

# DETROIT REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT RECORDS

BOX 12 OF 16

FOLDER 21

NATIONAL CONTINUATIONS  
COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER  
JAN-JUL 1974

# NEWSLETTER

Jan. 1974  
No. 1  
Vol. 1

At long last, the first issue of the Congress Newsletter, decided upon last October, is done. The Newsletter is intended to be a forum for the discussion of different views pertaining to Party building and the upcoming Congress. The hope is that through such discussion more clarity and unity can be achieved between Marxist-Leninists and thus a firm base laid for the Congress. We urge all comrades and friends to send in articles (news, political polemics, etc.) for the newsletter.

## HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL CONTINUATIONS COMMITTEE

At the conclusion of the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists last May, eight organizations made up the National Continuations Committee.

Politically the Committee was united around the following points:

1. That the primary task of Marxist Leninist organizations and advanced workers is to build an honest Multi-National, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party in the United States--"a Party of a New Type"--to unite and lead the struggles of the U.S. working class in the seizure of State power and establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. The Committee realized that this could be done only by strict adherence to and defense of the science of Marxism-Leninism, and by an all out assault against the CPUSA and all forms of revisionism and opportunism.
2. That a Party Congress should be called in about a year to organize such a Party within the U.S.
3. That the draft resolutions adopted at the Conference should be the minimum political line holding the committee together and enabling it to carry out the necessary organizational work for the Party Congress. Finally, that any organization or individual which agreed with these points and the draft resolutions should be encouraged to join both Local Continuation Committees and the National Continuations Committee.

The main work of the National Continuations Committee was to be organizational: getting the resolutions from the conference finalized and printed up; putting out a newsletter for political discussion and news in preparation for the Congress; coordinating work between the various organizations on the National Committee and on the Local Continuations Committees; doing the other tasks necessary in organizing the Congress.

Since May, the work of the National Continuations Committee has developed slowly due to a number of problems, the two main problems being manpower and communications. Regarding manpower, the day-to-day work of the National Continuations Committee has been carried out by a couple members of the CL. And even these CL members have not made up a stable committee--coming and going as the needs of their organization demanded. At one point it appeared that a member from one of the other organizations was coming to Chicago to work on the Committee but that fell through when the collective joined the CL. Two other collectives that were originally on the National Continuations Committee also joined the CL. The other organizations have not been able to send representatives to work on the Committee. So although there has not been a whole lot of work to do on the Committee, what work there has been has not been carried out in an organized, thorough, or consistent way. This was manifested in a number of ways: it took until October to get out the draft resolutions from the Conference in Marxist-Leninists Unite, and the first issue of the newsletter, proposed last October, is just now coming out.

Second, on communications, problems came from both those working on the National Continuations Committee and the local Continuations Committees.

From our end, the problem was the failure to keep regular, consistent contact with member organizations of the Committee and local committees, not always answering letters, etc. From the member organizations and local committees, there has been almost no communication (except from one organization). Examples: when draft resolutions were sent out for comment, corrections and additions, we were not able to get responses. So hearing nothing we assumed there was political unity and printed them as they were. When the September meeting was called, the same thing happened. Although organizations indicated that they could not send people, only one organization sent a letter with points to be discussed. So once again, assuming that others were in agreement, decisions were made based on the necessity to do so.

The present situation on the National Continuations Committee is that there are five member organizations. Members of the CL are still doing the day-to-day work--however, these people now make up a stable working team that will work until the Congress.

In order to advance the work of building for the Congress, the whole National Continuations Committee has to start functioning as a real committee, with each of the member organizations equal in both political decision making and practical work. So we appeal to you to make this happen by writing articles and carrying on political discussion for the newsletter; by calling for a national meeting if you feel it is necessary to discuss the history of the Committee's work up to date, where we are at now and how we must move. If you feel such a meeting is necessary, suggest a date, some central location in the country, an agenda, topics to be discussed, etc., by calling regional Congress meetings that those of us in Chicago might attend; by sending in reports on developments in your areas so we can keep the whole committee informed; by each organization and local committee taking initiative in getting out Marxist-Leninist Unite to advanced workers so we can spread the line and build support for the Congress.

Let us move forward toward the Congress, struggling for ever greater political clarity and unity among those groups now on the National Continuations Committee, and uniting with all other individuals and Marxist-Leninist organizations who honestly want to build a party in the U.S., defend Marxism-Leninism and fight revisionism.  
from the Committee in Chicago

#### Marxist-Leninists Unite

Marxist-Leninists Unite, the newspaper containing the draft resolutions adopted by the May Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists, is the minimum political line uniting National Continuations Committee and our main weapon in organizing for the Congress. There are about 6,000 papers yet to be distributed. We encourage you to order more papers, use them as widely as possible in discussion with Marxist-Leninist organizations and advanced workers.

Although the paper is not intended to be used as a mass leaflet on college campuses, on street corners, and at factory gates, it, nevertheless, should get wide distribution to the most advanced. For instance, we should try to get it into all the Left book stores, on newstands in factory districts and in working class neighborhoods. We should take it with us to meetings and demonstrations that we attend and get it to the most advanced workers, etc. At least one group that we know of has started a study group with some advanced workers around this paper.

Especially now, with the worsening conditions in the country, the possibilities of building for the Congress around Marxist-Leninists Unite are endless. The initiative is up to us.

SACRAMENTO CONGRESS COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED

A Sacramento Area Committee for a Communist Party Congress has been established. The Committee stated:

The Sacramento Area Congress Committee supports the struggle to create a new and genuine Communist Party in the United States and is working for a properly organized founding congress of Marxists-Leninists.

This step is necessary because the U.S. working class vitally needs a genuine Communist Party. The so-called Communist Party USA is in fact a revisionist, anti-revolutionary party attacking socialist countries, China and Albania. This puppet of the Soviet revisionist clique openly opposes Communism, thus taking on the same role the social democrats have played for decades.

More insidious are those groups which take the banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought but oppose the Party. Calling themselves communist and occupying the stage, they believe that their refusal to form a Party means that a Party cannot be formed yet. These groups, such as the Revolutionary Union and the October League, suppress socialism, push economism, trail after every reformist movement, and refuse to develop the revolutionary line for the anti-imperialist and anti-racist movements. They are holding back the formation of a new and genuine Communist Party with a package of tail-ending theories (let the Party emerge from the united front, complete the base building task before forming a party, etc.). The anti-revolutionary, anti-Party line of these groups must be exposed and defeated.

The Sacramento Congress Committee holds that the class analysis of imperialism is a vital issue in the program of the new Communist Party. Is U.S. imperialism the greatest exploiter of the U.S. working class or a benefactor? This is a question of principle and a root issue of class line that underlies the application of Marxism-Leninism to the United States. The anti-Party opportunists of the RU and OL base a whole host of anti-working class ideas on their denial that most of the profits of U.S. imperialism are exploited out of U.S. workers. These ideas say that we must wait for the nearly complete success of the colonial and neo-colonial anti-imperialist struggles before revolution can occur in the United States, that the main form of oppression is national and not class, that U.S. workers are by and large nonrevolutionary, etc. These theories are based on the line that U.S. workers have class interests hand in hand with the interests of the monopoly capitalist class; this is a class collaborationist line. The Sacramento Congress Committee urges all comrades and friends to read the New Voice pamphlet on Imperialism and the Working Class and to struggle for the Marxist-Leninist line on this issue.

The Committee is confident that a new and genuine Communist Party will be formed in our country and that, taking care to build a firm foundation for this Party, the path to proletarian revolution and socialism will be sure and historically swift.

(Ed. Note: The pamphlet referred to is a collection of three articles on imperialism and the working class and some additional material on the origin of profit. The pamphlet is called "Imperialism Today: An Economic Analysis." Committee Correspondence may be addressed to ENV, P.O. Box 16140, Sacramento, California 95816).

RESPONSE OF THE COMMUNIST LEAGUE TO THE STATEMENT OF  
OF THE SACRAMENTO CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Communist League enthusiastically welcomes the support statement of the Sacramento Congress Committee for the upcoming Congress. We look forward in the coming months to continued discussion, work and struggle with the committee in building an honest Multi-National, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party in the U.S.N.A. However, in an attempt to gain the greatest possible clarity and unity on all the points of Scientific Socialism as applied to the conditions within the USA, with all the

groups that are working toward the upcoming Congress, we must state our differences with what is implied in the Sacramento Congress Committee statement through the question, "Is U.S. imperialism the greatest exploiter of the U.S. working class or a benefactor?"

We must first observe the fact that imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism. It is not a phase or policy of capitalism that can be removed and the working class in the imperialist nation will be no more exploited and oppressed. Imperialism has at its roots the basic economic law of securing maximum profits. Stalin states, "the securing of maximum capitalist profit through the exploitation, ruin and impoverishment of the majority of the population of a given country, through the enslavement and systematic robbery of the people's of other countries, especially backward countries, and lastly through wars and militarization of the national economy which are utilized for obtaining the highest profits." (1) And as Lenin stated, imperialism is the monopoly stage of capitalism, characterized by five principal features. Of these features, the export of capital is the typical one. "Under modern capitalism, when monopoly prevails, the export of capital is the typical feature." (2)

To further understand oppression and exploitation of the colonies and dependent nations, we must understand the meaning of capital. "Capital is not a thing but a definite social relation," (3) says Karl Marx. Lenin adds, "Capital is a special, historically definite social production relation." (4) It is in this light that we must view the entire political, economic and social character of exploitation and oppression to understand the much more brutal subjugation of the colonies and dependent nations to the imperialist nations.

In Foundations of Leninism, the third contradiction best explains the character of the export of capital. Stalin states, "Imperialism is the most barefaced exploitation and the most inhuman oppression of hundreds of millions of people inhabiting most colonies and dependent nations. The purpose of this exploitation is to squeeze out superprofits. But in exploiting these countries, imperialism is compelled to build there railways, factories and mills, to create there industrial and commercial centers." It is here that the export of capital manifests itself in creating the base for that inhuman exploitation and oppression. Lenin speaking on Capital stated "the export of capital, one of the essential economic basis of imperialism, still more completely isolates the rentiers\* from production and sets the seal of parasitism on the whole country that lives by the exploitation of the labor of several overseas countries and colonies." (5)

In addition, the brutal subjugation of colonies and dependent nations to a handful of ruling nations are in the form of direct colonies where the imperialist state runs the country, semi-colonial status in which the colonies have an independent state form but economically controlled by the imperialist and the neo-colonial form in which compradores manage the colonies for the imperialist.

