REFUTATION OF SYNDICALIST ERROR

A very serious political error appeared in the August, 1972 issue of the People's Tribune (Vol. 4, No. 7). The error appeared in the article entitled, "Negro Nation Day Celebrated in Los Angeles and Oakland". In the article there appeared a formulation:

"In Los Angeles and the rest of the Southwest, the Mexican national minority workers are the main revolutionary force. When this powerful force is united with its main allies, the Negro national minority and the Anglo-American workers, all hell will break loose as far as the imperialists are concerned."

It is doubtful that the imperialists are very much concerned when they see such formulations. Let us examine this statement. First of all, revolutions, no matter what form they take, are class battles to erect a superstructure in the interests of the various contending classes. Marx and Engels write, "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles." (The Communist Manifesto, Ten Classics of Marxism, International Publishers, New York, 1930, p. 9) This formulation also applies to the struggles in the Negro Nation and in the Southwest. In other epochs (i.e. feudalism) the peasantry or the bourgeoisie might have constituted the main force in a revolution. However, in the USNA, where over 60% of the population is working class, there can be no question as to what the main revolutionary force is.

It is unfortunate that not a single criticism was received as regards this syndicalist and revisionist formulation. Either the comrades do not understand Marxism, or they do not understand democratic centralism. No one is compelled to uphold and deepen an incorrect formulation. It is the duty of every Marxist, no matter on what level of service, to uphold the doctrine of Marx and Lenin.

The recent merger of a broad group of Mexican national minority Marxist-Leninists with the Communist League has made the comrades dizzy with

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(cont. from p. 1) success. Now, thinking that they won over the workers, they are attempting to win over the petty-bourgeoisie as well as those elements that we refer to as the Mexican minority nationalists. This is the only thing such a formulation could mean. What is the difference between the demand that Negro workers be installed as the constitutional leaders of a Communist Party, and the de-mand that the Mexican national minority is the "main force"? Either the Mexican national minority is a minority, or it is not. If they are indeed a minority - and divided into the various classes - then they cannot help but be an objective part of the Anglo-American proletariat. The main force is the working class in all its minorities, religions, and o-ther social aspects.

No one can doubt that in the Southwest, the Mexican national minority workers are the key to the unity of the working class, and, therefore to the In revolutionary movement. many cases the workers of the Mexican national minority emerge as the vanguard of the proletariat, i.e. that ad-vanced guard that shows the way and absorbs the initial blow in the interests of the entire class. But there is a difference between the vanguard and the main body. That main body is what is manouvered into position by the general staff and carries to conclusion the struggle that was initiated by the advanced guard.

Marx and Engels write, "All previous historical movements were movements of minorities, or in the interest of minorities. The proletarian movement is the self conscious, independent movement of the immense majority, in the interests of the immense majority. The proletariat, the lowest stratum of our present society, cannot stir, cannot raise itself up, without the whole superincumbent strata of official society being sprung into the air." (Manifesto p. 20)

That is why we have to have a political program - why we must be able to manouver. The slogan, "Regional Autonomy for the Southwest" is not the demand of the Mexican national minority; it is the demand of the Anglo-American working class - an honest and above board manouver to unite the class and to establish democracy.

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not be looked at in isolation but in its interconnections; and in this case, the fight against international revisionism and USNA imperialism. Throughout the world there is a sharp struggle taking place between the revisionist line and the line of Marxism-Leninism. This struggle takes on different forms and has different historical and political aspects depending on the specific nation's internal political and economic history, and other related phenomena.

For instance, in Brazil the Communist Party of Brazil was completely reorganized. Here the traitorous revisionists were thrown out and the Party was able to organize itself under the line of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse Tung Thought. In France, however, the revis-ionists are firmly in control of the Communist Party and are very clearly part of the bourgeois state apparatus. In France, the order of the day is the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Communist Party that will fight the revisionist party and the French ruling class to the death.

The merger clearly shows that the coming together of the Colectiva del Pueblo and the Communist League was because of the unity that was reached on the line of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse Tung Thought and was a clear example of the effects on the working class movement in the USNA of the Albanian Party. of Labor, and their heroic stand against the revisionism of the social-imperialists.

In the national arena, this merger signifies that the building of a proletarian Communist Party is taking place at a very rapid pace and that the class struggle in the USNA is going into a new phase.

Not too long ago, the C.L. and the League of Revolutionary Black Workers in Detroit reached unity on the line of Marxism-Leninism. This event was perhaps one of the most important events in recent working class history. It clearly showed that the advanced sections of the working class were attain-

Any investigation shows that because of the questions of history, the Southwest cannot establish democracy without placing the power in the hands of the minority. This is the case also in Ulster. But is this possible without the unity of the class? It is not. How is it possible for one element of the working class to have as its allies another element of

that class? What a shameless syndicalist and petty-bourgeois formulation. The Communist League fights for the unity of the class. We proceed from the fact that the proletariat is objectively united, that is to say, all proletarians must sell their labor power to live. The disunity of the class is political, and therefore, the strug-gle for unity is political and such formulations play into the hands of our class enemies.

We are sure that the comrades in the Southwest and throughout the League will remain vigilant and defeat any attempts to import syndicalism and bourgeois ideas into the League.

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