

MAY DAY: DAY OF REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLASS UNITY!

(Palante, April 1975)

May Day is a day of revolutionary working class unity. It is the day when throughout the world workers mobilize their forces and militantly demonstrate their determination to smash the capitalist system of class exploitation and oppression. It is a time when over the heads of the capitalist robbers, class brothers and sisters of all countries extend their hands and shout: Workers and Oppressed People of the World Unite! Down with Imperialism!

BRIEF HISTORY OF MAY DAY

The history of May Day is generally traced back to 1886, when May 1st was chosen to begin the great world-wide struggle for the 8-hour day, led by the U.S. proletariat. In the U.S., the 1880's saw the development of American industry proceeding rapidly to its highest stage - monopoly capitalism. This development was accompanied by the intensified exploitation of the working class, subsistence-level wages and back-breaking workdays of from 14 to 16 hours. Fighting the capitalists' attempts to turn them into beasts of burden, American workers began to organize and agitate for a shorter working day.

The 8-hour movement grew in intensity and scope as workers united to demand: "8 hours work, 8 hours rest, 8 hours recreation." The capitalist-owned press responded by condemning the 8-hour movement as "communist, lurid, and rampant." They warned that the 8-hour movement was "un-American" and instigated by "foreigners." A shorter workday, they said, would only cause "loafing, and gambling, rioting, debauchery and drunkenness." All this was done to cover up and maintain the situation whereby the longer workers slaved, the more profits they produced for the capitalists.

At its 1884 convention, the American Federation of Labor unanimously adopted a resolution proposing that all workers join on May 1, 1886 to establish an 8-hour day; the center of this movement was in Chicago. The capitalists and their press screamed that May 1st was really the date for a communist insurrection and warned "law-abiding citizens" to have nothing to do with it. (The American Federation of Labor, of course, later betrayed the working class and collaborated with the bourgeoisie in promoting "labor day" in September as the workers' holiday. They have tried to separate the American proletariat from their international brothers and sisters and substitute a harmless day of picnicking for the mighty day of

international class solidarity.)

Despite the threats of state violence by the capitalists, the mobilization of the national guard, the increase of armed Pinkerton anti-union detectives and strike-breakers, and the deputizing of special police - hundreds of thousands of workers demonstrated on May Day; 340,000 working men and women demonstrated across the country! This was a great victory for the working class.

A few days later, hundreds of Chicago workers demonstrated in Haymarket Square to protest police shootings and beatings of strikers at the McCormick Harvester Works. During that demonstration, a bomb was thrown into the lines of the police who were once again mobilized for attack. One policeman died immediately; 7 others were fatally wounded. The police, armed protectors of the bourgeoisie, used this as a pretext to carry out a reign of terror against the growing workers' movement and its leaders. Eventually, four leaders of the workers' movement were framed-up on murder charges and executed by the bourgeoisie - despite an international campaign denouncing the frame-up and demanding their freedom.

After the Haymarket hangings, the American trade unions called for a general strike for the 8-hour day on May 1, 1890.

MAY DAY - AN INTERNATIONAL WORKERS HOLIDAY

In 1889, at the founding Congress of the Second International in Paris, communists and advanced workers from all over the world chose to follow the example of the American workers and selected May 1st as the universal day for world-wide mobilization and show of strength by the international proletariat - in their united struggle for a shorter work-day. In this way, the workers of the U.S. contributed to the international working class its only international holiday - May Day.

As the workers and communist movements grew, May Day quickly developed beyond the demand for the 8-hour day. It developed toward becoming what it is today - a day of mobilization for struggle against capitalism, a demonstration of the unity and strength of the international working class in its struggle to destroy the class distinctions of the capitalist system through the revolutionary overthrow of the bourgeois class. Engels, speaking about the first international May Day demonstration in 1890, called it the proletariat's "review of its forces"..."mobilized for the first time as one army, under one flag and fighting for one aim."



**STRIKING AMERICAN MINERS TOOK UP
ARMS DURING THE DEPRESSION**

This year the international May Day celebrations will be highlighted by a number of historic events. In China and Albania, powerful fortresses of the working class, May 1st will find millions celebrating continued mighty victories of socialist construction. In IndoChina, the Cambodian

people will be celebrating national liberation, victory over U.S. imperialism, and the reunification of their nation. In Vietnam, the imperialists and their reactionary lackeys are crumbling before the steady advance of the revolutionary forces - Asia, Africa and Latin America are ablaze with the fires of national liberation movements. Around the world, millions will rejoice at these victories and pledge to continue the irreversible forward march of the international proletariat.



Known as the "pioneers", members of the youth shock brigade, Chaokochuang mine, at work.

THE SITUATION TODAY

May Day 1975 occurs at a time when all the basic contradictions in the world are sharpening, when imperialism is under intensified fire by the valiant peoples of the world, is deeply enmeshed in the downward spiral of a depression at home, and faces the growing anger of the toiling masses, especially the working class.

Faced with a situation of shrinking markets for exploitation, the U.S. ruling class has been trying to squeeze more and more profit out of the U.S. working class; and a general impoverishment and lowering of the living standard of the working class has been taking place. The weight of a decaying imperialist system in crisis rests heavily on the backs of American workers.

Prices have gone up more than 12% in the 12 months ending in October 1974, more than 5 times the average rate of increase in the 1960's; and they continue to go up. Workers' real wages fell 5.4% in the last year - to the point where their income bought 5.4% fewer goods and services than it did a year ago.

Unemployment is now admitted by the bourgeoisie to be 8.2% - 7½ million people out of work. The current jobless rate is the highest since 1940 when the U.S. was just gearing up to enter World War II. Again, for the first time since the depression, civil service workers are also being laid off.

Unemployment is hitting blue-collar workers the hardest. Unemployment is 9.4% for blue collar, 4.1% for white collar. (We must note here also that 50% of Puerto Rican workers in the U.S. are in manufacturing, one of the hardest hit of the blue-collar areas.)

Rising unemployment is hitting the oppressed nationalities the hardest. "Last hired, first fired" still applies, as those with the least seniority are let go first. Even the bourgeois press admits that unemployment for Blacks and other oppressed nationalities is at least double that of whites. (13.4% for "minorities," 7.5% for whites) And reports continue to cite unemployment rates in such "poverty areas" as the South Bronx and Newark as close to 30%.

Teenagers are also very hard hit as adults compete for jobs usually held by young people. General teenage unemployment is 18.3%. By January, 1975, however, unemployment for oppressed nationality teenagers had jumped to 42%. Thousands of teenagers are now lining up for the handful of summer jobs available; and the bourgeoisie and their local lackeys, the poverty pimps, are warning of a "long, hot summer" with hundreds of thousands of unemployed, discontent adults and teenagers on the streets.

In the area of budget cuts, Ford has proposed a massive cut of \$4.6 billion for the federal budget. The biggest chunk is coming out of the area of health, education and welfare. This hits hardest at oppressed nationalities, old people and youth - medicaid, medicare, hospital and clinic services, daycare, school budgets, special educational programs, financial aid for college students, emergency housing repairs, drug programs, and poverty programs of all kinds.

Already we have seen the growing response to these cuts as thousands of workers, parents, and community supporters from the areas of hospitals and day care have militantly taken to the streets in NY. In addition, the college campuses are beginning to heat up once again. In the period of two weeks, demonstrations and takeovers have occurred in Brooklyn College, Lehman College, City College, Fordham University (all in NY); in Seton Hall, New Jersey; and Brown University in Rhode Island.

In response to this situation, the U.S. working class has sprung into action against exploitation and onslaughts by the monopoly capitalist class. Last year saw the biggest wave of strikes to hit the U.S. since the post-WW II years.

Today, with the development of the present imperialist crisis and the revolutionizing of ever-larger sectors of the toiling masses, we see the bourgeoisie frantically trying to strengthen and maintain its dictatorship over the proletariat, seeking ways to revitalize bourgeois democracy (witness the "Bicentennial" celebrations) and restore rapidly-disappearing faith in the "American system of democracy," and at the same time increasing its use of fascist repression.