Because of this relationship, it offers a bribe to certain strata of the working class in particular and the lower classes in general of the imperial nation and allows for opportunism within the class. Lenin in support of the liberal non-marxian Hobson's position quotes him stating "there is first the habit of economic parasitism by which the ruling state has used its provinces, colonies and dependencies, in order to enrich its ruling class and to bribe its lower classes into acquiescence" (6)

It is do to the colonial nature of the relationship that the imperialist tries to bribe his own working class with better education, health, higher wages etc. as a direct result of the exploits in the colonies.

In light of these situations, it becomes most important at this stage in the USNA to build a Multi-National Communist Party of a new type to lead the USNA working class on the correct path towards the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and the liberation of the colonies and dependent nations.

(Ed. Note: A more complete Communist League response to the New

1. Stalin, Selected Works, Volume 1, Basic Economic Laws of Modern Capitalism.
  2. Lenin, Volume 5, Selected Works, Imperialism The Highest Stage of Capitalism, section on Export of Capital.
  3. A. Leontiev, Political Economy, section on Capital.
  4. Ibid.
  5. Lenin, Imperialism The Highest Stage of Capitalism, section on Parasitism and Decay of Capitalism.
  6. Ibid.
- \*Lenin defines rentiers in Parasitism and Decay of Capitalism.

#### SUPPORT KENTUCKY MINE WORKERS

Recently the struggle of the miners in Kentucky and particularly Harlan County has grown intense. This struggle focuses around the attempt to form a union. Details are covered in recent issues of the Peoples Tribune. One of the most active and conscious groups among the miners and their families is the Brookside Women's Club. This group is providing some of the leadership in the strike and is helping man the picket lines.

Because of the importance of this struggle in the working class movement in the U.S., we urge member organizations of the National Continuations Committee and all local committees to send letters of support and money to aid the strike to:

Brookside Women's Club  
c/o Bessie Lou Cornette  
Box 262  
Evarts, Kentucky 40828

#### SUGGESTED READINGS TO PREPARE FOR THE CONGRESS:

1. WHAT IS TO BE DONE----Lenin.
2. ONE STEP FORWARD, TWO STEPS BACK----Lenin.
3. "Report of the Tenth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party"---
4. Report of the Second Congress of the Russian Social Labor Democratic Party--IN Lenin on the Trade Union or Selected works of Lenin.
5. Lenin and Stalin On Revisionism- pamphlet by International Publishers.

In addition to news items and polemics for the next issue of the newsletter, we welcome suggestions for a name for the newsletter. Also, your criticisms are welcome. Please send all correspondence to:

National Continuations Committee  
1870 North Sheffield  
Chicago, Illinois 60614

GW  
ER  
RG

JT  
A  
FIM

DM  
BD  
JH

T DeM  
RD  
EA

National Continuations Committee to Call a Congress for a  
Multi-National, Marxist-Leninist, Communist Party!

# NEWSLETTER

February and March 1974

No. 2

## BASIS OF UNITY

The National Continuations Committee sends its comradely greetings and encourages the steadfast march to the Congress.

After publication of the first Newsletter, comrades in at least one area raised questions about the basis of political unity around the Congress. So, to insure that there is clarity on this question, we reprint the basic points of unity agreed upon by the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists and by the National Continuations Committee. We are united around four main points: 1) adherence to the science of Marxism-Leninism; 2) a struggle against revisionism which is headed by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the CPUSA; 3) the struggle to build a Multi-National, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party to lead the U.S. working class to overthrow Capitalism & establish the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and Scientific Socialism in the USNA; 4) the resolutions which were approved by the May Conference and printed in MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE! (this includes the minority position on the National Question, dealing with the issue of "racism", which was accepted as a minority position by the body as a whole). These four points are the basis for minimum political unity for all organizations on the National Continuations Committee, for local committees, and for individual Marxist-Leninists who are interested in participating in the Congress. These points of unity also act as the organizational guide for the democratic relations between organizations on the Committee and other Marxist-Leninists.

While the resolutions are one of the points for unity (and should be distributed by all those interested in the Congress), they also serve as the basis for polemics, in order that we can achieve the most scientific, Marxist-Leninist position on the main questions facing the USNA proletariat.

Any Marxist-Leninist organization, or individuals, who wish to carry on polemics around the resolutions or on other questions of Party building, should write up their position and send it into the National Continuations Committee Newsletter so that it can be published and discussed by other groups.

The work of the Continuations Committee should be to organize as many other honest Marxist-Leninists as possible around the points of unity and encourage them to write up their points of unity and dissent. This will help us to reach more people and not get bogged down in polemics on the local committees, preventing the practical work from getting done.

Written statements of unity and polemics will also bring greater clarity and unity at the Congress where we will continue the struggle for unity on the correct line, politically and organizationally. When political unity is achieved through the formation of a Party of a New Type, then Democratic Centralism will be the organizational basis of relations.

## SELF-CRITICISM

We would like to raise a self-criticism for three errors which we made in the first issue of the National Continuations Committee Newsletter, which contradict the political line of the Committee. First, we failed to translate the Newsletter into Spanish. Second, we phrased the mast-

head to read, "National Continuations Committee to form a Multi-National, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party." Third, we made statements in the article "History of the National Continuations Committee" which were either incorrect or showed disregard for the democratic make-up of the Committee.

In calling for a Congress to build a Party of a New Type, a Bolshevik Party, the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists, adopted the six characteristic principles for a Bolshevik Party, laid out by Stalin, as the indispensable features for such a Party within the USNA. Regarding the fifth principle, the Conference Resolution on the "Party of a New Type" states, "The Party is the embodiment of unity of will, incompatible with the existence of factions. Unity of will, which is essential to the strength of the Party is impossible without iron discipline, yet 'iron discipline does not preclude but presupposes conscious and voluntary submission, for only conscious discipline can be truly iron discipline.'" ("The Party," FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM, J.V. Stalin)" Further, on the question of discipline, Stalin says, "But iron discipline in the Party is inconceivable without unity of will, without complete and absolute unity of action on the part of all members of the Party. This does not mean, of course, that the possibility of contests of opinion within the Party is thereby precluded. On the contrary, iron discipline does not preclude but presupposes criticism and contest of opinion within the Party... But after a contest of opinion has been closed, after criticism has been exhausted and a decision arrived at, unity of will and unity of action of all Party members are the necessary condition without which neither Party unity nor iron discipline in the Party is conceivable." ("The Party," FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM, J.V. Stalin)

Although we realize that the Continuations Committee and the separate member organizations cannot act as a Party, it is important in building a Party that Marxist-Leninist organizations attempt to incorporate those principles which will be embodied in the Party. It is in this light that we raise criticism for our errors.

First, the failure to translate the Newsletter into Spanish contradicted the general call of the Conference to build a Multi-National, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party in the USNA, and was an expression of white chauvanism which is the primary deviation on the National Question. In the majority resolutions adopted by the Conference, we recognized that white chauvanism is the main form of national chauvanism pushed by the US imperialists to justify and continue their enslavement of colonial nations, in particular, the Negro Nation and Puerto Rico which are the direct colonies and main reserves of US imperialism. It is also used to justify the more brutal exploitation and oppression of the national minorities within the Anglo American Nation, including the special historical oppression of the Mexican National Minority within the Southwest region. White Chauvanism is a form of national priveledge which prevents the unity of the working class, a necessary condition for proletarian revolution. As Marxist-Leninists we must wage a determined struggle against all forms of White Chauvanism in order to be able to unite the whole USNA working class. One manifestation of the struggle, as laid out in the resolution of the Southwest, must be to put forth the democratic demand for equality of the Spanish language. Further, we must demand that any Marxist-Leninist Party that is built in the US include Negro, Puerto Rican and Mexican National Minorities in significant numbers as a main section of the most oppressed and exploited workers in the Anglo American proletariat. In addition, the Party must lead the Anglo American proletariat in a relentless struggle for the right to independence of the Negro Nation and Puerto Rico, Regional Autonomy for the Southwest, and complete democratic rights for all national minorities.

As part of the fight against white chauvanism, all future issues of the Newsletter will be in both Spanish and English.

Second, the incorrect phrasing in the masthead of the first Newsletter contradicted the line of the Conference as stated in the "Call for a



Congress," (MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE!) "The Continuations Committee which was formed at the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists has the task of organizing a Congress in which all serious Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries will come together to form a proletarian Party of a new type in the U.S." To state as we did in the first News-Letter, that the National Continuations Committee would form a Party is nothing but sectarianism. The corrected masthead will read, "National Continuations Committee to Call a Congress for a Multi-National, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party."

Finally, in the article on the History of the National Continuations Committee, we made statements which were either incorrect or failed to respect the democratic make-up of the Committee. We mentioned the work of one organization by name without mentioning the others. Further, the statement was made, "when draft resolutions were sent out for comments, corrections and additions, we were not able to get responses. So hearing nothing we assumed there was political unity and printed them as they were." This statement is incorrect and implies that organizations did not carry out their responsibility to make corrections and state disagreements, so the resolutions were printed without unity. In fact, nothing was "assumed!" There had already been agreement among organizations of the National Continuations Committee at the time of the Conference that draft resolutions would be sent out for approval, and that differences should be sent in within a given period of time. If there were none resolutions would be printed as they were. Finally, the section which reads, "when the September meeting was called, the same thing happened. Although organizations indicated that they could not send people, only one organization sent a letter with points to be discussed. So once again, assuming that others were in agreement, decisions were made based on the necessity to do so." Although this statement is an accurate reflection of what happened, it represents an incorrect Communist method of work. Communists do not base decisions on assumptions but on concrete facts. The Continuations Committee members based in Chicago, at the time of the Conference, had agreed to carry out the regular work of the Committee, and therefore have the responsibility to put forth every effort to get discussion on all political points raised by other organization before decisions are made. The main vehicle for such discussion now is the Newsletter. However, meetings, letters, phone, etc. are also in order. Only in this way is the democratic right of each of the member organizations guaranteed.

Let us continue to struggle for greater political clarity and unity, directing all our efforts toward making the upcoming Party Congress a success, "a basis from which the proletariat of this country can wage a ferocious attack against Imperialism and reaction in this country."

Continuations Committee members based in Chicago

#### NATIONAL REPORT

Three local Continuations Committees, organized around the principles of unity adopted by the May Conference and including both organizations and individuals, have been set up in Detroit, Sacramento, and the Bay-Area. In addition, Congress organizing is also going on in Los Angeles, San Diego, New Mexico, Chicago, Cleveland, Pennsylvania, New York, and other cities and sections of the country.

In the Bay area a forum was held a few weeks back on questions of Party building and the Congress. Well over 200 people attended, representing many organizations. In Ohio a number of organizations are participating in a regular forum on Party building. And in many other areas frequent discussions and study sessions around the Conference resolutions are being held. In all areas, comrades are distributing MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE!

