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[LIBERATION DAILY 12 February editorial: "Oppose the Purely Military Viewpoint in Party Rectification"]

[Text] A very glorious, great, and urgent militant task confronting us following the establishment of the revolutionary committee, the editorial states, is to immediately grasp the work of party rectification. How do we take a firm hold of party rectification? There are two fundamentally antagonistic viewpoints and methods: one is to give prominence to proletarian politics; the other is to take a purely military viewpoint.

Chairman Mao recently taught us: The party organization should be composed of advanced elements of the proletariat; it should be a vigorous and vital organization of vanguards capable of leading the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in struggle against the class enemy. This latest instruction by Chairman Mao is a great program for party rectification, a most comprehensive, precise, and thorough summary of his brilliant theory on party building. It is a great development filled with the genius and creativeness of Marxist-Leninist principles in party building.

To give proletarian politics prominence in party rectification means to put to the fore Chairman Mao's great program for party rectification. To take firm hold of the mass study and criticism-repudiation means to start with ideological rectification, vigorously studying and establishing Chairman Mao's proletarian line on party building, and energetically criticize and break the revisionist line on party building advocated by China's Khrushchev.

The purely military viewpoint in party rectification is divorced from Chairman Mao's great program for party rectification and from mass study and criticism-repudiation. In carrying out organizational rectification it neglects the principal and pursues the secondary.

The editorial lists several indications of the pure military viewpoint in party rectification:

1--Mass study and criticism-repudiation are not treated as the motive force of party rectification, but considered as an extraordinary burden. Mass study and criticism-repudiation are simply carried out superficially, with no significance. This is the first indication.

2--The running of study classes of Mao Tse-tung's thought is not treated as a good measure for solving various problems, ideological problems in party rectification in particular. The classes are run recklessly. This is the second indication.

3--Attention is only given to the namelist [of the revolutionary committee], which is considered so important that it can solve and fulfill all tasks. Party spirit is sacrificed and factionalism develops; positions are given to the intimate [words indistinct]. This is the third indication.

4--Minor rights and wrongs are emphasized while major ones are forgotten. (?No distinction is given) to contradictions between enemies and friends. Matters are taken into consideration on face value. Compromise occurs without tackling ideology or studying the cause of the trouble. This is the fourth indication.

5--Tasks are carried out hurriedly in order to gain time. Nothing is done about ideology; emphasis is recklessly given to organizational life and the handling of organizational problems. One seems to be enthusiastic, but in reality is rash. This is the fifth indication. All these are simply outstanding ones.

Chairman Mao has taught us: Although the majority of our party and ranks are pure, we must conscientiously make rectification ideologically and organizationally in order to lead the revolutionary movement to a higher development and more rapid accomplishments. In order to make organizational rectification and to launch an ideological struggle of the proletariat against the nonproletariat.

Comrade Lin Piao has instructed us: To do political work, it is necessary to grasp the most important points, namely, ideological work. This is most fundamental. Party rectification itself is great political work. There are a great many tasks in party rectification. When we grasp ideological rectification, all other tasks will be solved easily.

The editorial notes that to put the purely military viewpoint in command in party rectification result in a divorce from politics. This tendency is dangerous. To rectify party organizations is an acute and complicated political and ideological task. Class enemies will surely not give up their sabotage and undermining activities. In this struggle, the so-called pure military viewpoint can simply serve bourgeois political purposes; but it can be utilized by the class enemies.

Our simple-minded comrades must not again be simple minded. The great thought of Mao Tse-tung is the soul of our party. The great party rectification campaign is a general and vigorous educational movement of Mao Tse-tung's thought, a great movement to rearm the vanguards of the proletariat in the splendid revolutionary mass movement and the storm of class struggle. To implement Chairman Mao's great program for party rectification in an all-round manner, and to grasp ideological rectification and do a good job in ideological revolutionization among party members are the essential tasks of political work and the most important part of party rectification and party building. We must never forget this: if we do, we are stupid and muddleheaded in politics.

The LIBERATION DAILY editorial concludes: We must energetically study Chairman Mao's great program for party rectification and repeatedly apply it. We must use this strong ideological weapon to thoroughly criticize and repudiate the revisionist absurd remarks on party-building advocated by China's Khrushchev. We must strengthen party-building. An implementation of Chairman Mao's great program for party rectification in an all-round manner means a victory for the great party rectification campaign.