

SUPERPOWERS OUT OF ANGOLA SELF-DETERMINATION FOR THE ANGOLAN MASSES!!!

"Countries want independence, nations want liberation and the people want revolution."

This is an irresistible current in the world today! All the basic contradictions in the world are sharpening - the factors for the third world struggle against hegemonism is heightening - both war and revolution are rising. The two superpowers, US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism are the source of this war as they intensify their contention to dominate the whole world. The sham illusion of detente pushed mainly by the revisionist Brezhnev clique of the Soviet Union is becoming exposed daily and a new world war is inevitable and a growing danger to the people of the world.

ANGOLAN STRUGGLE SUBVERTED BY SUPERPOWER CONTENTION

The Angolan masses have waged an heroic 400 year resistance against Portuguese colonialism. Since the early 1960's they have waged armed struggle under the leadership of three liberation groups - The Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA), Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). In January 1975, (after the 1974 coup in Portugal), they agreed to "cooperate in all spheres and especially in that of decolonialization for defense of national territorial integrity as well as for national reconstruction". After this agreement a transitional government was installed on January 21st. But fighting, mainly between FNLA and UNITA broke out in the spring in the capital of Luanda. In June 1975, they signed the Nakuru agreement in Kenya where they agreed to put "the national interests and political and ideological divergencies in proper perspective, solemnly affirming to renounce force as a way to solve problems and to honor all obligations resulting from the conclusion of the accord..." This was aimed at maintaining unity until November 11th date. But this statement was not honored by the three groups. Why???

SUPERPOWERS OUT OF ANGOLA

Angola is an economically rich country which is strategically located on the Southwestern corner of Africa. Her rich oil and other minerals and natural resources are a juicy plum for the imperialists. Lenin said, "Imperialism means war", as it strives to annex, dominate and plunder "every type of country", Second world (Europe, Canada, Australia, Japan) or Third World (Asia, Africa and Latin America).

The Soviet social-imperialists (socialists in words, imperialist in deeds) masquerade around the world as friends of national liberation movements and progressive forces. In fact, they are wolves in sheep's clothing. The Brezhnev renegade clique has restored capitalism in the land of Lenin and Stalin. And under the pretext of "aid" they attempt to sneak in for their own aims and class interests. The Soviet press deliberately began interfering with the liberation movements' unity by using splittist tactics, propagandizing against two of the groups (UNITA and FNLA) calling them reactionaries and rightists, while calling one of the groups (MPLA) progressive, revolutionary and urging that "the transference of political power into the hands of the representatives of patriotic forces be implemented." (Pravda, July 15, 1975)

They also began to ship large shipments of arms - AK-47 rifles, mortars, rocket launchers, armoured cars and Sam-7 missiles. They sent military personnel and urged Cuba to send military troops (reported to be upwards of 15,000) to fight on the side of the MPLA. During the whole period of struggle against Portuguese colonialism the Soviet Union had not sent any such sophisticated weapons to support the struggle of the Angolan people. Now it is only to subvert the independence of the Angolan people and bring them under their "sphere of influence" under the pretense of "aid" to the national liberation struggle.

The other superpower - U.S. imperialism - had increased its aid to FNLA and UNITA overtly and covertly through Zaire. Long the bulwark of Portuguese colonialism the US imperialists, on retreat throughout the world, hoped to "protect" their class interests, particularly the oil, now controlled by US multinational Gulf in the Cabinda Enclave. Another so-called liberation group FLEC - supported by US imperialism had called for the secession of Cabinda - an infight amongst the US bourgeoisie sought to conceal their real class interests. The real truth is that the US bourgeoisie as a class aimed, just like the Kremlin clique, to subvert a coalition in Angola and to dominate, exploit and plunder her rich resources--despite Ford's calls for a ceasefire and a coalition government. The interests of the South African racist ruling class was reflected in the deployment of troops immediately after the start of the civil war. These enemies of Africa and the world were also politically supported by the US capitalists class.