A few areas have requested regular national reports on Congress developments. However, in order to enable us to make more complete reports in future newsletters, reports from local areas are vital. We still hear from only a couple organizations and committees. As we suggested in a letter that was sent out after the first Newsletter, reports and articles should be sent in around the 7th of the month so that we can get the Newsletter out around the 15th.

Build, a Multi-National, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party to defend and lead the working class of the USNA against the growing fascist offensive and for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

#### EXPLANATION OF DRAFT PROGRAM

The following is a draft proposal for a Party Program which has been submitted by the Communist League. The proposal has been submitted at this time in order to encourage discussion on it before the Congress. Such discussion is necessary because the program will be the fundamental unity for a Party of a new type in the USNA once it is accepted by the Congress.

The introduction of this proposal begins with a Preamble which briefly explains the nature of the working class struggle in the USNA, and points out that the struggle of Marxists-Leninists to build a Party in the USNA is an integral part of the historical, international Communist movement.

The program itself is broken down into three parts. The first part is a general description of the conditions of USNA capitalism and the role of the working class in defeating it. This is followed by a more concrete description of the present conditions of advancing fascism. The second part is the essence of the program because it sets forth the main tactical weapon that the working class needs at this time to defeat the fascist offensive and by doing so pass over to our own offensive, overthrowing monopoly capitalist rule and establishing the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. This tactical weapon is the United Front Against Fascism. The third part sets forth the concrete demands for democratic rights around which the Party will fight and lead the struggle of the working class.

The demands listed in the draft Program are examples. Comrades are urged to add other demands; these demands should deal with questions that are general to the struggle of the whole working class and its allies, and they should also deal with questions that are particular to specific sections of the class, such as migrant workers, Indians, etc. Two additional demands to those listed might be:

1. A regular increase in the income level of welfare recipients to correspond with each new rise in the cost of living.
2. Equal education for all children.

The Program is the aim of the Party expressed in a brief concise statement. Detailed explanations to support and substantiate the program will be done in separate position papers.

Along with reading the draft proposal, the Communist League suggests the following readings: "Draft and Explanation of a Programme for the Social Democratic Party," V.I. Lenin, LENIN ON THE TRADE UNIONS. "Notes on Plekhanov's Second Draft Programme," V. I. Lenin, Vol. 6, COLLECTED WORKS. REPORT FROM THE TENTH PARTY CONGRESS OF CHINA.

#### DRAFT PROGRAM

##### PREAMBLE

The working class of the United States of North America is locked in a life and death struggle with the capitalist class. This struggle is evolving under conditions where the workers have no General Staff -- no Marxist-Leninist Communist Party to guide them. In the struggle to form and develop such a party the Marxist-Leninists are carrying out

their historic responsibilities. Basing ourselves on the Communist Manifesto and the Program of the Communist International, the Marxists-Leninists of the USNA set out to rally the revolutionary working class around the following program.

\*\*\*\*\*

The working class in the United States of North America constitutes the majority of the population. The stranglehold of the big financial capitalists over the countryside has led to a sharp decline in the family farm. The growth of the working class by absorbing the superfluous farmers, through the destruction of the broad strata of the petty bourgeoisie and through immigration has placed the proletariat in an extremely favorable position. As in no other country in the world, the proletariat and the class enemy stand face to face. The historic final conflict is at hand.

Unhampered by the hangovers of feudalism, USNA capitalism, by the end of the 19th century had fully entered into its aggressive, moribund, final stage -- imperialism. The USNA multi-national state is the international hangman of revolutions and the enemy of the peoples of the earth.

The trend toward shifting the economic base from mechanics to electronics has not only qualitatively increased a reserve army of unemployed, but also created a huge new army of the permanently unemployed, especially amongst the national minority workers. Every technical advance makes the position of the workers more untenable.

Two inevitable policies of imperialism are bribery of the upper strata of the working class and terror against the more proletarian sections of the class. From the most oppressed and exploited workers there is developing a struggle against the capitalists and especially against the state. This struggle will continue to develop.

The struggle against the capitalist class is a struggle against all who live by the labor of others, and against all exploitation. It can only end in the passing of political power into the hands of the working class, the transferal of all the land, instruments, factories, machines and mines to the whole of society for the organization of social production, under which all that is produced by the workers and all improvements in production must benefit the working people themselves.

The revolutionary working class movement is the gravedigger of USNA monopoly capitalism. It is part of the international movement of the world's working class for peace, democracy, national liberation and socialism.

The greatest danger facing the working class of this country is the danger of a fascist military dictatorship. Since 1932, the Executive branch of the government has accumulated emergency powers far greater than those granted Hitler or Mussolini.

The military has long ago clamped a stranglehold on the administrative bureaucracy. The military, loyal reactionary servants of imperialism, presents a grave danger to civil liberties and to the labor movement.

The struggle of the workers against the inroads of fascism accelerates the political development of the class and inevitably sharpens the antagonisms that can only end with the Dictatorship of the Proletariat -- the only political form that guarantees the emancipation of all the toiling masses.

The struggle of the working class of the USNA for its emancipation is a political struggle. Its aim is to defeat the fascist offensive and by doing so, pass over to the offensive of the working class, overthrowing the monopoly capitalist rule which is the seed bed of fascism. Only through the struggle for democratic rights can the proletariat establish its dictatorship.

The emancipation of the working class is the revolutionary act of self-emancipation.

Our Party declares that its aim is to organize and participate in this struggle of the working class of the USNA, develop the class consciousness of the workers, and point out and clarify the aims and objects of the struggle.

Hence, our party will support every national liberation movement, every movement of labor and struggle of the people that is directed against the fascist offensive, for peace, for democracy, for national liberation and socialism.

Making this program our starting point, our Party demands and sets out to lead the struggle for: (the following demands are examples)

1. An end to compulsory overtime. Strict enforcement of a 35 hour week.
2. An unemployment compensation commensurate with the number of dependents
3. Prohibition of work by children under 16.
4. Free universal medical care.

Comite Nacional de Seguimiento para llamar un Congreso  
para un Partido Comunista Multi-Nacional Marxista-Leninista

# NOTICIERO

febrero y marzo 1974

No. 2

## QUE SE BASA NUESTRA UNIDAD

El Comite Nacional De Seguimiento les manda saludos de camaraderia y espera que la marcha hacia el Congreso siga firme.

Despues de que salio la primera publicacion de la Newsletter los camaradas de por los menos una area, preguntaron que sobre que estaba basada la unidad del Comite. Para asegurar que esto quede claro vamos a repetir los puntos que se acordaron en la Conferencia de Marxistas-Leninistas de Norte America y por el Comite Nacional de Seguimiento. Quedamos unidos sobre cuatro puntos basicos: 1)Apego a la Sciencia Marxista-Leninista; 2)La lucha contra el revisionismo encabezado por el Partido Comunista de la Union Sovietica y el PCUSA; 3)La lucha por construir un Partido Comunista Marxista-Leninista Multi-Nacional que diriga al proletariado en el derrocamiento del capitalismo y el establecimiento de la Dictadura del Proletariado en los EUNA; 4)Las resoluciones aprobadas en la Conferencia de Mayo y publicadas en MARISTAS-LENINISTAS UNIOS! (Esto incluye la posicion minoritaria sobre la cuestion nacional que trata con el problema del "racismo" que fue adoptada como posicion minoritaria por todo el grupo). Estos cuatro puntos son la base para una minima unidad politica entre todas las organizaciones del Comite Nacional de Seguimiento, entre los comites locales y los individuos Marxistas-Leninistas que quieren participar en el Congreso. Estos cuatro puntos tienen que actuar como guia para las relaciones democraticas entre las diversas organizaciones del Comite y otros Marxistas-Leninistas.

Aunque las resoluciones son unos de los puntos de unidad (y deberian ser distribuidas a todos los interesados en el Congreso) tambien deberian servir como material para polemizar y asi poder llegar una posicion cientifica Marxista-Leninista acerca del los problemas principales que estan enfrentado al proletariado de los EUNA.

Cualquier organizacion o individuos que quieran polemizar acerca de las resoluciones o otros problemas de la construccion del Partido deberian escribir sus posiciones y mandarlas al Comite Nacional de Seguimiento para que se publiquen y sean discutidas por otros grupos. La funcion del Comite Nacional de Seguimiento deberia ser organizar el mayor numero de Marxistas-Leninistas honestos alrededor de los cuatro puntos de unidad y animarles a que escriban sus acuerdos y desacuerdos. Esto nos permitira alcanzar a mas gentes y no atascarnos en polemicas a nivel local ya que esto atrasa nuestro trabajo practico.

Estas declaraciones escritas traeran mas claridad y unidad al Congreso ya que ahi continuaremos la lucha por una linea politica y de organizacion correcta. Cuando atraves de un Partido de un Nuevo Tipo se llegue a la unidad politica, el Centralismo Democratico sera el metodo de organizacion que carantiza la unidad politica.

## AUTO-CRITICA

Queremos hacer una auto-critica por tres errores que hicimos en el primero numero del Newsletter. Los errores contradicen la linea politica de Comite. En primer lugar no traducimos el Newsletter al Espanol. Segundo, el encabezado leia, "Comite Nacional de Seguimiento para formar un Partido Multi-Nacional Marxista-Leninista." Y tercera, en el articulo sobre "La historia Del Comite Nacional de Seguimiento" dijimos varias cosas que estaban equivocadas o que demostraban falta de respeto hacia el caracter democratico del comite.

Al hacer llamada para un Congreso cuyo fin es construir un Partido de un Nuevo Tipo, un Partido Bolchevique, la Conferencia de Marxistas-Lenin-

istas de Norte América adoptó los siete principios característicos de un Partido Bolchevique según los delinó Stalin. Estos principios son indispensables para construir verdadero Partido Comunista en los EUNA. La Resolución sobre la el Partido de un Nuevo Tipo dice lo siguiente acerca del quinto principio. "El Partido incorpora la unidad de voluntad y es incompatible con la existencia de facciones. La unidad de voluntad que es esencial para mantener fuerte al Partido, es imposible sin la disciplina férrea, sin embargo la disciplina férrea, no excluye sino que presupone la subordinación consciente y voluntaria, pues solo una disciplina consciente puede ser una disciplina verdaderamente férrea. ("El Partido" Fundamentos del Leninismo, J.V. Stalin). "Otra vez sobre el problema de la disciplina Stalin dice, "Pero la disciplina férrea es inconcebible sin la unidad voluntad, sin la unidad de acción, completa y absoluta de todos los miembros del Partido. Esto no significa, naturalmente que por ello quede excluida la posibilidad de una lucha de opiniones dentro del Partido. Pero una vez terminada la lucha de opiniones, agotada la crítica y adoptado un acuerdo, la unidad de voluntad y la unidad de acción de todos los miembros es condición indispensable sin la cual no se conuce ni un Partido unido ni una disciplina férrea dentro del Partido." ("El Partido," Fundamentos del Leninismo, J.V. Stalin).

