

RESOLUTIONS

OCCUPATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

As issued by the Standing Committee:

The Second Congress of the CPUSA (ML) condemns the surprise attack on and occupation of Czechoslovakia by the aggressor troops of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and its followers.

We condemn the contention by both US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism over the small country of Czechoslovakia. We expose the hypocritical outcries but actual acquiescence by US imperialism in the Soviet occupation of that small country. We expose the common revisionist nature of both the Soviet-oriented Novotny clique and the US and West European-oriented Dubcek clique, and condemn their anti-national acquiescence in the occupation.

We call on the Czechoslovak people and first of all on the Czechoslovak working class to make in good time concrete preparations for national and class war to oust Soviet and Czechoslovak revisionist and other bourgeois forces.

This will be complex struggle and significant new-born forms of struggle may appear. Above all, the Czechoslovak people must be motivated by audacity and again audacity.

It is of the utmost importance that the proletariat of West Europe give concrete support to both the preliminary and crucial stages of the rising by the Czechoslovak people led by its working class, and themselves paralyze the hand of the inevitable US and West European intervention.

Our Party shall undertake corresponding work in this country.

The Second Congress congratulates the Albanian Party of Labor on Albania's withdrawal from the Warsaw Pact. This act is an important political exposure of Soviet social-imperialism.

The Second Congress rejects the "legal system" of the Soviet renegades — their sinister chit-chat about "the defense of the socialist community," "limited sovereignty," "international dictatorship," etc.

"It never occurs to the fascist diplomat that real revolutions, however harsh they may be, do not need justification, because they lift the people that brings about the revolution, and the whole of mankind as a consequence, to a higher stage of human civilization."—Dimitroff. "The Legal System of German Fascism" (1936). The United Front (N.Y., 1938). Page 159.

GREAT PROLETARIAN CULTURAL REVOLUTION

As issued by the Standing Committee:

The first Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is an extremely important landmark, demonstrating that Marxism-Leninism has developed to the stage of Mao Tse-tung's thought (Lin Piao).

Formerly, one of the main indications that the balance of forces between imperialism and socialism has undergone a fundamental change since World War II was that the world had not just one socialist country but a number of socialist countries forming a mighty socialist camp.

But it is precisely the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which, through its obdurate pursuance of Khrushchov revisionism, has long since completely destroyed the socialist camp which once existed (Chou En-lai).

Today the essential indication that the general trend of the world is *The enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily* (Mao Tse-tung) is that the wide dissemination of Mao Tse-tung Thought in a big country with a population of 700 million is the most significant achievement of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution (Piao).

This is a great victory of the first proletarian cultural revolution.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung's greatest contribution to the international communist movement is his systematic summing up of the world-historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

For that reason, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution — like the Great October Socialist Revolution — is a revolution of an international order.

When the Soviet revisionist renegades "celebrated" the 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, all their phrases boiled down to flatulent trumpetry.

They "forgot" Lenin's instruction — "Would it not be better if the salutations addressed to the Soviets and the Bolsheviks were more frequently accompanied by a profound analysis of the reasons why the Bolsheviks have been able to build up the discipline needed by the revolutionary proletariat?"

The international communist movement led by the CPC celebrated the 50th anniversary with a new and profound analysis:

WE MAY NOW SAY THAT ONLY HE IS A GENUINE MARXIST-LENINIST WHO EXTENDS THE RECOGNITION OF THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT TO THE RECOGNITION OF THE NEED TO CONTINUE THE REVOLUTION UNDER THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT.

The battle cry of the proletariat must be: *The Revolution in Permanence* (Marx).

The first Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has opened the way for the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, for the prevention of capitalist restoration and for the advance of communism.

The first Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has opened the way to carry out these tasks to the proletariat of all countries.

Resolutions(Cont'd)

NINTH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA

As issued by the Standing Committee:

The Second Congress of the CPUSA(ML) hails the Ninth Congress of the CPC.

