

All Revolutionaries Should Study and Disseminate Mao Tse-tung's Thought

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— Article by *Espartaco*, organ of the Chilean Revolutionary Communist Party

AN article entitled "Study Mao Tse-tung's Thought" was published in a recent issue (No. 3) of *Espartaco*, organ of the Chilean Revolutionary Communist Party. The article stressed: "The more the revisionists betray Marxism-Leninism and fear and oppose Mao Tse-tung's thought, the more necessary it is for the revolutionaries to study Mao Tse-tung's thought and disseminate it among the working people."

"In China, a great mass movement to give free play to revolutionary ideas and create a new ideology and a new consciousness is being unfolded. This is the movement to study Mao Tse-tung's thought," the article says.

"The Chinese people's greatest contribution to the development of revolutionary thought is the Chinese revolution," because it "was made on the basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought."

Referring to the tremendous significance of Mao Tse-tung's works for the revolutionary people of the world, the article says: "The study of Mao Tse-tung's works by the revolutionaries of the world will enable them better to comprehend the objective laws of history and arm themselves in the class struggle, the struggle against imperialism and people's war. The study of Mao Tse-tung's works will help them to identify their enemies, to know whom to fight against and with whom to unite, to rely on the masses and to depend on their own strength, to unite with the revolutionary peoples, to combat revisionism, to despise the enemy and dare to struggle."

The article points out that the movement to study Mao Tse-tung's works is aimed at giving prominence to Mao Tse-tung's thought and this "means giving prominence to politics, to the dictatorship of the proletariat, to the class struggle, to the dialectical-material-

ist view of the world. It means placing revolutionary ideology at the head of the revolution and giving first place to the great revolutionary ideals and revolutionary morality. Otherwise, the ideas, habits and morality of the bourgeoisie will take their place and under the influence of this ideology the revolution cannot be consolidated, nor can the revolution in other parts of the world be made and consolidated."

The article points out: "Mao Tse-tung's thought **guided the** Chinese revolution to victory, and today **the Chinese** people are applying it in socialist construction and in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. **The** revolutionary peoples of the world are united

round Mao Tse-tung's thought because it is the scientific revolutionary theory and the Marxism-Leninism of the present era. . . . Revolutionary theory is a precious weapon in the hands of the peoples and an indispensable instrument for revolutionary action."

The article also cites many vivid examples to illustrate the study and application of Chairman Mao's works by the broad Chinese masses in a creative way and shows that the Chinese people's achievements in all fields are the result of studying Chairman Mao's works. The article points out: "The movement in China for studying Mao Tse-tung's works also offers us an example of how to study."