TWO CONTENDING TRENDS

Profound changes have taken place in the international arena since the 29th session of the UN General Assembly. A serious capitalist crisis plagues most parts of the world. All the basic contradictions in the world are sharpening. The trend towards revolution by the people of the world is actively developing. The Asian, African, and Latin American peoples have advanced valiantly and won a series of significant victories in their struggle against colonialism, imperialism, and hegemonism. On the other hand, the contention between the two superpowers for world hegemony has become more and more intense, the whole world is in great turbulence and unrest. Rhetoric about detente cannot cover up the stark reality. The danger of war is visibly growing."

Chinese delegation
UN General Assembly
9/26/75

It is within the context of the present international situation great disorder, realignment of forces, capitalist economic crisis and intensification of superpower contention, -- increases of the factors for war and the factors for revolution) that the civil war in Angola must be viewed. In the immediate period, the trend toward revolution is definitely developing. The deepening unity of the Third World against imperialism, colonialism and racism has increased its role in determining the fate of the world. Great victories for the people were won in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. In Africa, Mozambique, Cape Verde, Sao Tome, Angola and the Comoras won their freedom from Portuguese colonialism. The national liberation struggles in Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania against racist colonial domination are gaining momentum. In Latin America, Surinam became independent, other Caribbean countries played a more active role in the international arena. The Middle East oil-producing countries retain their right to set the price of oil without bowing to superpower pressure. Contact increased between the 2nd and the 3rd worlds as the 2nd world moved toward greater independence from the two superpowers.

However, the trend toward war is also deepening. The factors giving rise to this trend include the intensification of the contention between the two superpowers for world hegemony. The two superpowers, the US and the USSR, are the basis of the unrest in the world. Their struggle for areas (markets) of exploitation, spheres of influence and hegemony has led them to interfere and intervene in the internal affairs of countries all over the world. While Europe is the main focus of their contention, the US and USSR struggle with each other to gain economic and political control of natural resources, markets, military bases to further weaken their rival in the struggle for world domination. While fighting each other they both attempt to sow discord, obstruct unity, and hold back

the national liberation struggles. Both superpowers are preparing for war! While trying to fool the world with the smokescreen of detente, the SALT talks, etc., they have both stepped up the arms race.

One superpower, the U.S., beset with capitalist crisis at home, a working class that more and more sees its interest and those of the ruling class as diametrically opposed, and cannot be reconciled excepted through proletarian revolution, and a host of oppressed nations and peoples who see more and more that their emancipation is integrally linked to the victory of the proletarian revolution. Abroad, crushing defeats in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, the exposure of its barbarism in the wars in Indo-China, plus its overt support of Israel, South Africa and other enemies of the worlds' people, and its financing facism in Chile and and other savage acts have led to the decline of the U.S. as a world imperialist power and its increasing exposure to the peoples of the world.

The other superpower (the USSR) operates behind a false mask of "Socialism", "communism", and "natural friend of national liberation". But, its actual deeds show that it is just as capitalistic and imperialistic and savage as the US, and even more dangerous. During the Algerian war of national liberation from France, this "friend" stated that this just war against colonialism was the "internal affair" of France and, using this flimsy lie, refused to support or give aid to the Algerian peoples' struggle. In Cambodia, the masses rose up against the US financed and supported clique, but what did the "natural friend" do? Calling the Cambodian peoples' just struggle against US imperialist aggression fratricidal, the USSR supported the Lon Nol illegal clique up to five days before the masses overthrew this horde of gangsters. And in Palestine to this day the USSR has yet to recognize the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, and the ending of the illegal state of Israel, but instead, in the UN, they have defended the illegal settler state's right to oppress the Palestinian people and commit aggression against the Arab people, The revisionist Soviet Union even went so far as to supply the Zionist racists with much needed manpower by shipping over 100,000 Jews (called "immigrants") to Israel. This is how the "natural friend" of national liberation has shown its "friendship".

The USSR, increasing its stockpile of nuclear and conventional arms at a fantastic pace, is on a global offensive. It has outstripped the U.S. in conventional weapons and has deployed millions of troops to strategic locations, especially in Europe. The danger of world war comes mainly from the up and coming imperialism -- the USSR. It is the main source of a new world war.