The Chinese Communist Party is the leading party of the world communist movement. China is the great bastion of world socialism.

The present world position of the CPC is closely linked with the leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. He has developed Marxism-Leninism to a higher and deeper stage, which reflects the new advance of world revolution into the era of socialist offensive.

Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung Thought, the Ninth Congress in a down to earth fashion dealt with the question of a successor — Comrade Lin Piao.

The Congress could do this because the present Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has established a firm social basis in China for uninterrupted revolutionary leadership.

That is why the Ninth Congress is *a congress of unity and a congress of victory*.

That being so, the Congress could fully manifest the CPC's democratic centralism and mass line in the repeated, full democratic consultation from below and from above that resulted in the election of the Ninth Central Committee of the CPC headed by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao.

It is important that all members of the CPUSA(ML) study the communi-ques and documents of the Ninth Congress with a view to: popularizing Mao Tse-tung Thought among the American peoples, building the CPUSA(ML), solving problems of the American socialist revolution as they arise.

A Report to the Second National Congress

The following is the introduction to the report delivered to the Second National Party Congress in New York City by Comrade Johnathan Leake.

Six months after the glorious Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, a congress of unity and a congress of victory, we are convening the Second National Congress of the Communist Party of the United States of America (Marxist-Leninist), a congress of Party-building opening a new stage in the development of the Party of the Proletariat in the United States of America.

The First National Congress of the Communist Party of China, more than forty years ago, opened with a handful of delegates, representing fewer than one hundred members of the Communist Party of China. Twenty years later, the Communist Party of China, at the leadership of the People's Liberation Army, and the United Front based on the worker-peasant alliance, declared the founding of the People's Republic of China, and established the people's democratic dictatorship, marching forward to the socialist construction of all of China, the development of China as an advanced industrial nation, and the center of the revolutionary struggles of the world's peoples. Twenty years later, in 1966, the Communist Party of China initiated the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and, personally led and directed by Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, resolutely defeated the bourgeois reactionary line of Liu Shao-chi, and those persons taking the capitalist road, and opened a new era in the world-wide class struggle and anti-imperialist struggle. The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China signaled the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in the People's Republic of China, and Marxists-Leninists and genuine anti-imperialists of all countries hail this Congress, the excellent and extremely important report submitted by Comrade Lin Piao, and the great and glorious Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung, who has further developed Marxism-Leninism to an entirely new stage and who remains the undisputed leader of the world's revolutionary peoples.

Since the founding of the Communist Party of the United States of America (Marxist-Leninist), in September 4-5, 1965, there has been a heightening of the class struggle in the United States of America. Against all the opportunist revisionist Trotskyist and vacillating tendencies, our small party has resolutely put forward the correct Marxist-Leninist political line and organized and agitated amongst the proletariat and working-class in a number of areas, and slowly but surely, built up its forces and its influence both in the United States of America and internationally. Despite certain setbacks, under the correct leadership of the General Secretary, Michael I. Laski, the Communist Party of the United States of America (Marxist-Leninist) has assessed its negative experience as well as its positive achievements, and, in the light of the overall experience, of the world-wide struggle against imperialism, revisionism, and the reactionaries of all countries, moves forward to its historic tasks, to the creative application and development of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought, the scientific ideology of the world proletariat, to the concrete conditions of the objective situation in the United States of America, to the development of the C.P.U.S.A. (M.-L.) on a national basis and in an all-round way as the party of the proletariat and the political vanguard of the entire working-class in the United States of America, to the resolute struggle against and the destruction of revisionism, trotskyism, and all forms of opportunism and class-collaboration, to the proletarian revolution, the overthrow of capitalism and imperialism, the building of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the socialist reconstruction of the United States of America.

The Second National Party Congress of the C.P.U.S.A. (M.-L.) opens when the all-round situation in the world situation is excellent. This is truly an era when imperialism and modern revisionism are heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to world-wide victory.