Aunque sabemos que el Comité de Continuaciones y las diversas organizaciones miembros no pueden actuar como un Partido, al construir el Partido es importante que la organizaciones Marxistas-Leninistas intente incorporar aquellos principios que existieran en el Partido. Es desde este punto de vista que hacemos la autocritica de nuestros errores.

Primero, el hecho de no traducir la Newsletter al español contradice la llamada general de la Conferencia que es construir un Partido Comunista Marxista-Leninista Multi-Nacional en los EUNA. Este hecho fue una muestra de nuestro Chauvinismo blanco que es la desviación principal de la Cuestión Nacional. En las resoluciones mayoritarias adoptadas por la Conferencia, reconocimos que el Chauvinismo Blanco es la principal forma de Chauvinismo Nacional que usan los imperialistas de los U.S. para justificar y continuar esclavizando a las naciones coloniales, en particular la Nación Negra y Puerto Rico que son colonias directas y reservas principales del imperialismo de los U.S. También se usa para justificar la brutal explotación de las minorías nacionales dentro de la Nación Anglo-Americana, incluyendo al región de Sudoeste. El Chauvinismo Blanco es una forma de privilegio nacional que impide la unidad de la clase obrera, y esta unidad es una condición necesaria para la revolución proletaria. Como Marxistas-Leninistas tenemos que llevar a cabo una pelea en contra de toda las formas de chauvinismo blanco para poder unir a toda la clase obrera de los EUNA. Un aspecto de la pelea, como presentada en la resolución del Sudoeste, es demandar la igualdad del Español. Es mas, tenemos que demandar que cualquier Partido Marxista-Leninista que se construya en los US incluya numeros significantes de minoría nacional, Negra, Puerto Riqueña, Mexicana, ya que estas minorías representan la sección mas explotada y oprimida de la clase obrera Anglo Americana. Además el Partido tiene que encabezar al proletariado Anglo Americano en una encarnizada lucha por el derecho de independencia de la Nación Negra, de Puerto Rico, de Autonomía Regional para el Sudoeste y por los derechos democraticos de todas las minorías nacionales.

Segundo, el encabezado de la primera Newsletter contradecía la línea de la Conferencia tal como fue presentada en la "Llamada para un Congreso" (Marxistas-Leninistas Unidos!), "El Comité de Seguimiento que fue formado en la Conferencia de Marxistas-Leninistas de Norte América tiene la tarea de organizar un Congreso en el cual todos los verdaderos Marxistas-Leninistas y revolucionarios se juntaran para formar un Partido proletario de un Nuevo Tipo en los US." No es mas que sectarismo el decir, como dijimos en la primera Newsletter, que el Comité Nacional de Seguimiento va formar un Partido. El encabezado Nuevo leera "Comité Nacional de Seguimiento para un Congreso para un Partido Comunista Multi-Nacional Marxista-Leninista.

Finalmente, en el artículo que daba la historia del Comité, hicimos declaraciones equivocadas que no respetaban el carácter democrático del Comité. Dimos el nombre de una organización y no mencionamos los otros

nombres. Además se dijo que "cuando los borradores de las resoluciones se mandaron para conseguir comentarios, correcciones y adiciones, no pudimos conseguir ninguna respuesta. Como no oímos nada supusimos que había unidad política y las publicamos como estaban." Esta declaración es incorrecta e implica que las organizaciones no cumplieron con sus responsabilidades de hacer correcciones y declarar sus desacuerdos, así es que las resoluciones se publicaron sin unidad. En realidad, nada se "supuso"! Ya exista un acuerdo entre las organizaciones del Comité Nacional de Seguimiento durante la Conferencia, que las resoluciones se iban a envivar para ser aprobadas, y que diferencias se entregarían a tiempo. Si no existían diferencias las resoluciones se publicarían como estaban. Finalmente, la sección que le, "cuando la junta de Septiembre se convocó, pasó lo mismo. Aunque varias organizaciones indicaron que no iban a mandar gente, sólo una organización, mandó una carta con problemas para discutir. Así es que otra vez se supuso que todos estaban de acuerdo y se hicieron decisiones." Aunque esto un reflejo exacto de lo que pasó en realidad refleja un método anti-comunista de trabajo. Los comunistas no se basan en suposiciones sino sobre hechos concretos. Los miembros del Comité de Seguimiento que están basados en Chicago, se comprometieron durante la Conferencia a hacer el trabajo diario del Comité y por lo tanto tomaron la responsabilidad de discutir los comentarios de todas las organizaciones antes de hacer ninguna decisión la Newsletter debe ser el lugar para estas discusiones. Pero también deberíamos hacer uso de juntas, cartas, telephonos, etc. Sólo así se pueden organizar los derechos democráticos de las organizaciones miembros del Comité.

Continuemos nuestra lucha por mayor claridad y unidad política, dirigiendo todos nuestros esfuerzos para que el Congreso del Partido sea un éxito, y que sirva como la base desde la cual el proletariado pueda efectuar un ataque feroz en contra del imperialismo y la reacción en este país.

Miembros del Comité de Seguimiento basado  
en Chicago

#### INFORME NACIONAL

Tres comités locales de seguimiento, incluyendo organizaciones y individuos, organizados alrededor de los cuatro principios de unidad adoptados en la Conferencia de Mayo, han surgido en Detroit, Sacramento y la área de la Bahía. También están organizando para el Congreso en Los Angeles, San Diego, Nuevo Mexico, Chicago, Pennsylvania, Nueva York, y otras ciudades y secciones del país.

En la Área de la Bahía hubo un foro para discutir el Congreso y la cuestión de la construcción del Partido. Más de 200 personas atendieron, representando muchas organizaciones. En Ohio varias organizaciones están participando en un foro regular para discutir la construcción de un Partido. Y en otras áreas las resoluciones de la Conferencia se están discutiendo y estudiando. En todas las áreas los camaradas están distribuyendo los Marxistas-Leninistas Unidos!

Algunas áreas han pedido informes regulares acerca del desarrollo del Congreso. Pero, para poder hacer informes más completos en el futuro necesitamos información de todas las áreas. Ahora sólo recibimos información de dos o tres organizaciones y comités. Los informes y los artículos deberían entregarse el 7 de cada mes para que la Newsletter salga el 15.

Construir un Partido Multi-Nacional Marxista-Leninista para defender y dirigir a la clase obrera de los EUN en contra de la creciente ofensiva fascista y para establecer la dictadura del proletariado.

#### EXPLICACIÓN DEL PROYECTO DE PROGRAMA

Lo siguiente es un proyecto de propuesta para un Programa de Partido que ha sido sometido por la Liga Comunista. La propuesta ha sido sometida en este tiempo para animar una discusión alrededor de ella antes del Congreso. Tal discusión es necesaria por que una vez que es aceptado, el programa, será la unidad fundamental del Partido de Nuevo Tipo en los EUN.

La introducción de la propuesta empieza con un Preámbulo que brevemente explica el carácter de la lucha de la clase obrera en los EUN y señala que la lucha de los marxistas-leninistas para construir un Partido Comunista Marxista-Leninista en los EUN es una parte integral del movimiento comunista, internacional y histórico.

El programa mismo se puede dividir en tres áreas. La primera parte es una descripción general de las condiciones del capitalismo norteamericano y del papel de la clase obrera en el derrocamiento del capitalismo. Esto es seguido por una descripción más concreta de las actuales condiciones del aumento del fascismo. La segunda parte es la esencia del programa porque ella expone el principal arma táctico que la clase obrera necesita en este tiempo para derrocar la ofensiva fascista y por lo tanto para pasar a nuestra ofensiva propia, el derrocamiento del dominio capitalista monopolista y el establecimiento de la Dictadura del Proletariado. Este arma táctico es el Frente Unido Contra el Fascismo. La tercera parte expone las demandas concretas por los derechos democráticos alrededor de las cuales el Partido luchará y quilará la lucha de la clase obrera.

Las demandas nombradas son solamente unos ejemplos. Les recomendamos a todos los camaradas que añaden otras demandas para incluir las cuestiones que en general son importantes para la lucha de la clase obrera y sus aliados, y para incluir las cuestiones específicas de ciertas secciones de la clase como los obreros migratorios, los indios, etc. Quizá dos demandas más pueden ser:

1. Un aumento regular del nivel del ingreso de los recipientes de asistencia pública que corresponda con cada aumento en el costo de vida.
2. Educación igual para todas los niños.

El programa es el propósito del Partido expresado en una declaración breve y concisa. Las explicaciones detalladas para apoyar y verificar el propósito deben de ser presentadas en otros ensayos.

Sugeremos que los camaradas lean el proyecto de propuesta igual que, "El Proyecto y la Explicación del Programa del Partido Social-Democrático," por V. I. Lenin; "Notas Sobre el Segundo Proyecto de Programa de Plekhanov," por V.I. Lenin; "El Informe del 10 Congreso del Partido Comunista de China."

#### PREAMBULO

La clase obrera de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica y la clase capitalista se están enfrentando en una feroz lucha inevitable de vida o muerte. Esta lucha se está desarrollando bajo condiciones donde los obreros no tienen un estado mayor -- un Partido Comunista Marxista-Leninista para guiarlos. En la lucha por formar y desarrollar dicho partido los Marxistas-Leninistas están realizando sus responsabilidades históricas. Basandonos en el Manifiesto Comunista y el programa de la Internacional Comunista, los Marxistas-Leninistas de los EUN nos dispusimos a reunir a la clase obrera revolucionaria alrededor de este programa.

\*\*\*\*\*

La clase obrera en los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica constituye la mayoría de la población. El control de los capitalistas financieros grandes sobre el campo ha llevado a un claro declive en las granjas familiares. El crecimiento de la clase obrera como resultado a la absorción de los granjeros superfluos, de la destrucción de una estrata amplia de la pequeña burguesía y de la emigración ha puesto al proletariado en una posición extremadamente favorable. El proletariado y su clase enemiga están enfrentados directamente como ningún otro país del mundo. La histórica lucha final está muy próxima.

No impedido por residuos del feudalismo, ya para finales del siglo 19 el capitalismo norteamericano había entrado a su agresiva y moribunda etapa final, el imperialismo. El estado multi-nacional de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica es el verdugo internacional de las revoluciones



y el enemigo de los pueblos del mundo.

