

RESOLUTION OF THE PLENARY MEETING OF THE CC CPSU

ON THE INTERNATIONAL POLICY OF THE USSR AND THE STRUGGLE OF THE CPSU FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Having heard and discussed the report made by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, "On the international policy of the USSR and the struggle of the CPSU for the consolidation of the communist movement", the Plenary Meeting of the CPSU Central Committee Resolves:

TO ENDORSE THE ENTIRE POLITICAL LINE AND THE PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S POLITBUREAU IN FOLLOWING THE COURSE EVOLVED BY THE 23rd PARTY CONGRESS IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT.

The Plenary Meeting stresses that by waging the struggle against the aggressive forces of imperialism and consistently adhering to the Leninist course of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems, the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government have further strengthened the international positions of our country. The Soviet Union is making a major contribution to the preservation of world peace and security, to the struggle waged by masses of working people for freedom, peace and social progress.

At the same time, the aggressive policy pursued by the imperialist powers, above all by US imperialism and revenge-seeking circles in the Federal Republic of Germany, is placing grave obstacles in the way of normalising the international situation and strengthening peace. It is necessary to continue firmly to rebuff the bellicose forces of imperialism and their policy of interfering in the internal affairs of other countries and inciting military conflicts.

The Plenary Meeting approves the stand taken by the Politbureau and the Soviet Government on the Vietnamese problem, and considers it necessary, in the nature too, to render all-round support to the heroic struggle waged by the Vietnamese people against the criminal aggression of US imperialism.

Attaching great importance to the cause of strengthening European security, the Plenary Meeting regards as an urgent task the struggle to implement the principles defined in the documents of the Warsaw and Bucharest meetings of the first secretaries of the Central Committees of the Communist and Workers' Parties and heads of Government of the Warsaw Treaty countries.

The Plenary Meeting lays special stress on the fact that in the present international situation it is more urgent than ever before to strengthen the unity and the might of the world socialist system, to develop political and economic cooperation between the socialist states, to strengthen working class international solidarity, to support the peoples fighting against colonialist oppression and neo-colonialism, and to pursue undeviatingly the course of consolidating the alliance with the forces of national liberation.

The Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee completely endorses the line and the practical activities of the Politbureau and the Soviet Government in the field of the relations between the CPSU and the Communist Party of China, and between the Soviet Union and the Chinese People's Republic. The latest developments in China, and the decisions taken by the 11th Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the CPC show that the great-power, anti-Soviet policy pursued by Mao Tse-tung and his group has entered a new and dangerous stage. The course pursued in the international arena by the present leaders of the CPC, their policy in relation to the socialist countries, their hostile campaign against our Party and the Soviet people and their splitting activities in the international communist movement, have nothing in common with Marxism-Leninism. Such a policy, such activities harm the interests of socialism, of the international working class and liberation movement, and the socialist gains of the Chinese people themselves, and are actually rendering assistance to imperialism.

The Central Committee Plenary Meeting reaffirms the stability of our Party's course of friendship and international solidarity with the Communist Party of China and the Chinese People's Republic. At the same time the Plenary Meeting considers it necessary to expose resolutely the anti-Leninist views and the great-power, nationalistic course followed by the present Chinese leaders, and to intensify the struggle in defence of Marxism-Leninism and the general line elaborated at the Moscow Conferences in 1957 and 1960.

In this situation the struggle to unite all the Communist and Workers' Parties on the principled foundation of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism acquires an even greater importance. The CPSU Central Committee agrees with the opinion expressed by the fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties that at present favourable conditions are emerging for calling a new international conference of representatives of Communist and Workers' Parties, after thorough preparation through mutual consultations among the Parties.

The Plenary Meeting of the CPSU Central Committee calls upon the Party organisations and all the working people of the Soviet Union by their creative labour to strengthen still further the economic and military might of the country, to bring to success the great plans for communist construction, outlined by the Party Programme and the decisions of the 23rd Congress of the CPSU, and to prepare in a worthy manner for the glorious 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

OUR COMMENT

This resolution of the Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee, C.P.S.U., is a classical study in doubletalk and empty rhetoric. The naive or casual and careless reader will probably come away with the impression that the Soviet leaders discussed a revolutionary and firm anti-imperialist line at their Plenary Session but close scrutiny will soon unearth the contradictions and demagoguery employed to obscure the real line of the revisionists.

The opening paragraphs of the resolution refer boldly to a policy of "waging the struggle against the aggressive forces of imperialism" but hastens to temper this boldness by adding an opposite and contradictory formula "consistently adhering to the Leninist course of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems" (That they follow a "Leninist course" is the opinion of the C.P.S.U., not ours). The C.P.S.U. leaders fail to take notice of the fact that imperialism is a state with a social system based on the ruthless and violent subjection of nations and the exploitation of peoples and nations. How one "peacefully coexists" with this aggressive social system and simultaneously struggles against it is a problem conveniently ignored by the Central Committee, C.P.S.U.

Aggressive U.S. imperialism, aided and abetted by satellites and stooges, will make war—and is now making war—against the people; especially in Vietnam. These are conflicts involving acts of extreme violence and modern weapons of terror and mass destruction. Now, one can "peacefully coexist" with this vile imperialist beast of prey, or one can meet it on the field of battle and destroy but to suggest that one can do both—as the C.P.S.U. leaders suggest—is either infinitely stupid or an act of the most base betrayal.

Perhaps vaguely aware of the danger of workers seeing through their hoax the delegates at the Plenary Meeting left an avenue of retreat open in the next paragraph when they state: "It is necessary to continue firmly to rebuff the bellicose forces of imperialism." One would have thought it sufficient to call for the rebuff of imperialism, which is an aggressive and bellicose SOCIAL SYSTEM, but the revisionists insert a reference to "bellicose imperialism" which flows from their whole line of betrayal that there are "bellicose imperialists" and "reasonable imperialists" and one must seek to peacefully coexist and work with the latter against the former.

Thus it is not aggressive U.S. imperialism but the "bellicose and warlike elements" in U.S. society that are responsible for the war in Vietnam and other such conflicts. According to the C.P.S.U. the militant demands for an increase in the military effort on the part of some and the Johnson "Peace Hoax" on the part of the others are not two prongs of a common program to achieve specific imperialist objectives but, rather, represent a fundamental conflict between "peaceful and reasonable" imperialists and those that are "bellicose". This whole tortuous line of "creative reasoning" is studiously designed to cover the C.P.S.U. leading group's betrayal of the revolutionary people and their abject surrender to the U.S. imperialists.

The Plenary Meeting complained bitterly about "imperialism and revenge-seeking circles" placing grave obstacles in the way of normalising the international situation and strengthening peace". For the imperialists the only thing not "normal" in the situation is the armed resistance of the revolutionary people against imperialist aggression and as for "strengthening peace", they are intent on subjugating, oppressing and exploiting the people and they are interested in peace only if it advances their program and in war if it is the most suitable and advantageous method available at a given time.

The reference to "all round support" for Vietnam is a nice round statement intended to impress the unwary but totally empty of any real content. The intention is to convey the impression that there is no limit to the support the C.P.S.U. will render Vietnam but the reality is that this is far from what they are doing or will do. The truth of the matter is that the C.P.S.U. will render only that amount of support that will not unduly annoy or aggravate the U.S. imperialists. For example, the U.S.S.R. recoils from shipping supplies by sea to the Port of Haiphong because of the possibility of incidents involving them with U.S. Naval Patrols at the approach to the Port in International waters. This is a fact which has been openly admitted by leading Soviet spokesmen. It follows, therefore, that Soviet support, far from being "all round" is limited by U.S. attitudes which means that the amount is not determined by the Soviet leaders at all but by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Vietnam.

The Plenary Meeting which covered up the fact of Soviet support to Vietnam being limited to what is accepted (grudgingly, no doubt but, nevertheless accepted) by the U.S. imperialists made no mention of the far-reaching and almost unlimited aid rendered U.S. aggression by reason of the application of the coexistence policy in Europe. The guarantee which this erroneous policy of the C.P.S.U. gives the imperialist aggressor enables the U.S. to strip Europe of military personnel and re-deploy them in Vietnam. This policy, which the Soviet leaders proclaim a mighty contribution to world peace, makes it possible for the U.S. to step up aggression in Vietnam and is, therefore, not a contribution to peace at all but, rather an important contribution to U.S. plans for aggression in Asia.