SINO-SOVIET "BORDER CLASHES"

As issued by the Standing Committee:

The Second Congress of the CPUSA(ML) condemns the series of provocative wars waged by Soviet social-imperialism along the Sino-Soviet border.

This aggressive warfare is designed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique to:

1. Divert the forces of class struggle in the Soviet Union,
2. Serve the common interest of US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism in obstructing the revolutionary offensive of the world's peoples and in redividing the world,
3. Keep the attention of US imperialism focused on East Asia and keep large numbers of US troops in Vietnam and other Southeast Asian countries — awaiting a "target of opportunity,"
4. Test socialist China, the bastion of world socialism.

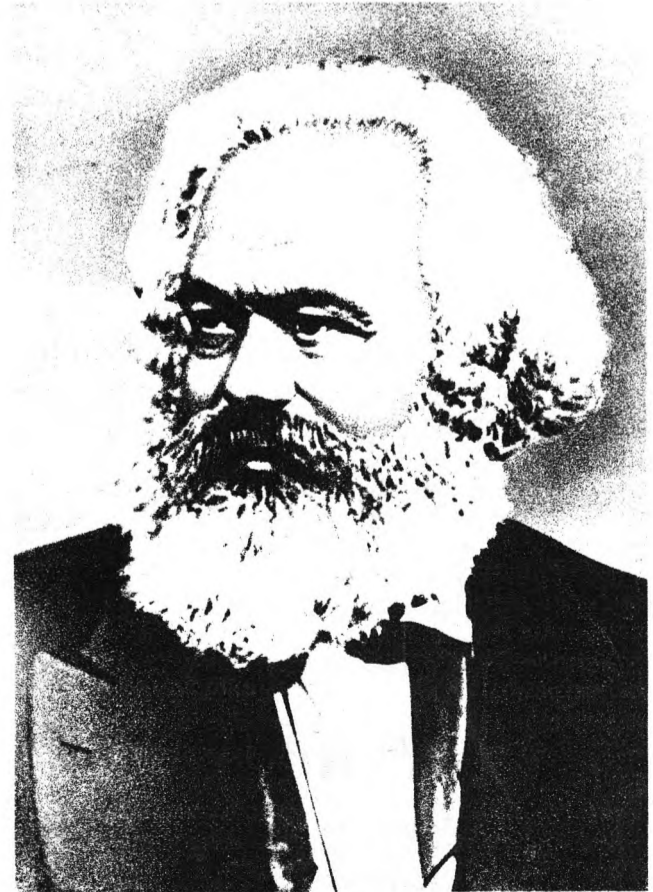
The task of the Party is to expose the social-fascist nature of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and to clearly explain to the American peoples the need to support the revolutionary movement in the Soviet Union in order to preserve world peace.

The task of the Party is to expose *the two mainsprings* (Lenin) of imperialist and social-imperialist policy: fear of revolution and interimperialist rivalry. This contradiction is expressed today in US-Soviet collaboration and contention. We must firmly point to the present main aspect of this contradiction: US-Soviet collaboration against revolution.

The task of the Party is to prepare itself ideologically in order to prepare the American people for the various eventualities and to guide the American people under all circumstances.

According to the Marxist theory of the state, the army is the chief component of state power. Whoever wants to seize and retain state power must have a strong army. Some people ridicule us as advocates of the "omnipotence of war". Yes, we are advocates of the omnipotence of revolutionary war; that is good, not bad, it is Marxist. The guns of the Russian Communist Party created socialism. We shall create a democratic republic. Experience in the class struggle in the era of imperialism teaches us that it is only by the power of the gun that the working class and the labouring masses can defeat the armed bourgeoisie and landlords; in this sense we may say that only with guns can the whole world be transformed.

MAO TSE-TUNG



"The Communists disdain to conceal their aims and views. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communist revolution. The Proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win".

Communist Manifesto.