La tendencia hacia un cambio en la base económica de la mecánica a la electrónica ha no solamente aumentado el ejercito de reserva de desocupados, pero tambien ha creado un enorme ejercito nuevo de desocupados permanentes, especialmente entre los obreros de las minorías nacionales. Cada adelanto tecnico hace más insostenible la posición de los obreros.

Dos politicas inevitables del imperialismo son el soborno de la estrata alta de la clase obrera y el terror contra las secciones más proletarias de la clase obrera. De parte de los obreros más oprimidos y explotados se está desarrollando una lucha en contra de los capitalistas y especialmente en contra del estado. Esta lucha va a continuar desarrollandose.

La lucha en contra la clase capitalista es una lucha contra todos los que viven del trabajo de otros y contra toda la explotación. Esta lucha solo puede llenaral cambio del poder politico a las manos de la clase obrera, al traspaso de toda la tierra, de los instrumentos, de las fabricas, de las maquinas y de las minas a toda la sociedad para organizar una produccion socialista, donde todo lo que está producido por los obreros y todos los mejoramientos en la produccion tienen que beneficiar a los mismos trabajadores.

El movimiento revolucionario de la clase obrera es el sepulturero del capitalismo monopolista de los EUN. Es parte del movimiento internacional de la clase obrera mundial por la paz, la democracia, la liberacion nacional, y el socialismo.

El peligro más eminente que afronta a la clase obrera en este país es el peligro de una dictatura fascista militar. Desde 1932, la seccion ejecutiva del gobierno ha acumulado mayores poderes de emergencia que lo que tuvo Hitler o Mussolini.

Desde hace mucho tiempo los militares dominan a la burocracia administrativa. Los militares, fieles sirvientes reaccionarios del imperialismo, presentan un grave peligro a las libertades civiles y al movimiento laboral.

La lucha de los obreros en contra la entrada del fascismo acelera el desarrollo politico de la clase obrera y inevitablemente aumenta los antagonismos, que sólo se pueden eliminar con la dictadura del proletariado -- la unica forma politica que garantiza la emancipación de todas las masas trabajadoras.

La lucha de la clase obrera del EUN por su emancipación es una lucha politica. Su fin es derrotar a la ofensiva fascista y por sus acciones, pasar a la ofensiva, derrotando el dominio del capitalismo monopolista que da fruto al fascismo. Solamente através de la lucha por los derechos democraticos puede el proletariado establecer su dictadura.

La emancipación de la clase obrera es el acto revolucionario de su misma-emancipación.

Nuestro Partido declara que su fin es organizar y participar en esta lucha de la clase obrera en los EUN, desarrollar la consciencia de clase de los trabajadores y señalar y clarificar los fines e intenciones de la lucha.

Por lo tanto, nuestro partido quiere apoyar todos los movimientos de liberacion nacional, todo movimiento laboral y lucha del pueblo que este dirigida en contra de la ofensiva fascista, por la paz, por la democracia, por la liberación nacional, y por el socialismo.

Usando este programa como punto de partida, nuestro Partido exige y se propone dirigir la lucha por: (las consiguiente demandas son ejemplos)

1. Un fin a las horas extraordinarias de trabajo forzadas. Estricta ejecucion de la ley, de 35 horas semanales de trabajo.
2. Una compensación de desempleo proporcional al número de dependientes.
3. La prohibición del trabajo para los menores de 16 años.

National Continuations Committee to form a  
multi-national Marxist-Leninist Communist Party

# NEWSLETTER

RC  
April-May 1974  
No. 3  
Vol. 3

## MAY DAY

The National Continuations Committee salutes the glorious workers holiday, May Day. It is in the honor of the working class that this day is celebrated. This is the day the working class comes together to celebrate its historic and relentless struggle against the bourgeoisie. Thousands upon thousands have suffered the brutality of exploitation and oppression, while many have given their lives to rid themselves of their savage exploiter and oppressor, the Monopoly Capitalist Class of the United States of America and their able assistants, the revisionist CPSC, CPUSA, and the labor aristocrats.

It is at this time that we strengthen our call for all genuine Marxist-Leninist to make the workers May Day not in vain by building an independent multi-national party of the working class; in order that we may finally rid the country forever of the evils of capitalism and replace it with Socialism and Communism.

## OUR URGENT TASK

As the markets of the USA imperialists become threatened as a result of the overproduction crises, the working class is subjected to more and more oppression and exploitation. It is in this light that the onslaught of fascism is rearing its ugly head in order that the bourgeoisie may prolong his stay in power. The fascist offensive of the bourgeoisie has manifested itself in the following ways:

1. Layoffs of thousands of working class people.
2. Shifting the "energy crises" which is really an aspect of the over production crises on to the backs of the working class by forcing the working class to use less heat, food, etc.
3. Extremely high prices and a tremendously low ability by the working class to purchase because the real income is less and less.
4. The USA Senate's passage of a bill to restore the death penalty and includes a large number of "crimes" under its jurisdiction.
5. The tremendous cutbacks in the income level and number of welfare recipients forcing them to turn to unsavory means to obtain an income including potential use as scabs on the one hand and fighters for the bourgeois state on the other.

6. The general line of unity that is being put forth by the revisionist and labor aristocrats with the bourgeoisie nationally and internationally. (i.e. detente between USMA and USSR and George Wallace, George Meany and Ted Kennedy).
7. The USMA Supreme Court upholding the Stop and Frisk Law which is direct oppression on National Minorities in particular.
8. Open police terrorism in the Negro National Minority communities of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkely, California areas under the guise of searching for the Zebra killer.

Comrades, the revisionist CPSU and the CPUSA have left the working class nationally and for the most part internationally without the subjective factor needed to implement the overthrow of the bourgeoisie.

The working class of the USA objectively has only two directions in which it can move. Either the working class will move progressively and in a revolutionary manner to prevent the fascist offensive of the bourgeoisie, pass over to its own offensive, seize state power and establish the Dictatorship of the Proletariat; or it will succumb to and become victimized by the bourgeoisie fascist offensive.

In this intense struggle with the bourgeoisie, it is now more than ever that the working class needs a party of a new type to guide it and replace wholly, thoroughly, resolutely and completely the revisionist drive towards the Congress, it becomes increasingly clear that we must step up our political tasks in order that we may expedite the building of a solid Bolshevik style party of Marxism-Leninism. As a result, we must study more diligently the works of MARX-ENGELS-LENIN-STALIN-MAO TSE TUNG so our theoretical base for discussion of Marxist-Leninist Unite will be solid.

In addition, the political task has made it necessary for us to struggle harder for the party as well as continuing concrete discussion on the building of the United Front. The simultaneous building of the Party which is the most important subjective factor and the United Front which is the major tactical weapon of the working class against the bourgeoisie fascist are two major factors that we must strive steadfast towards.

Meanwhile we support united actions against facism as this is one concrete means of being able to propogandize and agitate against the fascist offensive of the bourgeoisie.

As part of the work of the National Continuations Committee based in Chicago, we encourage polemics and statements of unity which will give the greatest possible unity before the Congress on the building of an independent multi-national Communist Party.

FROM A MARLAN COUNTY WORKER

Comrades,

I would like to raise a point regarding that article in the latest M.C.C. issue in which our proposed program was printed. Firstly, let me state that I am in full agreement and wholeheartedly support the program and the 4 demands that were put forth. I would like to express firm opposition to the 2 suggested demands put forth in the "Explanation of Draft Program."

(1) "A regular increase in the income level of welfare recipients to correspond with each new rise in the cost of living." I am not even sure this can be considered a 'reform.' Considering that any family or any person receiving welfare or even food stamps is living way below poverty. The mere pittance that workers receive on welfare allows them to live at best on just above starvation. I think we will be getting in a dangerous situation if we start dealing with the traditional 'welfare reform.' In the program of the Communist Party we must raise demands that (1) the working class is demanding in one way or the other and (2) demand in such a way that calls and necessitates for at least a revolutionary upsurge of the masses around the demand. For instance, I think the appropriate demand around welfare should read something like "abolishment of the welfare system and compensation to ALL UNEMPLOYED WORKERS and their families according to the medium income." This demand points out that the Welfare System is repressive and divisive to the working class. It points out that the overwhelming people on welfare are unemployed workers and should be paid commensurate with the average employed worker.

(2) "Equal Education for all Children." It was pointed out in the Draft Program--that through the stranglehold of the big financial capitalists has for the most part wiped out the broad strata of the petit bourgeoisie and particularly peasantry--small farmers. The demands in the Program of the Communist Party should first and foremost represent the demands of the WORKING CLASS. These popular demands, in the theoretical sense, but not very likely can be achieved under capitalism. Education for bourgeois children consist in education, teaching and training them to be managers and capitalists etc. For working class children it consists in training them to be workers and hence just a base fundamental basic education. I believe our demand should read "Decent Education for Working Class Children." In explanation this education would consist in a sound education in writing, reading, arithmetic, history and the physical sciences and an emphasis on the history of the working class, the nature of the working class and its historic role.

The last point I would like to make is that I think the concrete demands should deal with the questions that are general to the struggle of the whole working class and its allies. ONLY, if we get bogged down in particular demands of specific sections we will end up with

pages of hundreds of demands. We will end up with demands such as "ousting Dick Wilson as the trial chairman of the Oglala Sioux Indians" and "end to strip mining" and "social Security for migrant farm workers" etc. We can raise 50 demands for each of the mine workers, farm workers and Indians. This would be a mistake. We must raise demands such as "Independence for the Negro Nation," "Independence for Puerto Rico; Regional Autonomy for the Southwest," etc., etc. These type demands plus the ones in the Draft Program, that are specific demands to the general struggles of the working class, are what we should limit ourselves to.

Take care.

With Communist Greeting,

April 5, 1974

#### TASKS TO BE DONE FOR THE CONGRESS

In the last two issues of the newsletter, we have spelled out the basis of unity for the Continuations Committee, but still there seems to be some question on local Committees, especially around acceptance of the resolutions adopted by the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninists last May. In order that the committee can move ahead with the urgent tasks of preparation for the Congress, we once again state that acceptance of the resolutions is a necessary criteria for individuals and groups joining the Continuations Committee. This is not a question for debate.

The Continuations Committee has only one purpose and that is to continue the work of the Conference of North American Marxist-Leninist which is to call a Congress to form an Independent Multi-national, Marxist-Leninist Communist Party in the USA. The resolutions adopted by the Conference constitute the call for the Congress and serve as the basis of unity for the Continuations Committee. The Committee has the responsibility to discuss and further develop these documents in the form of draft statements as the basis for a party program. This is necessary so that the drafts can reflect the most scientific application of Marxism-Leninism to the class struggle in the USA. No group or individual on the Committee has the right to decide whether or not to accept or reject the resolutions. The Congress is the only body that can do that. Any one who does not want to accept the resolutions should not be on the Continuations Committee.

In addition to further developing the Conference resolutions, the Continuations Committee also has other work to do in preparation for the Congress. First, we must complete a draft program which will serve as the basis of unity for a Marxist-Leninist Communist of a new type in the USA. In the second Newsletter, a draft program submitted by the Communist League was printed for discussion. We have not received any response on this draft nor have any

Other drafts been submitted. Second, we must develop a brief list of demands (to be part of the program) which represent the most urgent needs and aspirations of the working class and its allies in the USA; as well as serve as rallying points for the working class and its allies in the struggle for democratic rights against the fascist offensive and going over to the offensive of the working class, the seizure of state power and establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Third, we have the task of writing an explanation to the program and support statements which deal with the strategic and tactical questions facing the working class in the revolutionary struggle. This is the role the resolutions play in the period between the conference and the congress. Fourth, we must draft a party constitution, rules and organizational structure. Fifth, we must discuss and write a report on the international situation which shows the general motion of world events and which a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party must inevitably and at all times take into account while directing and leading the revolutionary class struggle. Finally, we must draw up the criteria for representation and rules for operating procedures at the Congress itself.

With these tasks in mind, let us begin to move ahead with more steadfast determination to prepare for the Congress, taking the initiative in carrying out the necessary work, using all opportunities to consolidate and unite honest Marxist-Leninist forces around these tasks and removing from all committees the opportunist and disrupters of building a party of a new type.

# NEWSLETTER

JUNE 1974

No. 4

## MOTION OF THE NATIONAL CONTINUATIONS COMMITTEE

Comrades, within the last month and a half, developments have moved very rapidly on the National Continuations Committee, with hundreds of Marxist-Leninists joining the Committee either as individuals or members of organizations. This motion is clear testimony to the fact that the time is right for building a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of the working class in the USNA.

Objectively, the USNA imperialists, faced with a war between the other imperialist nations over the shrinking world markets, realize that if they are to engage in another war, they must impose fascism on the USNA working class. The Vietnam war proved that the working class will in no way fight another imperialist war willingly. So, day by day, we see the fascist offensive advancing, with the first attacks coming against the national minority workers of the USNA. In order that the class can effectively defend itself against the attacks on their democratic rights by the USNA monopoly capitalists, the working class must form a United Front Against Fascism under the leadership of a conscious, proletarian Marxist-Leninist Party. Already we see the spontaneous awakening of the working class struggle, but without the leadership of a class conscious Party.

Subjectively, the motion of the "left" is clear testimony also to the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist line, which a number of organizations and collectives on the Continuations Committee have held for a number of years, that the primary task of revolutionaries is the building of a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party to unite and lead the working class to victory. Under the conditions of developing fascism, the vacillating line of the liberal, bourgeoisie "left" organizations can no longer hold up. So everywhere the "left" is disintegrating and forming new alliances. There are only two directions that the "left" can go -- toward the proletariat and the science of Marxism-Leninism, with the goal of forming a Party of a New Type to lead the working class against the developing fascist offensive; or toward the bourgeoisie through the CPUSA which has one principle goal, the division and disorientation of the working class, delivering the working class up to the slaughter of the fascists. Those moving toward the proletariat and the science of Marxism-Leninism for the most part have been joining the Continuations Committee.

However, as dialecticians, we realize that while the present motion toward the Continuations Committee offers the advantage of forming a Party that really represents the Marxist-Leninists of the USNA, we must also realize that it presents certain disadvantages, the principle one being, the tendency to reduce the quality of Marxism-Leninism with the rapid and extensive increase in quantity. To offset this negative aspect, each local committee must pay particular attention to the study of theory as applied to the main questions facing the proletariat so that once the Party is formed we will not make errors in program and policy. Theoretical study should include not only those issues raised in the resolutions, but also questions of imperialism, the united front, democratic centralism, dialectics, political economy, etc.

The local committees should also pay attention to the question of the nature of the Party and how the Party will be built. A Marxist-Leninist Communist Party is not an organization of lefts but rather is "the highest form of class organization of the Proletariat," "the organized detachment of the working class," "the vanguard of the working class," that unites the science of Marxism-Leninism with the working class struggle, wins the vanguard of the proletariat to the cause of communism, re-

150 of 2

recruits to the party the best elements of the working class, trains and educates these working class cadre in the laws of motion and revolution and in the discipline of a Bolshevik Party. So once the Party is formed, we will have the responsibility of going deep into the working class with the correct political program and line, in the working class with the ideals of communism, and winning the vanguard of the proletariat to the cause of communism. To accomplish this the Party will have to be where the vanguard is at -- in the large factories which are basic to the imperialists. As Lenin points out in his "Letter to a Comrade On Our Organizational Tasks," "Now about the factory circles. These are particularly important to us: the main strength of the movement lies in the organization of the workers at the large factories, for the large factories (and mills) contain not only the predominant part of the working class, as regards numbers, but even more as regards influence, development and fighting capacity. Every factory must be our fortress." Our task will be to organize factory nuclei to direct the struggle of the workers in the factories, and street nuclei to support the factory struggles. Only by doing so can we win the most advanced of the vanguard to the Party. To begin this process now as part of the preparation for the Party Congress, we encourage those individuals represented on the Continuations Committee who are not already working in factories to get factory jobs, concentrating on the large basic industries.

As the comrades move into the factories and working class organizations, the Party will come into head on confrontation with the CPUSA, which is everywhere gaining in influence in the working class. In order to be prepared to put forth correctly and consistently the line of Marxism-Leninism as applied to the concrete struggle of the class, thus winning the workers away from the CPUSA, the Party cadre must also know the revisionist line and its aims. To being doing this now, we suggest that all members of the Continuations Committee study the revisionist press.

If members of the Continuations Committee implement these political tasks we will not only overcome our shortcomings, but be well on our way to the building of a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of the working class.

**WAGE A DETERMINED FIGHT FOR THE BUILDING OF A MULTI-NATIONAL, MARXIST-LENINIST COMMUNIST PARTY!**

#### SOME ORGANIZATIONAL POINTS

##### On the use of the Newsletter:

It has come to the attention of the National Continuations Committee the the Newsletter is being used to organize other Marxist-Leninists to join the committee. **MARXIST-LENINISTS UNITE!** is the weapon to be used in organizing others on to the committee, while the Newsletter should be only for internal communication and polemics among individuals and members of organizations who are represented on the committee. Each Marxist-Leninist in the member organizations on the committee should receive a copy of the Newsletter and study it; but those who have not yet studied and united with the Conference Resolutions should not receive the Newsletter. As we get closer to the Congress, laxity on this question may cause serious security problems, since some of the organizational aspects for the Congress will be dealt with in the Newsletter.

##### On the formation of study groups:

Since most local continuations committees are already studying the draft resolutions, we encourage each committee to set up study groups as the means by which any additional organizations and individuals can study the resolutions along with supplementary theoretical readings, before joining the committee. Such study groups will enable the local committee to know the sincerity of those who express interest in joining the committee, as well as their understanding of political line and theory.

##### On Congress documents:

In order that there is sufficient time for all comrades to study the Congress documents before the Congress, any organization or individual that intends to submit a draft party program and explanation, as well as all support statements on particular questions such as the national



questions, women, youth, trade unions, etc. should send them in to the National Continuations Committee by July 15 so that they can be printed and out to all the local committees a month before the Congress.

On finances:

Each local committee should assume responsibility for raising money to defray expenses for the Congress. Expenses include costs of printing and mailing documents, meeting places, transportation (emphasis should be placed on covering costs for travel of workers who have a hard time just meeting daily family expenses let alone expenses to a Congress.), housing, food, etc. A goal should be set by each committee, stating the amount each committee will raise -- this should be based on the number of Marxist-Leninists the local committee represents and on the potential for raising money through political and social event and from people who may well be friends of the Party.

On reports:

The chairman of each local committee should submit regular political reports to the National Continuations Committee so we have some idea of the motion at the local level. This is vital to plan work correctly.

CHICAGO LOCAL CONTINUATIONS COMMITTEE

The organizational effort for the Congress is steadily and continually growing. At this time the National Continuations Committee proudly announces the formation of a local continuations committee in Chicago. As part of the effort to build the Congress, the Chicago Continuations Committee submits its study program which is the most important factor in uniting us in our work. As one can see, the basis of the study is around the resolutions (which is the basis of unity), the constitution, draft program and explanation, the United Front Against Fascism, presentation of international reports at the end of each month along with a study of imperialism by Lenin.

CHICAGO CONTINUATIONS COMMITTEE STUDY

The following is the study guide for the local Chicago committee:

- May 20-24 -- Resolution - "Party of a New Type." Suggested readings:  
 "The Party," FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM, Stalin.  
 Chapters 2 and 3, WHAT IS TO BE DONE?, Lenin.  
 "Build a Class Party...", PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE, Vol. 3 No. 3.  
 "Letter to a Comrade on Our Organizational Tasks," Lenin.
- May 27-31 -- Resolution - Trade Unions. Suggested readings:  
 Chapter 3, WHAT IS TO BE DONE?, Lenin.  
 "On Strikes," ON TRADE UNIONS, Lenin.  
 "On British Unions," by Engels.  
 Section on Trade Unions, LEFT WING COMMUNISM, Lenin.
- June 3-7 -- Theoretical study of the National question  
 THESES ON THE NATIONAL AND COLONIAL QUESTION, Lenin and Stalin.  
 "National Question," FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM, Stalin.  
 Passages from the Calcutta edition, the NATIONAL AND COLONIAL QUESTION.
- June 10-14 -- Resolutions - "Negro Resolution," and "Racism."  
 Comintern documents  
 Negro National Colonial Question, Communist League.
- June 17-21 -- Resolution - Puerto Rico.
- June 24-28 -- Resolution - Philippines.
- July 1-5 -- question of Regional Autonomy.  
 "Regional Autonomy," PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE, Vol. 5, No. 2.
- July 8-12 -- Southwest and Native American Resolution.
- July 15-19 -- Youth Resolution.  
 ON YOUTH, Lenin.  
 RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND YOUTH, Hoxja.
- July 22-26 -- Women Question Resolution.  
 Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin on The Women Question.  
Woman Question, Lenin to Clara Zetkin.  
Rights of Women and Youth, Hoxja.
- July 29-Aug. 2 -- Draft Programs, Explanation, Constitution.
- Aug. 5-9 -- Fascism: UNITED FRONT AGAINST FASCISM, Dimitrov.  
 Fascism and the Revolution, Dutt.

REPORT FROM THE DETROIT CONTINUATIONS COMMITTEE

Comrades,

The Detroit local Continuations Committee sends comradely greetings to all those who are participating in the process of applying Marxism-Leninism to the objective process within the USNA, ie., the struggle to have a congress, and the building of a Marxist-Leninist Multi-National Communist Party of the USNA.

The Detroit Committee has been in the process of this struggle since it was reconstituted in September, 1973, and has implemented the Four Points of Unity for the basis of the Committees' growth and development. The following is a brief description of the struggles and development of the committee over the past seven months.

Recently, a split developed in the Detroit Local Continuations Committee over the Resolution from the May Conference being the Fourth Point of Unity for the building of the Congress and the Party. The struggle was long, and errors were made by the Local and National Continuations Committees: These errors being the basis for the struggle and the split. These errors have been recognized by the Local and National committees through a self-criticism and a rectification of our style of work.

Brief History of Committee and Struggle

In September 1973, the Committee consisted of C.L. cadre and Capital Collective cadre. The organizing work of the Committee began, and soon one collective and five individuals were recruited on the Committee. The Committee studied What is to be Done? as its theoretical preparation for the Congress. Polemics ensued around What is to be Done?, always around the basis of unity-struggle-unity. This unity was broken when the questions of organizing for the Congress around the resolutions was discussed in the Committee. The two lines that emerged in the Committee were 1) (Opposition) "We consider the interrelation between the organizations and groups that held the Conference last May to be connected with us by the Three General Principles. Therefore, we hold independence at this time on all practical and theoretical works, organizational as well as individual. We are not bound to the Resolutions that were developed out of the Conference, except to study them, add, subtract, endorse, or criticize them." (Principal Motions for Minimal Unity-Opposition paper); 2) Capital Collective and C.L. line, "These draft resolutions that were published in the newspaper Marxist-Leninist Unite!" are historical documents, which are being presented to stimulate discussion for Party Program at the upcoming Congress." (C.L. Criticism of the above paper "Principal Motions for Minimal Unity") At this point it should be noted, 1) neither group viewed the Resolutions as a Fourth Point of Unity to be on the Committee; 2) there were two different views as to the practical implementation of Marxist-Leninist Unite!

The Oppositions' views of how the Committee should use Marxist-Leninist Unite! was; "We regard the Resolutions as historical documents, that should be studied and passed out to persons or organizations who join the Committee." (What do we have - "Democracy or Centralism"?) The view of the C.L. and the Capital Collective was that the Resolutions should go out to all honest revolutionaries and Marxist-Leninists. When the two lines finally emerged and were clear, the Opposition took the position that all further organizing work should stop, until the Committee could get clarity and unity around the Resolutions. The Committee adopted this motion, but was in error in doing so.

Soon after the first "Newsletter" was published with the Resolutions being a Fourth Point of Unity, the Opposition requested a meeting with the National Committee, in which it criticized the National Continuations Committee for its style of work and for publishing the Resolutions as a Fourth Point of Unity. The National Committee

accepted the criticism of it being inconsistent and referred those who were criticizing, back to the "Newsletter". On the point of the Resolutions, the National Continuations Committee made an incorrect analysis of the Resolutions and the role of the Committee, and put out the line that the Committee operated under a broad democratic form, and that the Committee would have to decide in what way the Resolutions should be used. This led the Local Committee to take a vote on the Resolutions being a Fourth Point of Unity, with the Opposition being a numerical majority on the Committee.

After a few meetings, the next "Newsletter" appeared, which clarified the point on the Resolutions. Another meeting was requested by the Opposition with the National, in which the Resolutions were again voted down. At this point, the National Committee declared the Detroit Local Committee to be in opposition to the National, and that the Local Committee was creating a faction within the Continuations Committees.

The Capital Collective and the C.L. continuously upheld the position that the Resolutions are the practical application of Marxism-Leninism in the USNA, i.e., of the Three Points of Unity. The Resolutions were that step taken in the application of Marxism-Leninism in the USNA, that dictates to all revolutionaries, "...That when a certain process has already progressed and changed from one stage of development to another, they, (revolutionaries) must also be good at making themselves and their fellow revolutionaries progress and change in their subjective knowledge along with it, i.e., they must ensure that the proposed new revolutionary tasks and new working programmes correspond to the new changes in the situation." (Mao Tsetung, Selected Readings, p. 79). The Committee criticizes itself for not being successfully aiding in the further development of those who were purged. The Committee also recognizes that "It often happens, however, that thinking lags behind reality; this is because man's cognition is limited by numerous social conditions. We are opposed to die-hards in the revolutionary ranks whose thinking fails to advance with changing objective circumstances and has manifested itself historically as "Right" Opportunism. These people fail to see that the struggle of opposites has already pushed the objective process forward while their knowledge has stopped at the old stage. This is characteristic of the thinking of all die-hards. Their thinking is divorced from social practice, and they cannot march ahead to guide the chariot of society; they simply trail behind, grumbling that it goes too fast and trying to drag it back or turn it in the opposite direction.: (Ibid. p. 79-80)

Since the time of the "purge", new organizations have been recruited on the Committee around the Four Points of Unity. The organizations participating on the Committee will be studying the Resolutions, in conjunction with the process of formulating a Party Program, while the Committee proper will hold a Forum on Party Building to draw lines of demarcation on the Building of a Party.

Oppose Diehards!

Comradely,

Detroit Local Continuations Committee

repartidas a todos los revolucionarios y Marxistas-Leninistas honestos. Cuando emergieron las dos líneas con claridad, la oposición tomó la posición que todo el trabajo de organizar debía terminar, hasta el momento que el comité obtenera claridad y unidad sobre las resoluciones. El Comité adoptó esta moción, pero se equivocó en esto.

Poco después el primer "Noticiero" fue publicado, con las resoluciones siendo el cuarto punto de unidad, la oposición pidió una junta con el Comité Nacional, donde ellos criticaron al Comité Nacional por su estilo de trabajo y por haber publicado las resoluciones como el cuarto punto de unidad. El Comité Nacional aceptó la crítica que no había sido consistente en su trabajo y los referió a las auto-críticas que habían sido publicadas en el "Noticiero." Con respecto al punto de las resoluciones, el Comité Nacional hizo un análisis incorrecto de las resoluciones y del papel del Comité, y salió con la línea que el Comité trabajaba abajo una forma amplia y democrática, y que el Comité tenía el derecho de decidir como se debían usar las resoluciones. Con esto el Comité local decidió tomar una votación para decidir si las resoluciones era el cuarto punto de unidad; la mayoría de los miembros del Comité estaban en la oposición. Esto resultó en un voto en un voto.

Después de unas juntas el siguiente "Noticiero" fue publicado clarificando el punto acerca de las resoluciones. Otra junta fue demandada por la Oposición con el Comité Nacional en la cual otra vez votaron contra las resoluciones a este punto, el Comité Nacional declaró que el Comité Local de Detroit estaba en oposición con el Comité Nacional, y que el Comité Local estaba creando una facción en las Comités de Continuación.

La Colectiva del Capital y la Liga Comunista consistentemente declararon que las resoluciones eran la aplicación práctica del Marxismo-Leninismo en los E.U.N., "cuando un determinado proceso objetivo avanza y cambia pasando de una etapa de desarrollo a otra, ellos deben saber avanzar y cambiar, a la par, en su conocimiento subjetivo, y conseguir que todos los que participan en la revolución hagan lo mismo, es decir, deben saber plantear, de acuerdo con los nuevos cambios producidos en la situación, nuevas tareas revolucionarias y nuevos proyectos de trabajo." ( Mao Obras Escogidas, p. 79.) El Comité hace una auto-crítica por que no pudo ayudar en el desarrollo de los que fueron purgados. El Comité también reconoce que; "No obstante, sucede a menudo que las ideas quedan retrasadas de la realidad y eso se debe a que el conocimiento humano es limitado a causa de las numerosas condiciones sociales. Luchamos contra los conservadores recalcitrantes en nuestras filas revolucionarias porque sus ideas no progresan en concordancia con los cambios de la situación objetiva, lo que en la historia se manifiesta en la forma de oportunismo de derecha. Esas personas no ven que la lucha de los apuestos ha hecho ya avanzar el proceso objetivo, mientras que su conocimiento queda aun en la etapa precedente.. Esta particularidad es propia de todas las ideas de los conservadores recalcitrantes. Sus ideas están aisladas de la práctica social, ellos no pueden encabezar el coche de la sociedad y servirle de guías; solo pueden marchar a la zaga, murmurando que el coche corre demasiado rápido y tratando de tirar de él hacia atrás, de hacerlo retroceder." (Ibid p.. 79-80)

Desde la "purgación" nuevas organizaciones han sido reclutadas al Comité alrededor de los cuatro puntos de unidad. Las organizaciones que están participando en el Comité estudiarán las resoluciones, junto con el proceso de formular el Programa del Partido, mientras que el propio Comité convocará foros sobre la construcción del Partido para clarificar las líneas de demarcación sobre la construcción del Partido.

**OPONEMOS A LOS CABEZUDOS!!  
CONSTRUIZAMOS UN PARTIDO MARXISTA-  
LENINISTA COMUNISTA DE NUEVO TIPO!!**

- Hoxha - Derechas de las Mujeres y los Jovenes.
- 22-26 -- Resolución sobre la Cuestión de la Mujer.
- Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin sobre La Cuestión de la Mujer.
- La Cuestión de la Mujer, por Lenin a Clara Zetkin.
- Derechas de las Mujeres y los Jovenes, por Hoxha.
- 29 de Julio-2 de Agosto -- La Constitución, la Explicación y, el proyecto de programa.
- 5-9 de Agosto -- El Fascismo
  - El Frente Unido Contra el Fascismo por Dimitrov (pasajes de este libro).
  - El Fascismo y la Revolución Social, por Dutt (pasajes de este libro)

### INFORME DEL COMITÉ DE CONTINUACIÓN DE DETROIT

Camaradas, El Comité de Continuación de Detroit manda un saludo de Camaradería a todos los que están participando en el proceso de aplicar el Marxismo-Leninismo al proceso objetivo dentro de los EUN, es decir la lucha para convocar un Congreso, y para construir un Partido Comunista Marxista-Leninista Multi-Nacional de los EUN.

El Comité de Detroit ha estado obrando íntegramente en el proceso de esta lucha desde que el comité fue reinstituído en Septiembre de 1973, y ha implementado los cuatro puntos de unidad como la base del crecimiento y del desarrollo de los comités. Lo siguiente es una descripción de las luchas y del desarrollo del comité sobre los últimos siete meses.

