The Kutien Meeting Resolution pointed out the orientation for the building of our army and laid the foundation for the army's political work. It is a great programme for building the Party and the army. The 1960 Resolution of the Enlarged Session of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee inherited and carried forward the tradition of the Kutien Meeting Resolution. It is a new milestone on the road of our army's advance.

Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's brilliant proletarian line on army building and in response to Vice-Chairman Lin's great call "We must really master Mao Tsetung Thought," the great mass movement for the

1. "Four-good" companies are companies which are good in political and ideological work, in the "three-eight" working style, in military training and in arranging their everyday life.

living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought has surged ahead throughout the army in the past ten years. "Four-good" companies, like widespread mountain flowers, have emerged everywhere and people's mental outlook has changed profoundly. "Study Chairman Mao's writings, follow his teachings, act according to his instructions and be his good fighters" has become the guide for action of the broad masses of the cadres and fighters. A great number of advanced persons and collectives in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought have emerged in the various units of the army. Both battle-seasoned commanders and new recruits have strengthened their determination to follow Chairman Mao closely in continuing the revolution and made it their revolutionary goal to realize communism, the most magnificent cause of mankind.

Mao Tsetung Thought has nurtured a great number of new people imbued with communist spirit. Among those who have distinguished themselves in the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought are:

Exemplary individuals serving the people "wholly" and "entirely" represented by Lei Feng, the great communist fighter; Liao Chu-chiang, Feng Fu-sheng and Huang Tsu-shih, activists well known in the whole army for their living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought; and the "Red Ninth Company, Model Unit in the Study of Chairman Mao's Works";

Staunch fighters fearing neither hardship nor death represented by Wang Chieh, Ouyang Hai, Mai Hsienteh, Liu Ying-chun and Nien Szu-wang, and the heroic collectives represented by the "Hard-Boned Sixth Company";

Models that have always preserved the revolutionary spirit of hard struggle—the "Good Eighth Company on Nanking Road," the "Tenth Company of the Engineering Corps on Snowstorm-Swept Highlands Which Is Boundlessly Loyal to Chairman Mao" and the "Steeled Eighth Company on the South China Sea Front," and the "Model Cadre in Cherishing the Soldiers" Wang Yu-chang;

Advanced individuals and collectives heroically safeguarding Chairman Mao's revolutionary line with Men Ho, Li Wen-chung, the "Model Platoon in Supporting the Left and Cherishing the People" and Li Chuanchou as representatives;

Heroic fighters in the great struggle to defend the socialist motherland and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat represented by combat heroes Sun Yukuo, Shu Chi-cheng and Lo Kuang-hsieh, and the militant collectives represented by the "Heroic Aviation Squadron" with astounding exploits, the "Vanguard Sea Vessel" that has struck terror into the hearts of the enemy, and the "Model Company in Political Work in Defending the Frontiers," the "Red Frontier Guards on the Plateau," the "Model Company in Cherishing the People" and the "Iron and Steel Transport Squad on the Szechuan-Tibet Line";

Many advanced units in supporting the Left represented by the P.L.A. Unit 8341; and

Advanced units on the fronts of scientific research, cultural and educational work and health work represented by the "Advanced Health Section Serving the People Wholeheartedly."

The surging mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, the adherence to the "four-firsts," the fostering of the "three-eight" working style, the practice of democracy in the political, economic and military fields, and the movement to create "four-good" companies have greatly promoted the revolutionization and militancy of the army and further strengthened preparedness against war ideologically, organizationally and materially.

The brilliant achievements over the past decade have helped the commanders and fighters acquire a deeper understanding: Chairman Mao's proletarian line on army building is the life-blood of our army. The revolution must not depart from Chairman Mao's correct line. As long as we are guided by the correct line, we have everything and are able to advance from victory to still greater victories.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Correct political and military lines do not emerge and develop spontaneously and tranquilly, but only in the course of struggle."

The two resolutions are the outcome of the victories of Chairman Mao's proletarian line on army building over the bourgeois military line. The ten years of

2. The "four-firsts": In accordance with Chairman Mao's proletarian thinking and line on army building, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao creatively set forth the "four-firsts" at the Enlarged Session of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in October 1960. The "four-firsts" are: first place must be given to man in handling the relationship between man and weapons; to political work in handling the relationship between political and other work; in political work, to ideological work in handling the relationship between ideological work in handling the relationship between ideological work and routine tasks; and, in ideological work, to the living ideas in a person's mind in handling the relationship between the living ideas in a person's mind and ideas in books.

implementing the two resolutions were full of struggles between the two kinds of thinking on army building and the two military lines. While summing up the experience in using Mao Tsetung Thought to educate people and build the army, commanders and fighters of many army units have made deep-going revolutionary mass criticism. They deeply understand that the struggle between the two lines in the army lies in whether to give prominence to politics or to military affairs. The essence of the struggle is whether to apply the proletarian world outlook or the bourgeois world outlook to army building.

The commanders and fighters of the "Red Second Company of Steel," of which Vice-Chairman Lin himself was the commander during the revolutionary struggle on the Chingkang Mountains, and those of the fifth company of an army unit, a pace-setting "four-good" company of the P.L.A. Peking Units, said with deep emotion: "Our experience in struggle proves that we grasp the fundamental thing when we keep a firm hold on the education of people with Mao Tsetung Thought. If we depart from that we will deviate from Chairman Mao's line on army building."