In view of this situation the emotion-charged appeals for "world Communist unity" emanating from Moscow and duly noted in this resolution are no more than calls to accept the C.P.S.U. revisionist policies which facilitate the aggressive plans of U.S. imperialism; plans which are aimed against the Peoples' Republic of China. The Communist Party of China and the Chinese leaders would have to be stupid indeed to embrace such a proposal.

The accusation that the Communist Party of China is hostile to the Soviet people is a deliberate lie and the declaration for the C.P.S.U. Central Committees love-and-friendship for the Chinese People's Republic and the Communist Party of China is just so much sand thrown in the eyes to blind the victims of revisionism.

Canada's apologists for Moscow's policies will undoubtedly accuse us, as they have accused China, of wanting the U.S.S.R. to declare war on the U.S. We want no such thing and we make no such demand. What we do demand is that the C.P.S.U. leaders stop facilitating U.S. imperialist aggression under the guise of "peaceful coexistence" and take practical and effective steps to render all-out aid to the peoples resisting imperialist aggres-

sion. That this might result in the U.S. imperialists and their allies launching an attack against the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, and the consequences flowing from such an eventuality, is a possibility we would have to attack. That the other policy of so-called "peaceful coexistence" will ensure peace is a fallacy for the imperialist war is already on us with the C.P.S.U. revisionists keeping the Soviet Union on the sidelines and exerting every effort to prevent the united resistance of the peoples and so aiding the imperialists in their plot to dominate the world in the hope that the Soviet ruling clique will be allowed to share the spoils.

We are for REAL world Communist unity based on opposing the armed violence of the U.S. imperialists with the armed violence of the people to put an end to imperialist oppression and exploitation. We reject the fake calls for unity broadcast by the leaders of the C.P.S.U.

A LATE REPORT

Late reports coming out of Europe claim that the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. have agreed on details of a treaty on control of nuclear weapons. If these early, and as yet sketchy, reports are true then the U.S.S.R. has made far-reaching concessions to the U.S. imperialists in their frantic efforts to reach an agreement on monopoly control of these weapons. These concessions involve abandoning demands that West Germany be denied access through the N.A.T.O. back door. It appears the ruling clique are prepared to accept German access under N.A.T.O. (that is: U.S.) control.

It is, therefore, once again clearly demonstrated that the anti-imperialist slogans and resolutions of the C.P.S.U. are so much empty chatter to cover the real aim of actual collusion with U.S. imperialism. Despite all their militant chatter the effect of such treaties is to convince people that the main body of U.S. imperialists are "reasonable men" with whom one can come to terms, it is the "bellicose" circles in the Pentagon that are really to blame for all the strife and aggression.

There is a stinking smell of the sewer that hovers around the conferences called to arrange such treaties with the very men who are engaged in a campaign of mass slaughter in Vietnam. And, after all, if one can negotiate and reach agreement with "reasonable" U.S. imperialists on such things as Nuclear weapons, why not on Vietnam?

O'NEAL ON VIOLENCE

O'Neal has made a great deal of noise about violence on the part of members of the Canadian union against "International" men. We do not propose to enter into a debate with O'Neal on the allegations he makes about violence and threats of violence except to say that we consider his veracity on any subject to be far from impeachable. We do, however, have a remark or two to make on the whole question of violence.

The fundamental issue at stake in this struggle is one for which men have fought and died in a thousand battles over past centuries—it is for freedom of man, the independence and sovereignty of the nation. If bureaucrats, employers and governments persist in joining forces to repress and hold in check the forces struggling for freedom then a violent explosion is as certain as tomorrow's dawn for men will surely fight for liberty with the degree of violence necessary to overcome the tyrants and the assassins of liberty. If O'Neal and those he speaks and works for are so concerned with the preservation of peace as they would have us believe let them get off the worker's back.