Ultimamente se desarrolló una separación del comité local de Detroit sobre la resolución de la conferencia de mayo que es el cuarto punto de unidad por la construcción del Congreso y del Partido. La lucha fue prolongada, y muchos errores fueron cometidos por parte del comité local y del comité nacional; estos errores fueron la base de la lucha y de la separación. Estos errores han sido reconocidos por el Comité local y por el Comité nacional a través de una auto-crítica y de la rectificación de nuestro modo de trabajo.

#### Historia Breve del Comité y de la Lucha:

En Septiembre de 1973, el Comité estaba compuesto de la Liga Comunista y de la Colectiva del Capital. El trabajo organizador del comité empezó, y rápidamente una colectiva y cinco individuos fueron reclutados al comité. El Comité estudió ¿QUE HACER? en su preparación teórica por el Congreso. Las Polémicas empezaron acerca de "Que Hacer"?, siempre a través de la base de unidad-luchar-unidad. Esta unidad fue desolvida cuando surgió la cuestión de organizar por el Congreso alrededor de las resoluciones. Las dos líneas que fueron levantadas en el Comité eran 1) (Oposición) "Nosotros consideramos que estamos vinculados con la inter-relación de las organizaciones y los grupos que participaron en la Conferencia de Mayo por medio de las tres principios generales. Por lo tanto tenemos independencia en este momento sobre toda el trabajo práctico y teórico; de punto de vista de la organización igual que individualmente, estamos limitados por las resoluciones que fueron desarrolladas en la Conferencia, las usaremos solamente para estudiarlas, para añadir y substraer a ellas, para endosarlas y para criticarlas." (Mociones Principales por Unidad Mínima Papel de la Oposición); 2) Línea de la Colectiva del Capital y de la Liga Comunista, "Estas resoluciones que fueron publicadas en el periódico "Marxistas-Leninistas Unidos!" son documentos históricos, que están siendo presentados para estimular discusión en preparación por el programa del Partido en el próximo Congreso". (La Crítica de la L.C. aquí mencionada declaración-Moción Principal-Unidad Mínima) Debemos notar que 1) ninguno de los grupos reconoció las resoluciones como el cuarto punto de unidad para estar en el comité; 2) Habían dos maneras opiniones distintas acerca de la implementación práctica de "Marxistas-Leninistas Unidos!"

La opinión de la oposición de como el Comité debiera usar "Marxistas-Leninistas Unidos!" era que "Nosotros consideramos las resoluciones como documentos históricos que deben ser estudiados y repartidos a las personas y las organizaciones que se unen con el Comité." (Que tenemos?-la democracia o el centralismo). Nuestra opinión (la de la L.C y la Colectiva del Capital) era que las resoluciones deben de ser

Sobre los documentos del Congreso -- Para que todos los camaradas tengan suficiente tiempo para estudiar los documentos del Congreso antes del Congreso, cualquier organización e individuo que tiene la intención de someter un proyecto de programa del partido y una explicación, igual que declaraciones de apoyo sobre cuestiones particulares (tal como la cuestión nacional, la cuestión de la mujer, la cuestión de la juventud, la cuestión de los sindicatos, ect.) debiera enviarlos al Comité Nacional de Continuación antes del 15 de julio para poder imprentarlos y enviarlos a todos los comités locales a lo menos un mes antes del Congreso.

Sobre las finanzas -- Cada comité local debe tomar la responsabilidad de juntar dinero para subfragar las expensas del Congreso. Las expensas incluyen el costo de imprentar los documentos y enviarlos por correo, el costo de los salones de reunión, de la transportación (se debe poner énfasis en el costo de la transportación de los obreros que apenas pueden pagar por las expensas de sus familias, mucho menos las expensas del Congreso, del alojamiento, de la comida, ect. Cada comité se debe poner una meta, declarando la cantidad de dinero que intenta juntar -- esta cantidad debe ser basada en el número de Marxistas-Leninistas representados por el comité local y su potencia para juntar dinero mediante de las reuniones políticas y sociales, y de las personas quienes serán "amigos" del Partido.

Sobre los informes -- El presidente de cada comité local regularmente debe someter informes políticos al Comité Nacional de Continuación para que podamos tener alguna idea de la moción al nivel local. Esto es una necesidad vital si vamos a planear el trabajo correctamente.

#### EL COMITÉ DE CONTINUACIÓN LOCAL DE CHICAGO

El esfuerzo organizacional para el Congreso está creciendo constantemente y continuamente. En este momento, el Comité Nacional de Continuación anuncia con orgullo la formación de un comité local de continuaciones en Chicago. Como una parte del gran esfuerzo de construir el Congreso, el comité de continuación local de Chicago somete su programa de estudio; un programa de estudio es el factor más importante en unirnos en nuestro trabajo. Como se puede ver, la base de estudio está acerca de las resoluciones (las cuales son la base de unidad), de la constitución, del proyecto de programa y la explicación, del fascismo y de la presentación de resúmenes internacionales al fin de cada mes. Se deben leer y estudiar todas las resoluciones, igual que se debe hacer un estudio del Imperialismo, La Fase Superior del Capitalismo. Lo siguiente es una guía de estudio del Comité de Continuación que está funcionando en la área de Chicago como un comité local. También, he aquí una lista de literatura:

- 20-24 de Mayo -- Resolución sobre el Partido del Nuevo Tipo.
- El Partido - La sección en los FUNDAMENTOS DEL LENINISMO, por Stalin.
  - ¿Que Hacer?, por Lenin, capítulos 2 y 3.
  - "Construir un Partido de la Clase Obrera," TRIBUNA POPULAR, Vol. 3, Nu. 6.
- 27-31 de Mayo -- Resolución sobre los Sindicatos.
- ¿QUE HACER?, cap. 3.
  - Sobre los Sindicatos, por Lenin, sección de "Sobre las Huegias."
  - "Sobre los Sindicatos Británicos," por Engels.
- 3-7 de Junio -- Resolución sobre la Cuestión Nacional.
- TESIS SOBRE LA CUESTIÓN NACIONAL Y COLONIAL, por Lenin y Stalin.
  - "La Cuestión Nacional" en LOS FUNDAMENTOS DEL LENINISMO, por Stalin.
  - Pasajes de la edición de Calcuta sobre la cuestión NACIONAL Y COLONIAL.
- 10-14 de Junio -- Resolución sobre el Pueblo Negro y el Racismo.
- La cuestión Nacional Colonial de la Negro Nation.
  - Documentos de la Internacional Comunista.
- 17-21 de Junio -- Resolución sobre las Filipinas.
- 1-5 de Julio -- Autonomía Regional
- TRIBUNA POPULAR, vol. 4, Nu. 7 Agosto 1972.
- 8-12 de Julio -- Resolución sobre el suroeste y los Americanos Nativos.
- 15-19 de Julio -- Resolución sobre la juventud.
- Lenin -- Sobre la juventud.

destacamento organizado de la clase obrera," es "la vanguardia de la clase obrera," que une la ciencia del Marxismo-Leninismo con la lucha de la clase obrera, gana la vanguardia del proletariado a la causa del comunismo, recluta al partido los mejores elementos de la clase obrera y entrena y educa estos cuadros de la clase obrera en la ciencia y las tácticas del Marxismo y la disciplina de un Partido Bolshevique. Entonces una vez que se ha formado el Partido tendremos la responsabilidad de integrarnos profundamente en el corazón de la clase obrera con el programa y línea política correcta, imbuyendo a la clase obrera con las ideas del comunismo, y ganando la vanguardia del proletariado a la causa del comunismo. Esto se puede lograr solamente si el Partido está en donde se encuentra la vanguardia en las fábricas grandes las cuales son la base de los imperialistas. Lenin dice en su "Carta A Un Camarada Sobre Nuestras Tareas Organizatorias," "Ahora, acerca de los núcleos en las fábricas. Estos son de importancia particular para nosotros: la fuerza principal del movimiento reside en la organización de los obreros en las fábricas grandes, no solamente porque la mayor parte de la clase obrera (respecto a los números de obreros) está en las fábricas (y molinos) grandes, pero aun más debido a la influencia, el desarrollo y la habilidad de luchar. Cada fábrica tiene que ser nuestra fortaleza." Nuestra tarea será de organizar núcleos en las fábricas para dirigir la lucha en las fábricas, y de organizar núcleos en las comunidades obreras para apoyar las luchas en las fábricas. Solamente si logramos esto podremos ganar los obreros más avanzados de la vanguardia al Partido. Para empezar este proceso (en preparación por el Congreso), les recomendamos a esos individuos representados en el Comité de Continuación que actualmente no están trabajando en fábricas que comiencen a trabajar en fábricas, especialmente en las fábricas grandes y básicas.

A medida que los camaradas entren a las fábricas y a las organizaciones de la clase obrera, el Partido confrontará directamente al PCEUA ya que la influencia del PCEUA esta ganando importancia donde quiera dentro de la clase obrera. Para estar preparados para proponer la línea del Marxismo-Leninismo correctamente y consistentemente (y por lo tanto ganar a los obreros y quitarlos del PCEUA), los cuadros del Partido tendrán que reconocer (y entender) la línea y las maniobras revisionistas. Para empezar a hacer esto, todos los miembros del Comité de Continuación deben estudiar la prensa revisionista.

Si estas tareas políticas son implementadas por los miembros del Comité de Continuación empezaremos en el camino hacia la construcción de un Partido Comunista Marxista-Leninista Multi-Nacional de la clase obrera.

#### ALGUNOS PUNTOS DE ORGANIZACIÓN

Sobre la utilización del Noticiero -- Sa la ha hecho presente al Comité de Continuación que el Noticiero se está siendo usado para organizar a otros Marxistas-Leninistas a que se unan con el Comité. Marxistas Leninistas Unidos! es el arma que debe utilizar para organizar a otros al Comité, mientras que el Noticiero se debe usar solamente para la comunicación y las polemicas internas entre los individuos y los miembros de las organizaciones quienes están representadas en el Comité. Cada Marxista-Leninista en las organizaciones miembros del Comité debe recibir un ejemplar del Noticiero y debe estudiarlo; pero esas personas que no han estudiado y no se han unido con las Resoluciones de la Conferencia, no deben recibir el Noticiero. A medida que nos acerca de esta cuestión puede causar problemas serios, ya que algunos de los aspectos para la organización del Congreso serán discutidos en el Noticiero.

Sobre la formación de círculos de estudio -- Ya que la mayor parte de los comités locales de continuación están estudiando las resoluciones les recomendamos a cada comité que establezca círculos de estudio como el medio por el cual otros individuos y otras organizaciones estudien las resoluciones y las lecturas teóricas suplementarias antes de unirse con el Comité. Mediante tales círculos de estudio el Comité local podrá saber la sinceridad igual que el entendimiento de la línea y la teoría política de los individuos y las organizaciones que han expresado un interés en el Comité.