Through study and summing-up, the commanders and fighters have acquired an even deeper understanding of Vice-Chairman Lin's great call "We must really master Mao Tsetung Thought" and his instruction "Of all things, the primary one is to educate people with Mao Tsetung Thought." They recognize that the most fundamental content of the two resolutions is to use Mao Tsetung Thought to educate, train and remould people. This is the fundamental guarantee that our army will always advance along Chairman Mao's line on army building. From Comrade Men Ho's life-time devotion to valiantly defending Chairman revolutionary line, the commanders Mao's fighters of the unit to which the late Comrade Men Ho, "Good Cadre Boundlessly Loyal to Chairman Mao's Revolutionary Line," belonged have deeply understood that the consciousness of the struggle between the two lines does not emerge spontaneously. They declare: "Mao Tsetung Thought scientifically reflects the objective laws of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. Only when one acts as Comrade Men Ho did, arms oneself with Mao Tsetung Thought and fosters a proletarian world outlook which upholds devotion to the public interest can one do patrol and guard duty well and fight well for Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, and defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line all one's life."

In the course of studying and applying Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way and conscientiously remoulding their world outlook, the commanders and fighters of many army units, with problems related to the struggle between the two lines in mind, have studied and applied Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way and made every effort to raise their consciousness in defending and carrying out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. The commanders and fighters of the "Red Ninth Company, Model Unit in the Study of

^{3.} The "three-eight" working style: The Chinese People's Liberation Army, founded and led personally by Chairman Mao, has fostered a fine working style during the protracted and arduous revolutionary struggle. Chairman Mao summed it up in three phrases and eight additional characters, meaning a firm and correct political orientation, an industrious and simple style of work, and flexible strategy and tactics; and unity, alertness, earnestness and liveliness.

Chairman Mao's Works" have acted in line with Chairman Mao's great teaching "In order to have a real grasp of Marxism, one must learn it not only from books, but mainly through class struggle, through practical work and close contact with the masses of workers and peasants." In their work of "three supports and two militaries" (support industry, support agriculture, support the broad masses of the Left, military control, political and military training), they apply the method of "seeking problems related to the struggle between the two lines, finding out their causes in people's world outlook, looking for solutions from Chairman Mao's works and testing what they have learnt in struggle." In this way they combine the remoulding of the subjective world with the transformation of the objective world. As a result, they have promoted both the work of "three supports and two militaries" and their ideological revolutionization and trained group after group of staunch fighters who are conscious of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines.

Through analysis of typical incidents in the struggle between the two lines and study of Chairman Mao's relevant instructions in the light of these incidents, the commanders and fighters of many units have deepened the revolutionary mass criticism and relentlessly criticized the reactionary fallacies spread by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and the counterrevolutionary revisionists Peng Teh-huai and Lo Juiching. They combine the criticism of revisionism with the fight against self and make revolution in the depth of their souls. This has helped them greatly raise their consciousness in carrying out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. The fighters say: "If we want to keep sober-minded on the question of the struggle between the two lines and be good fighters boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, it is imperative to explain Chairman Mao's line on army building constantly and repeatedly, criticize the bourgeois military line constantly and repeatedly, and consciously combat the non-proletarian ideas in our minds every day."

In the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, the commanders and fighters in the army have repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and his philosophic writings. They have launched fierce attacks on bourgeois "self" and fostered proletarian devotion to the public interest. They have relentlessly criticized the bourgeois idealist and metaphysical views, energetically fostered the proletarian dialectical-materialist and historical-materialist points of view and combated all non-proletarian ideas that interfered with the implementation of Chairman Mao's correct line. They have worked untiringly to temper themselves into good cadres and fighters boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tsetung Thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Party committee members of a division, an advanced collective of the P.L.A. Shenyang Units in the living

study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, always keep in mind Chairman Mao's great teaching "With victory, certain moods may grow within the Partyarrogance, the airs of a self-styled hero, inertia and unwillingness to make progress, love of pleasure and distaste for continued hard living." With materialist dialectics of one divides into two as their weapon, they often analyse themselves and take the path they have covered as the first step in a 10,000-li long march. They make great efforts to remould their world outlook, spending much time with fighters in the companies and studying and applying Mao Tsetung Thought with them in a living way. While helping the company cadres use Mao Tsetung Thought to lead soldiers, they firmly grasp the work for "fourgood" companies and keep studying new problems and accumulating new experience. All this has enhanced the ideological revolutionization of the Party committee and the revolutionization of the army units. They say: "The life of a communist is one of fighting. Only if he studies hard, remoulds himself hard and practises hard all his life can he take firm strides ahead along Chairman Mao's correct line."

Members of the Party committee of an artillery division, an advanced collective of the Peking Units in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, take as maxim Chairman Mao's great teaching on learning from the masses that "only by being their pupil can he be their teacher." In the course of leading the masses in carrying out Chairman Mao's new instructions, they consciously remould themselves, modestly learn from the masses, find out their shortcomings in understanding Chairman Mao's instructions and trace the cause to their own world outlook. Then they go to the masses to expose and combat their self-interest and thus step up the revolutionization of their thinking.

Tremendously inspired by the spirit of the Second Plenary Session of the Ninth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and in the continued deepening of the struggle-criticism-transformation movement in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the commanders and fighters of the whole army are determined to hold the great red banner of Mao Tseturg Thought still higher, and remain modest, prudent and free from arrogance and rashness. They have pledged to make greater efforts in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought. They will study Chairman Mao's philosophic works more conscientiously and use Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought consciously to remould their world outlook. They are resolved to continue to carry out in a deep-going way the Resolutions of the Kutien Meeting and the 1960 Enlarged Session of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and continue to firmly grasp and strengthen the work of preparedness against war, so as to make greater contributions to strengthening the revolutionization and militancy of our army, defending our great socialist motherland and further consolidating and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat.