

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE CDRCU AND URGENT WORK AHEAD

NOVEMBER 1965 is the second anniversary of the formation of the Committee to Defeat Revisionism for Communist Unity, CDRCU. It is the second anniversary of the month when certain members and ex-members of the CPGB, who up until then had been carrying out an inner party struggle against the revisionist leadership, made the first public stand against revisionism of the modern variety in this country.

This open, public struggle against revisionism was a qualitative development of the struggle which had been waged previously within the party. It was based on the following points:

1. The "British Road to Socialism" of 1951, the programme of the CPGB leadership, was and is an outright betrayal of the interests of the British working class. Although camouflaged with Marxist terminology it is essentially anti-Marxist-Leninist for it abandons the revolutionary road to socialism and substitutes instead the illusion that the working class can win socialism by peaceful parliamentary and trade union struggle within the confines of the laws and rules laid down by the capitalist ruling class!
2. In keeping with this reformist strategy, the revisionists had progressively abandoned factory branches of the party to concentrate on residential branches — a development in keeping with electoral considerations.
3. The CPGB leadership, through its basic renunciation of Leninism and its consistent failure to recognise the class-nature of the state, refused to expose the social democratic Labour Party including its "Left wing" to the masses as a capitalist party posing as a workers' party. Instead the CPGB leadership urged unity with the Labour "left" in order to transform the Labour Party into an organ of the people's will. This means that the CPGB emasculates itself and tails feebly behind the treacherous left labour demagogues. No mass revolutionary line is put to the masses. Thus for example the Peace Movement is orientated towards pacifism instead of against Imperialism the source of war.
4. The CPGB leadership has continually failed to appreciate the right and need of the Welsh and Scottish nations to self-determination. Again this error stems from their incorrect analysis of the nature of the British state.
5. The revisionists had opted out on their international proletarian duty with regard to the national liberation struggles in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. These struggles against imperialism (the common enemy of the working class and oppressed people the world over) and for genuine independence, peace and socialism are the storm centres of the world revolution. By weakening imperialism they bring nearer the day of liberation of the metropolitan working class. It is our duty to give them every assistance on

the basis of equality and mutual respect. But the revisionists try to imply that the liberation struggles endanger world peace! They try to divide the metropolitan and colonial struggles and encourage chauvinistic and patronising attitudes towards the colonial workers among the metropolitan workers. Thus they assist the Imperialist and capitulate to imperialist warmongering provocation. As a corollary to this betrayal of the anti-imperial liberation struggles, the revisionists have failed to stand up against racism from fascists; Tories and the Labour Government directed against those colonial and neo-colonial workers, our coloured brothers, who have been forced by imperialist exploitation in their homelands to seek employment in the metropolitan country. Instead of explaining the workings of imperialism and the divide and rule tactics of the ruling class to the British workers and instead of developing working class unity against racism, the revisionists peddle petty-bourgeois notions and try to get the Labour Government to enact "legislation," which in essence is a diversion from the real struggle which centres on independent working-class action.

6. The revisionist leadership have also abandoned democratic centralism as the norm of party organisation and party life. They have introduced bureaucratic methods and have stifled real criticism of their theories and practice.

Thus the only way forward for the cause of the proletariat in Britain was the open stand and ideological struggle against revisionism and the reconstitution in due course of a genuine Marxist-Leninist workers' Party. This process was catalysed by the development of the international struggle against revisionism within the international Communist movement. On the one hand there were the Marxist-Leninist protagonists . . . the Parties of China, Albania, Korea, Vietnam, Indonesia and New Zealand; on the other hand the revisionists . . . the Congress-corrupted party leaderships of the Soviet Union and many of the Eastern European Peoples' Democracies and the parties of Western Europe and the USA, chief of which were the French and Italian revisionists. As the international struggle against revisionism developed genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties were reconstituted in a number of countries including India, Brazil, Belgium, Spain, Australia etc. Everywhere the Marxist-Leninists rallied support and won victories; everywhere the revisionist controlled "parties" suffered reverses and degenerated still further.

In many countries including England, Scotland and Wales there is no genuine Marxist-Leninist Party as yet, while the revisionist controlled CPGB is the mere shell of the good party it once was. It daily loses its roots among the militant sections of the workers. And this is at

a time when many workers and intellectuals are beginning to see through the Labour party, to see it as no different in essence from the openly capitalist Conservative party. The empirical dissatisfaction of the militant workers and intellectuals must be imbued with Marxist-Leninist class consciousness. This is our task. This is why the CDRCU was formed. To win the militant workers and intellectuals to the need for the soonest possible reconstruction of a genuine workers party based on uncompromising Marxist-Leninist ideology.

To this end, Vanguard is published as the organ of the CDRCU: to this end, we produce and distribute pamphlets hold meetings, contribute to the inner party struggle; to this end we take part in the Broad Movements; to this end we propagate our line at our place of work and within our trade unions. We are also doing all we can to forge international links with our working class brothers and oppressed people in all parts of the world.

In two years we have extended our influence throughout the entire country and have consolidated our ranks, cleansing them of left and right opportunists

and disruptors. The objective importance of the latter point cannot be overemphasised. Moreover we must be determined to wage a relentless struggle against opportunism of all kinds if it arises within our ranks. Only by doing so will we gain real strength.

At present our main difficulties stem from (a) our shortage of cadres and (b) our consequent shortage of funds to extend our activities. Our urgent work ahead is to patiently build our organisation group by group to cover the entire country: to raise our own and our newly won cadres level of political consciousness. We can never afford to be content with ourselves as Marxist-Leninists. Arrogance and complacency are not proletarian qualities. We must go to the workers and patiently carry to them a Marxist-Leninist analysis of the world and the way forward for them. We must learn to talk to them in their own language: we must above all learn from them how to conduct ourselves as Marxist-Leninists. With this honest, objective approach we shall win.

Long Live the Dictatorship of the Proletariat in England, Scotland and Wales!