PRODUCED UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE CENTRAL ORGANIZATION OF U.S. MARXIST-LENINISTS

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## CENTRAL ORGANIZATION OF U.S. MARXIST-LENINISTS FORMED!

A WORKERS' DAILY COMMENTARY

On August 28, 1973, the last day of the historic First Conference of American Marxist-Leninists. the Ped Star Cadre Marxist-Leninist), the Red Collective the Red Banner (Marxist-Leninist), the Lexington Communist Collective (Marxist-Leninist), the Association of Communist Workers and the American Communist Workers Movement (Marxist Lenini: ) united together to form a single nati ar Marxast-Lenn st Center of the American n oleuria he Central Organization of U.S. In thist-humists. The formation of the Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists comes at a deflive time in the development of the Marxistcommist no rement in the U.S. and in the developme of the revolutionary mass movement of the party desired and the Markist Leninist the agnost se country to sit sgether and develop. thele solidarity in order to boild the Marxist-Lemmist Party and herve the proletarian revolution. The formation of the Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Lorialists marks an end to the period of splitting up and real-wing sectarianism in the Markist-Terinist wement which has been caused by the modern remonists and ushers in the stage of markist-flenings groups and individuals uniting together from all over the country in order to further smash up motorn revisionism and build the Ma: ist-Leninist Farty capable of leading the

working class towards proletarian revolution. it has always been the deepest aspiration of the gen ine Marxist- minists to unite together to build one Marxis Leninist Center in the U.S. This aspiration reflects the needs and desires of the American programiat to have a single united Communist Party which can unite the entire working class around heelf so as to isolate the monopoly capitalist class and its allies and overthrow their fascist rule. The monopoly capitalist class knews well that the unity of the Marxist-Leninists will necessarily bring about the unity of the entire working class and that this unity will lead to the complete overthrow of the capitalist system in the U.S. It is for this reason that the monopoly capimilists have long used their revisionist and trotskyite henchmen to divide the Marxist-Leninist forces and the revolutionary people and to liquidate the revolutionary mass movement of the American working chass. The Red Star Cadre (Marxist-

revolutionary mass movement of the American

Leninist), the Red Collective, the Red Banner (Marxist-Leninist), the Lexington Communist Collective (Marxist-Lenimist), the Association o. Communist Workers and the American Communist Workers Movement (Marxist-Leninist) all developed out of the revolutionary mass movements  $ec{n}$ the American working class and people in the 60% and 70's and each organization has profound experience with modern revisionism and its tactic. of splitting the Marxist-Leminist forces and using reformism to liquidate the revolutionary mass movement. Over the years these organi ations took upon thems lives the responsibility of holding high the genuine revoluti nary aspirations of the Amer an working class of side by side with a Chang Marxist-Leninists in the U.S. routh out less andes to uprout and asseminate Markish. Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, launched continual straggles against the monopoly capital sts, fough, to overcome many aspects of bourgeois ideology and influences inside their organizations and struggled to build genuine Communist organizations in their own areas. Firsthand these organizations have learned the evil nature of model. revisionism and the profound truth of the Marxist-Leninist thesis that "without a re-olutionary Party there can be no revolutionary movement." It is on the basis of this common experience in struggle against modern revisionism and for the Marxist-Leninist Party that these organizations have united toge her to form one single Marxist-Leninist Center of the American working class.

In November 1972 the Rea Star Cadre (Marxist-Leninist), the Red Collective, the Association o. Communist Workers and the American Communist Workers Movement (Marxist-Leninist) sat together with fraternal comrades from the Communist Para of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) in the Preparatory Committee of the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists. This historic Preparatory Committee meeting issued the great CALL FOR A CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICAN MARXIS LENINISTS which called upon all Marxist-Leninists in the U.S. to sit together to unite for the cause of the Marxist-Leninist Party and organizing the proletarian revolution. This CALL brought the strugle to unite the Marxist-Leamis in the U.S. into one National Center to the objective level. During the weeks and months since

continued on page 3

2 - POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS OF REVOLU-TIONARY YOUTH AND STUDENTS AGAINST MODERN REVISIONISM IS GROWING IN THE U.S. -- BY JOSEPH REDPATH

Toronto Amasi 20 (PCDN) - Youth and students in the U.S. have been in ferment against U.S. imperialism (and now against both U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism) for well over a decade. During the vast upsurge of the youth and student movement against the U.S. imperialist war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and the people of other countries of Indo-China and against the values and mores of the capitalist class and against the capitalist decadent educational system, the monopoly capitalist class with the support of its agents attempted to stem this revolutionary tide and divert it into some harmless and self-defeating pursuits. The monopoly capitalist class brought into the battle everything decadent from the entire history and culture of the exploiting classes and attempted to throw it at the revolutionary youth and student movement. Politically and ideologically, the revisionists provided the monopoly capitalist class with timely assistance and attempted to divert the revolutionary movement into the bline alley of reformism and social fascism. But the revolutionary youth and students were able to overcome this onslaught and move forward. The movement overcame the ill-effects of "drug culture", "youth culture", terrorist and commanal groupings, reformism, etc. and moved forward to adopt Marxist-Leninist ideology and pointed line as its general orientation and direction. Today, the core of Marxist-Leninist leadership is growing and developing in the U.S. This entire history proves that revolution is the main trend and that while the alien class ideas do gain some temporary currency and do cause damage, in the long run revolutionary people overcome the alien influences and move forward. Now that the first battle against alien ideology and political line has been won in favour of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the second battle has already begun. A fierce class struggle has begun amongst the Marxist-Leninists and in the revolutionary mass movement on various fundamental questions. The role of mod ern revisonism and dogmatism in the revolutionary movement, the necessity of building the Party as the first step in building the revolutionary mass movement and the question of unity of the movement and of the class. There are those who contend that dogmatism is the main problem in the Marxist-Leninist movement and that DOGMAT-ISM CAN EXIST INDEPENDENTLY OF REVISION ISM. They also advocate that there is no necessity to build the Party at this time and that the unity of the movement at this moment is more important than unity of the class brought about by building the Party and leading the mass struggles. In ferms of day to day tactics, they oppose the largescale dissemination of Marxist-Leninist ideology and political line amongst the broad masses of people in the working class, in the communities and in the universities.

youth and students in the U.S. (as elsewhere) are

confronted with the IDEOLOGY AND POLITICAL LINE OF ADAPTATION, a typical petty bourgeois style and method of work. This ideology and political line of adaptation is coming from those who have made serious mistakes during the 1960's in terms of their attitude towards organisation, political line and ideology. They advocated anarchism in place of Marxism-Leninism and opposed the Marxist-Leninist political and ideological line on all questions tooth and hail in the 1960's. The revisionists and other opportunists actively supported them in this activity. Now the same individuals have ADAPTED themselves to the NEW SITUATION. They call themselves "Marxist-Leninists" now. Those who they were opposing before they call "SECTARIANS and "DOGMATISTS" Investigation of these groups has shown that they have not changed from their anti-Marxist-Leninist dogmatism, and they are merely using words to slander, mimick and oppose the Marxist-Leninist organizations. Those who have adapted themselves to the present situation when the reputation and prestige of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in the U.S. is very high, refuse to have summing-up and analysis of their past work, refuse to offer selfcriticism and rectification and refuse to move forward. I contend that those who pursue the line of ADAPTATION in the Marxist-Leninist circles are the real stumbling blocks to the revolutionary movement and the struggle against them must be carried out as part and parcel of the struggle against the monopoly capitalist class. The revolutionary youth and students in the U.S. are firmly grasping this fact.

Those who follow the LINE OF ADAPTATION, the line of trickery, deceit and slipperiness claim that DOGMATISM IS A MORE SERIOUS PROBLEM IN THE U.S. THAN REVISIONISM IS AT THIS TIME. They give examples how Progressive Labor and other such organizations refused to fight against dogmatism and degenerated into dogmatism. If anything is to be said about this superficial analysis, it is this: Dogmatism does not exist independently of revisionism and it is only one of the features of revisionism. Dogmatism prevails amongst those who are revisionists and anti-Marxist-Leninists and not amongst those who are Marxist-Leninists. Progressive Labor became a dogmatist organisation not because it was fighting revisoinism but precisely because it STOPPED FIGHTING REVISIONISM and started mending its ways in terms of style and method of work and adopted the entire method and style of work of the revisionists. Once the style and method of work of the revision-1sts was adopted then they tried to hide it through "left" phrases which led to a total departure from Marxism-Leninism and adoption of the bourgeois ideology of opportunism. Those who are fighting DOGMATISM TODAY and characterise dogmatism as the main enemy of the Marxist-Leninist organisations are also adopting the style and method of the revisionists in their political work and it is only a matter of time before they will go the way of Progressive Labor with certain modifications, of course.

The revolutionary youth and students in the U.S. do not consider DOGMATISM as the main problem

in the Marxist-Leninist organisations. They consider MODERN REVISIONISM as the main enemy and DOGMATISM as one of the features of revisionism which is peddled by the revisionists themselves. The main struggle of the Marxist-Leninists in the U.S. (or elsewhere) is against MOD-ERN REVISIONISM. For those who consider dogmatism as the main enemy, any consistent political and ideological position is "dogmatism" and for this reason while they call themselves "Marxist-Leninists", they oppose coming under the discipline of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought on a CONSISTENT BASIS. It is the consistency of the Marxist-Leninists that was a sore point to them in the 1960's and it is this consistency which they oppose today.

While they have adopted the line of "opposing. logmatism" they have also adopted the method which they are deploying to oppose "dogmatism". The method is that of the revisionists - a totally worn out and bankrupt method of calling Marxist-Leninists "CIA" agents and defaming those who have made a contribution in the development of Marxist-Leninist ideology and political line for the U.S. This is an old revisionist method of work and is bound to fail. Those who are gentinely confused and misled by these elements are bound to come forward and leave these elements as has been the trend during the past decade and this trend is not going to change now. These elements who are struggling against "dogmatism" refuse themselves to even sit with those whom thy couse of such wrong-doing and can provide no evidence or analysis how the Marxist-Leninists are "CIA" agents and "sectarians". This shows their utter bankruptcy. The revolutionary youth and students have come forward victoriously in their struggle against revisionism and dogmatism in the past and they are bound to win this round also.

C.O.U.S.M-L FORMED continued from page 1

November, the organizations which upheld the CALL worked hard inside to sit together and clarify the basic Marxist-Leninist ideological and political line, and worked hard outside to bring the CALL for the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists and the Marxist-Leninist political line to the revolutionary organizations and revolutionary masses throughout the breadth and length of our country. The ranks of the Preparatory Committee grew and the founding organizations were joined by the Red Banner (Marxist-Leninist) and the Lexington Communist Collective (Marxist-Leninist) as well as other Marxist-Leninist individuals from the West Coast and other areas of the country. In the First Confer ence of American Marxist-Leninists, held in Detroit, Michigan, from August 18 to 28, all these organizations further clarified the Marxist-Leninist ideological and political line and solidified their ranks through a mass democratic Conference. This historic Conference gave birth to the Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists. During the entire period from November 1972 to August 1973 the genuine Marxist-Leninists

struggled hard against small-group mentality and splittism and tenaciously fought to uphold Mao Tsetung Thought inside and outside the Marxist-Leninist ranks. The success of the First Conference of American Marxist-Leninists has fully created material conditions on the ideological, political and organizational fronts to launch even further attacks on modern revisionism and opportunism and their masters, the U.S. monopoly capitalists, and to carry through to the end the sacred task of reconstituting the genuine Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of the American working class.

With Marxist-Leninists from all over the country uniting to strengthen one national Marxis:-Leninist Center, the revisionist Party USA, which treacherously calls itself "communist", finds itself increasingly isolated in left-wing and progresive circles and it is for this reason that a new bre of revisionism is also emerging on the national scene in opposition to the trend of building the Marxist-Leninist Party which is represented by the Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninista Certain individuals from Chicago, heading the so-called "Communist" League, are parading themselves as wise old anti-revisionists in the hope of gaining hegemony over certain sections of left-wing circles; certain ex-"leaders" of the student movement who were notorious for their anti-Marxist-Leninist stand in the 60's have put on Mao badges and taken up such slogans as "ultra-leftism and dogmatism are the main problem, not modern revisionism" and "now is the time to sink deep roots and wait till later to build the Party." Together these groups are attempting to isolate and split the genuine Marxist-Leninist forces and prevent the development of Marxist-Leninist leadership in the revolutionar mass movement of the American working class. Especially since November 1972 these groups and individuals have exposed themselves as anti-revisionist only in words, while in deeds they employ the same methods and style as the revisionists and adhere to an anti-Marxist-Leninist line. Those people who are screaming about the "problem of ultra-leftism" have employed the old and worn-out trick of the revisionists of maligning the genuine Marxist-Leninists as "sectarians" and "CIA agents" while they themselves refuse to sit together with the genuine Marxist-Leninists in order to sort out differences and reach points of unity in an open and above-board manner. At the same time, the socalled "Communist" League attempted to split the Marxist-Leninist forces and the Preparatory Committee from within. The "Communist" League sat together with the comrades from the Preparatory Committee in its first meeting in November and agreed to: 1. work together to to execute the political line of convening the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists and of building the Marxist-Leninist Party and 2. to keep all differences for internal discussion and refrain from attacking any of the participating crganizations. But right from the beginning these sham anti-revisionists gave their word only in order to break it. Immediately that the Preparacontinued on page 4