In analyzing the domestic situation, it is impossible not to take note of this dangerously rising fascist tide of repression. In recent months alone, we have seen police shootings and murders of oppressed nationality youth; the acquitting of police murderers; a wave of hysterical attacks against "illegal aliens;" exposure of wide-spread government spying and clandestine

operations against progressive groups and individuals; the increasing number of films whose main point is that fascism is the only answer to "lawlessness" and "crime in the streets"; the full use of the state apparatus to crush militant protest; and increasing attempts by the bourgeoisie to encourage the growth of racial contradictions so that the oppressed masses fight each other and not the capitalist class who is really the cause of the current situation.

The bourgeoisie fears struggle against class exploitation and national and racial discrimination; and they know that in periods such as this, the people will fight back. Where there is oppression, there is resistance - this is an irreversible historical law. The bourgeoisie will direct their most vicious attacks against the organizations that will lead the angry masses against them. Special repressive measures are aimed at the oppressed nationalities, who are overwhelmingly working class, occupy the lowest position in the country, economically, politically and socially, and who are hit the hardest by the general economic crisis.

However, what the capitalist class fears most of all is a genuine revolutionary communist party, the advanced, organized detachment of the working class, that will organize, educate and lead the class in the armed onslaught against the bourgeoisie, to destroy capitalism and establish socialism, the dictatorship of the proletariat. They will do everything in their power to stop the development of a genuine Bolshevik party, to stop the revolutionary masses from becoming armed with the science of class warfare, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse Tung Thought. Witness the rise of red-baiting and anti-communist propaganda in this period and the intensified activities of the bourgeoisie's secret political police.

In addition to all this, today we also find the two superpowers, the U.S. and the USSR, preparing for war to further redivide the world among themselves. We see them everywhere rattling their guns, contending for worldwide hegemony and colluding to crush the world-wide revolutionary upheaval. At a time when the international bourgeoisie is encouraging the slaughter of the proletariat by the proletariat in a drive toward another imperialist war - the slogan "Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite!" takes on even greater importance.

As communists and advanced workers, what are the tasks facing us on this May Day? First, we must reaffirm the leading role of the proletariat as the only class that is thoroughly revolutionary and can lead the revolution through to the end. Second, having briefly examined the objective situation in the U.S., we must clearly define what tools are needed by the proletariat in order to carry out its historic mission.

LEADING ROLE OF THE WORKING CLASS

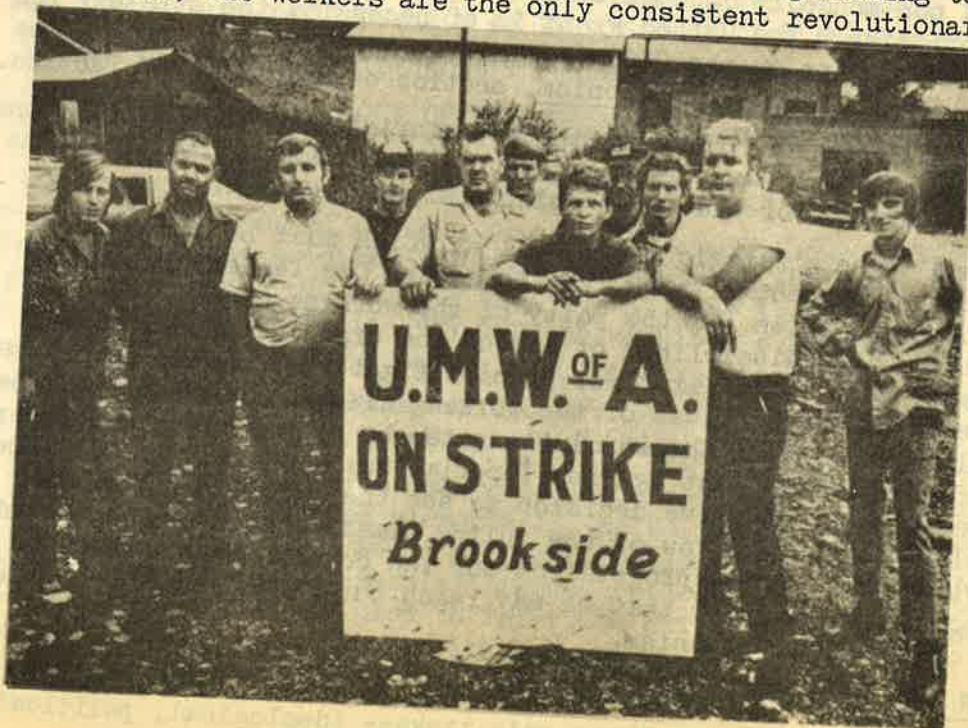
As stated in the Communist Manifesto, with capitalism there comes into existence not only a bourgeois class which owns the means of production, but also a proletarian class, a class of workers who have no means of production of their own (land, factories, machines, mines) and can only live by selling their labor power - their physical ability to work. The proletariat can live only so long as they find work, and find work only so long as their labor increases the wealth of the bourgeoisie.

