

# China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution Consolidates the Dictatorship of the Proletariat

— Excerpts from an article by Chairman Scott of the Progressive Workers' Movement of Canada

**J**ACK SCOTT, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Progressive Workers' Movement of Canada, in a recent article published in the *Progressive Worker* monthly, warmly praised Chairman Mao for developing Marxism-Leninism and paid tribute to China's great proletarian cultural revolution personally led by Chairman Mao.

Scott had been on a visit to China in May this year. In his article entitled "A New Advance in China," he pointed out that Chairman Mao has greatly developed and enriched Marxism-Leninism.

The article said that in the light of the experience and lessons of both the Chinese and international revolutionary movement, Chairman Mao has dealt with the problem of class contradictions and class struggle in socialist society and pointed out that after the seizure of power by the proletariat there must be a revolution on the ideological and cultural fronts, to settle the question of who will win in the field of ideology.

After the dictatorship of the proletariat has been established the struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie still finds expression in the struggle for the seizure of power, the article pointed out. The handful of leading people in the Party who take the capitalist road are representatives of the bourgeoisie. Using the positions of power they have gained, they attack the dictatorship of the proletariat and try to turn it into a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

If a Marxist-Leninist forgets this basic problem of class struggle, he is in danger of becoming a revisionist, the article noted.

This problem was not solved in the Soviet Union after the October Revolution, and the Soviet Union has returned to the capitalist path and bourgeois dictatorship.

Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, the Chinese people are unfolding a cultural revolution. The struggle is to guarantee the consolidation of the political power of the proletariat and the consolidation and development of the socialist system of ownership. It finds expression in the conflict between two opposing lines — the revolutionary line of Mao Tse-tung and the bourgeois reactionary line.

"The outcome of the struggle now taking place will determine the future destiny of China and will exercise a decisive influence on the whole world because, as far as the present era is concerned, it is China that plays the really decisive role in the world."

"Now working people in every country in the world study closely the works of Mao Tse-tung and hail him as the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era. In this period of the breakdown of imperialism and the advance of socialism it is the thought of Mao Tse-tung that guides and directs the revolutionary masses," the article said.