C.O.U.S.M-L FORMED continued from page 3

tory Committee meeting was finished the "Communist" League attempted to turn one section of the Preparatory Committee against another, isolate and split other Marxist-Leninist groups from those organizing for the Conference and slander and defame the genuine Marxist-Leninists through character assasination, rumors, lies, etc. They used the CALL for the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists as a method of fattening their own group while undermining the unity of the Marxist-Leninists. Without consulting the Preparatory Committee and in complete violation of the formal discipline of the Preparatory Committee, the "Communist" League called a bogus conference in Chicago in May, attempting to palm it off as the "Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists", and thereby create confusion among the Marxist-Leninists and gain prestige for itself. They carried out vile slander campaigns against the Preparatory Committee and each of the participating organizations. But their splitting and wrecking tactics only caused the genuine Marxist-Leninists to unite together more closely and their ranks to swell. The Red Banner (Marxist-Lenimist) came forward to uphold the principle of unity of the Marxist-Leninists and denounce the splittism and wrecking activities of the "Communist" League. The Lexington Communist Collective (Marxist-Leninist) also smashed through the rumors and splitting atmosphere caused by the "Communist" League and joined the ranks of the Preparatory Committee.

The entire class struggle between the genuine Marxist-Leninists and the sham Marxist-Leninists and sham anti-revisionists, which reached the objective and national scale in November 1972 has served to greatly enhance the unshakeable solidarity amongst the Marxist-Leninists

and provided them with tremendous experience through both positive and negative example. This class struggle is bound to develop further in the coming months and years.

The First Conference of American Marxist-Leninists and the founding of the Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists has united comrades from all over the country around the necessity of carrying through to the end the struggle against modern revisionism and to reconstitute the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party as the decisive factor in organizing the American working class for proletarian revolution. The comrades of the Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists are united on the firm basis of the Marxist-Leninist political line of building instruments of working-class propaganda in the midst of the revolutionary mass movement. It is by clarifying the Marxist-Leninist line on all the problems facing the American working class and people, organizing wide-scale dissemination and discussion of the Marxist-Leninist ideological and political line amongst the masses, sitting together and uniting with all genuine Marxist-Leninists and by beginning to lead the revolutionary mass movement of the American working class that the conditions will be created for inaugurating the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party and the proletarian revolution will be advanced. The Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists stands as a rallying point for this work and an open call to all Marxist-Leninists in the U.S. to sit together and unite for the cause of the Marxist-Leninist Party and the proletarian revolution.

(Editor's note: this article is the first in a series reporting on the Conference of American Marxist-Leninists which will appear in coming weeks in Workers' Daily.) End item.

## - TABLE OF CONTENTS -

1 - Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists Formed! -- <u>Workers' Daily</u> Commentary pg. 1 2 - Political Consciousness of Revolutionary Youth and Students Against Modern Revisionism Is Growing in the U.S. -- by Joseph Redpath pg. 2

The Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists was formed at the Conference of American Marxist-Leninists held in Detroit from August 18 to 28. The organizations which participated in founding the Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists included: the Red Star Cadre (Marxist-Leninist), the Red Collective, the Red Banner (Marxist-Leninist), the Lexington Communist Collective (Marxist-Leninist), the Association of Communist Workers and the American Communist Workers Movement (Marxist-Leninist). The Central Organization of U.S. Marxist-Leninists calls upon all genuine Marxist-Leninist groups and individuals to work together to build one national Marxist-Leninist Center in order to build the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party and organize the proletarian revolution. Subscriptions or bulk orders for Workers' Daily News Release may be obtained by writing to Necessity for Change Publications, PO Box 930, Boston MA 02103