As capitalism develops from its lower to higher stages, so too does the proletariat. As industry develops, workers grow in number; and large numbers of workers are brought together in huge factories. Improved means of communications that are created by modern industry place workers in different areas in contact with each other.

Lenin said in the Draft Program for the Social Democratic Party that the very conditions they are forced to live under make the workers capable of struggle and force them to struggle. The large factory, requiring regular work the whole year around, completely breaks any possible ties between the worker and the land, turning him into an absolute proletarian. The joint work of hundreds and thousands of workers itself makes the workers used to discussing their needs jointly, to taking joint action, and clearly shows them that they share common interests. Finally, constant moving from workplace to workplace enables the class to compare the conditions in different places and proves that the exploitation of the working class exists in all situations. Coming into constant contact with other workers, they are also able to learn from the experience of these workers in their clashes with the capitalists; and this further strengthens the solidarity of the workers. The actual conditions of socialized production itself teach the workers the value of discipline, cooperation and organization.

Just as the capitalists are united by their common interest of keeping the workers subordinated and paying them as little as possible, and use the state apparatus to protect their interests - the workers too must unite as a class and transform their struggles into a struggle against the entire capitalist class by the entire working class. The only way of ending the exploitation of the working class by the capitalists, to abolish the private ownership of the means of production, is to take political power away from the capitalists by smashing the bourgeois state and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat. When the advanced representatives of the working class have mastered the ideas of scientific socialism, the idea of the historical role of the American working class, when these ideas become widespread, when the workers have their party - then the spontaneous economic struggles of the workers will be transformed into a conscious class struggle to seize state power.

Clearly then, the proletariat, the lowest strata of capitalist society, cannot solve its problems, cannot raise itself up, without shaking and transforming the whole society. Owning nothing, having nothing to lose but their chains, the workers are the only consistent revolutionary class.



Keeping in mind the objective situation in the U.S. and the world today and the leading role of the proletariat in the revolutionary transformation of society, we must also raise these final points. May Day 1975 finds the question of "which way out of the current crisis?" placed before the working class. As Marxist-Leninists it is our responsibility to raise that the only way out is the revolutionary way.

While raising to a higher level, the everyday, economic struggles of the working class on the basis of the most pressing demands today - it is absolutely essential that we bring forward everywhere and at all times the fundamental question of the proletarian revolution - the question of power, which class shall have power - the working class or the capitalist class? To fail to do this is to commit the error of the treacherous economists against whom Lenin and the Bolshevik Party struggled so intensely. Against the capitalist attempts to find a way out of the crisis at the expense of the workers, we must raise the battle cry of the revolutionary way out - the armed seizure of state power by the working class led by its party. Against the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, we must raise the revolutionary
DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT.

THREE MAIN WEAPONS OF THE PROLETARIAT

As stated above, it's an established fact that the only class that can lead the proletarian revolution in the U.S.A. is the multinational working class. The working class needs three main weapons to lead the revolution successfully.

1. The Party of the Proletariat, based on the ideology of the working class, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-Tung Thought.

2. The United Front Against Imperialism, led by the proletariat and its Party, which will bring together all forces, the class allies of the working class, and the struggle of the oppressed nationalities against imperialism. The main target of the revolution is the ruling class, the monopoly and non-monopoly capitalists. The main blow must be directed against opportunism. The United Front is of necessity the strategy for proletarian revolution in the U.S. (For our full position to date - see In the U.S. Pregnant With Revisionism, section on Strategy and Tactics.)

3. Armed Struggle. Thirdly, the proletariat must wage revolutionary war against reactionary war, in the form of armed insurrection which is planned and prepared for the armed seizure of state power.

Of these three strategic tasks, all of which must be carried out simultaneously, the central task, key to assure the leadership of the proletariat in all three, is the party of the working class. This is the most organized, iron-disciplined of all of the organizations of the working class, composed of its most devoted fighters who have demonstrated complete devotion to the cause of the working class. The Party has the responsibility of leading the revolution step by step to assure the correct handling of the United Front Against Imperialism. And to make the necessary preparation and decisive decision to set the conditions for the armed revolutionary overthrow of the ruling class, assure the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat for the construction and consolidation of socialism in order that we may reach our final objective - the abolition of classes, communism.

AFTER THE REVISIONIST BETRAYAL

Party building includes three main tasks-- ideological, political and organizational, all of which must be carried out simultaneously.

On this May Day we must, as communists and advanced workers, reaffirm our devotion and untiring labor to build our Party. In order that we may understand our present situation and the tasks cut out for us today, by history, we must analyze what period we're in and what period we've gone through.

First we have gone through 20 years of having to reaffirm our ideology in the face of treachery. The "CP"USA revised all the fundamental laws of revolution. Laws discovered through the scientific work of our great teachers: Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-Tung.

The central task since the treacherous betrayal of the revisionists in the USA has been to build the party. Obviously, the United Front Against Imperialism could not at that time be the central task, just like we were not at a stage to rise up in arms to seize state power. The role of revisionism had in fact set us back and we had to grasp what this meant and how to move forward.

The spontaneous upsurge of the masses was definitely at a high level - the struggles of the working class, of the oppressed nationalities, the women's and anti-war movements were strong; and many of the communist organizations of today came out of these movements.

Among the things that many of us can reflect upon looking back on it today, we know the truth was that the movement was groping in the dark. The sparks of consciousness flaring in the heat of the struggle could not however, speak to the long-range objective. Lack of understanding of strategy and tactics, and the many questions that have to be answered, the lack of theoretical understanding of what it was all about, left the growing movement ideologically disarmed. And opportunist lines had to be defeated ideologically in order that we could move forward.

We could not skip a stage in this period of party building. The key link, the one in the chain upon which all others rested became the struggle for the clarity and reaffirmation of Marxism-Leninism Mao Tse-Tung Thought.

We had to start from the most fundamental of questions.

REAFFIRMING THE IDEOLOGY OF THE PROLETARIAT - MARXISM-LENINISM MAO TSE TUNG THOUGHT

The revisionists had long ago attacked the need to arm the working class with its science of class war. In fact, they began to promote that Marxism-Leninism was outdated for the conditions of the U.S. As pragmatists they said the thing to do is "try everything; hash it out. We'll see if it works." This trend is still very current within our movement.

With the coming to power of the Khrushovite revisionist clique in the USSR to lead the international revisionist traitors, the "CP"USA attacked Joseph Stalin and said Mao Tse-Tung was an "ultra-leftist."

Ideological reaffirmation was absolutely necessary. The struggle to clarify for honest, advanced elements in the movement that Marxism-Leninism is universally applicable, was a bitter struggle which took time, a struggle against many anti-Marxist trends, reflecting the strength of bourgeois ideology and the need to interject scientific socialism into the movement. The motion in this period was a definite step forward. Many united that Marxism-Leninism is universally applicable, that Stalin was a

great Bolshevnik leader of the Party and the international proletariat, and that Mao Tse-Tung is the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our time.

Several organizations contributed to this development: PLP at its very early stage, before its quick degeneration; the Black Panther Party; YLP; The League of Revolutionary Black Workers; RU; the OL, among others. Developing from a lower to a higher level was our understanding of dialectical and historical materialism, the world view of the proletariat, as we consciously studied Foundations of Leninism, Quotations of Mao Tse-Tung, Dialectical and Historical Materialism by Stalin, along with other studies of Fanon, Che, Castro, etc., which explains the eclectic features of the movement at that time.

We continued to struggle against the revisionists' attempt to divert the masses into "peaceful transition to socialism" as we had to re-establish firmly that the only way we could achieve socialism was through the revolutionary armed overthrow and smashing of the bourgeois state.

On their part, the revisionists carried on with their work for the bourgeoisie, calling for a "state of the whole people."

The Marxist-Leninist teachings on the dictatorship of the proletariat had to be reaffirmed.

As the struggle against the revisionists on the ideological front developed to higher and higher levels, so did the struggle against opportunism intensify in the developing anti-revisionist communist movement. This movement developed as a result of advanced elements within the spontaneously developing movement seeking answers to guide the practical activities and their taking up the conscious study of Marxism-Leninism Mao Tse-Tung Thought. As a result of this, it was becoming clear that it is not enough to hate imperialism. That's a beginning, but the nut of the question is how to change this society. Without the conscious study of Marxism-Leninism, the proletariat does not get this understanding of itself and its tasks.

The emerging communist movement had to take up the struggle against falsehood on many questions: Who is going to lead, which class is the vanguard? the lumpen proletariat? the youth? the petty-bourgeoisie? Bitter struggle resolved what Marx had laid down so long ago in the Communist Manifesto - the proletariat is the only class which can lead the revolution and:

"The proletariat will use its political supremacy to wrest, by degrees, all capital from the bourgeoisie, to centralize all instruments of production in the hands of the state, i.e., of the proletariat organized as the ruling class; and to increase the total of productive forces as rapidly as possible." (The Communist Manifesto, K. Marx)

Once settled that the proletariat is the vanguard, the question was quickly arising: How will the proletariat lead? This question was bringing to the light of day the central task which the anti-revisionist communist movement had not as yet grasped, due to ideological weaknesses, as well as conscious opportunist leadership which was diverting the movement from its task.

Glorifying our weaknesses, our lack of theoretical understanding, raising the theory of spontaneity to a principle ("the movement is everything"), these opportunist leaders believed then, and some believe today that only they should study Marxism-Leninism and interpret the theory,

because advanced workers and advanced elements in society cannot grasp Marxism-Leninism. And those opportunists who in addition are national chauvinists believe that oppressed nationality workers will never be able to grasp scientific socialism.

We were able however to break down the "wall" of opportunist deceivers and the communist movement did come to some basic unities:

- We are Marxist-Leninists, followers of Mao Tse-Tung Thought.
- We are anti-Trotskyite, anti-revisionist.
- We believe that the proletariat is the vanguard of the revolution.
- We have to build the multinational Communist Party, the Party of a new type, in an uncompromising struggle against opportunism.

STRUGGLE FOR APPLICATION

As we began to implement these unities we began to really unite on some principles as well as depart on views, caused by distortions of other class questions, e.g. the national question. The anti-revisionist communist movement, was uniting through struggle around Lenin's and Stalin's criteria for a nation. We all agreed and reached a higher level of unity that without the five criteria outlined by Stalin in Stalin On the National Question, we could not speak of a "nation."

Once again when it came down to application, the PSP continued stubbornly to revise Marxist-Leninist principles on the national question with their "divided nation" theory.

The RU, who contributed to the struggle for ideological clarity, held and continues to hold an opportunist line on the national question for Black people, the "Nation of a New Type" theory. In addition, although they had advanced that Chicanos were a nation, they have now changed their line on this question without sharing with the rest of the communist movement or advanced workers the reasons for this change in line.

The outrageously opportunist "Communist" Labor Party (CL) has the line of the "Negro Colonial Question" - something they made up, totally bankrupt and totally divorced from the concrete conditions of the USA.

The fight for the right of oppressed nations to self-determination is an on-going battle with the national chauvinists within the communist movement, just like it was a battle with the national chauvinists in the "CP"USA.

When it came to application of the theory of Marxism-Leninism to our concrete conditions, expressed in the political line, it became clear who was sham and what was genuine.

KEY LINK TO PARTY BUILDING

The forward motion in the last period of party building has brought us to a new period. This means that the battle for ideological clarity and reaffirmation is an on-going one. This last period brought unity through struggle to a greater number of communists, who proceeded to put an end to that period. One in which the key line to party building is the fight for the political line of the party, the fight for the application of Marxism-Leninism to our concrete conditions. This period began approximately 3 years ago.

Sharp struggle led most communist organizations to unite that the central task was indeed party building. The struggle came down to "what kind of party?" The sham "CL" party building attempt showed how we had

not grasped the ideological clarity towards party building, and we made an opportunist error. (see pamphlet In the U.S. Pregnant with Revisionism)

The RU, however, is no more correct in its insistence that the central task had been "to building the revolutionary unity, consciousness and organization of the working class." In fact, they today say that party building is a task of a short period of time. The type of party RU's going to build by themselves is evident in their "Proposal for Party Program."

Different questions of how were we going to build the party were raised in the communist movement;

- The Iskra, a "left" deviation.
- "Flying Squadrons", a "right" line.
- Organizing Committees.

All these deal with form and not content.

Party building must be closely linked with its political line. We're in the period of doing just that.

We must resolve on the basis of Marxism-Leninism line struggle on: the United Front Against Imperialism, the National Question. We must have understanding and unity on an analysis of classes of U.S. society. We must resolve what indeed is the military strategy for proletarian revolution.

ERRONEOUS LINES ON THE KEY LINK

Two erroneous lines on the key link which must be struggled against in order to move forward more resolutely are:

1. The key link to party building at this time is ideology.

First, it is a fundamental principle that Marxism-Leninism is the basis upon which we build the party. However, it is Hegelian dialectics rotten idealism, which views the movement as static with no motion, no resolving of contradictions, no motion from a lower to a higher level, as if everything were totally rotten in the history of the communist movement. This is a view which will lead many to conclude that we've gone through nothing; we just popped up and therefore we must go back to clarification and reaffirmation of the Marxist-Leninist principles. Truly, an excuse for centrism, an opportunist trend within the movement which wants to hide the history of struggle against opportunism and cover the struggle up, now under the guise of "confusion", to cover basically a right line.

2. Then there is the line that organization is the key link to party building. This line came up pushed by those who were dreaming of a merger of different organizations, pretending, in the mind, that ideological and political unity had already been reached - now let's go on to organization.

This line is a "left" line. It outstrips the given stage of the period in party building that we're actually in.

This line also came up in the form of the "key link is factory nuclei."

We believe we must fight today for the establishment of the basic unit of the party, the factory nuclei, especially in capitalist countries where the factory nuclei is essential for the Bolshevization of the Communist Party - this being a most key aspect of the work which must be done in the organizational sphere of the party. However, to say that it is the key link presupposes that unity on line has been reached, thus winding up in unity with the merger line - outstripping a given stage of development.

We made this error when we deviated from our line in our pamphlet, In the U.S. Pregnant with Revisionism. We laid out that the unity of Marxist-Leninists must be based on the political line, the Marxist-Leninist answers to the class, questions we face.

This was a "left" deviation on our part.

We are opposed to RU's opportunist line on organization - they don't even pay lip service to the factory nuclei, and instead want to water down the basic unit of the party to "intermediate forms."

CONCLUSION

We reiterate our position even more firmly. We stand for the unity of Marxist-Leninists and advanced workers and other advanced elements to build the party. But this unity must be based on the Marxist-Leninist line on our concrete conditions in the U.S., building on those truths that have developed in the struggle against lies. Using the weapon of scientific socialism to hammer out the party's basic line, obviously not on every question. But we must unravel the contradictions in capitalism - and break with the reformists who want to "make the capitalists pay". Instead we must expose the state - as a tool of class oppression that must be smashed, pointing out the long range objective and using reform struggles to serve our illegal work. We must reveal the objective laws of class struggle, lay down the strategic and tactical tasks for this stage of the revolution. In a fight against opportunist lines, we must become truly versed in the science of the proletariat, its world view, dialectical and historical materialism, to fight more staunchly against idealism and metaphysics. We must be scientific in our approach or we will be slow at putting an end to this period.

We call upon all honest communists and advanced workers to unite and struggle, to get down on a scientific appraisal of our actual situation and be firm about building a Bolshevik Party in the U.S. with a revolutionary political line of action - based on Marxism-Leninism Mao Tse-Tung Thought.

LONG LIVE THE PARTY OF LENIN!

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!



"Can a nation be free if it oppresses other nations? It cannot.....Repudiation of the right to self-determination or to secession inevitably means, in practice, support for the privileges of the dominant nation."--Lenin