We hope that the people of all countries will heighten their vigilance and get prepared against the growing danger of a new world war. It is better to be prepared than unprepared. Without preparations, one will suffer. The superpowers look strong, but are inwardly weak and very isolated. The more evils they do, the more thoroughly they will reveal their true features, and the stronger the resistance of the people of the world will become. At present, the factors for both revolution and war are increasing on a world scale."

Chiao Kuan-hua, Plenary meeting,
30th UN General Assembly

Class struggle is intensifying in the international arena and domestically. It is our proletarian internationalist duty to support the just struggle of the Angolan people for self-determination. It is our duty as revolutionaries inside the U.S. to arm the masses for the struggle to discard illusions of reformism, warn the masses of the rising danger of war and fascism, and provide leadership to the overthrow of the bourgeoisie state by the working class and the revolutionary masses and its replacement by the dictatorship of the proletariat.

To make proletarian revolution we must build a genuine Communist party to provide conscious plan, direction and organization to the working class and the revolutionary masses. This is the central task facing all genuine Marxist-Leninists and advanced elements in the U.S. This task cannot be fulfilled unless we grasp the key link for party-building today, political line. Political line, which represents our concrete analysis of burning class questions, is hammered out in the heat of class struggle. It is this struggle that brings the line and program of action of the party into being. Grasping this means implementing the two simultaneous tactics of uniting Marxist-Leninists, and winning the advanced to communism.

The Revolutionary Workers League holds that building the genuine Communist party can only be done in a tit for tat struggle against all forms of opportunism, particularly right opportunism, so as to make a break with all those who in fact uphold the interests of the bourgeoisie on all key questions facing the proletariat and the oppressed and exploited masses.

Clearly, we must struggle against the revisionists (like the CPUSA) who cloak their bourgeois ideas in Marxist-Leninists phrases and the centrists (like the Guardian) who try to combine Marxism with revisionism Both are blinded by illusions of bourgeois democracy and see only the appearance, but not the essence of things. Thus, the revisionists claim that the Soviet Union is a natural ally of the world's people, ignoring its actual role in Angola, Czechoslovakia, Cambodia, the Middle East, etc. The centrists like the Guardian newspaper are really concealed revisionists taking the "lesser" of two imperialisms- ignoring the rich experience of history that demonstrates that all imperialism is politically reactionary, and that a young more aggressive country, like the USSR is more dangerous than a declining imperialist country, like the U.S.

Opportunism, especially right opportunism, must also be fought inside the communist movement. In our work in the Coalition for Angolan Self-Determination, we have found ourselves engaging in struggle with concrete manifestations of opportunism on the analysis of the international situation and the tasks of revolutionaries in the U.S. While claiming to support the just struggles of oppressed nations and peoples against imperialism and social-imperialism, the opportunists give uncritical support to the Shah of Iran-while speaking to the Shah's role in OPEC as being progressive, they do not speak to the Shah's murderous oppression of the people of Iran, Dhofar and Oman; they refuse to raise up Cuba's role in Angola, thus failing to use this concrete example to educate the masses regarding how Soviet social-imperialism, like all imperialism, manipulates dependent countries to further its expansionist aims; they seek to build unity on the basis of the lowest common denominator, blurring over the responsibility of Marxist-Leninists to struggle to put forth correct ideas in opposition to incorrect ideas even if the correct ideas have not been popularized; they reject the tasks of communists in this pre-party period to link the mass work to the central task of party building, and the leading role of propaganda in this period.

"The fight against imperialism is a sham and humbug unless it is inseparably bound up with the fight against opportunism." (Lenin) An analysis of clear points of unity and disunity between within the communist movement cannot be confined to the burning questions internal to the U.S. Hence, sharp lines of demarcation must also be drawn between the genuine and the sham regarding the analysis of the international situation. The vigorous struggle against the opportunist lines that showed themselves in the struggle for the correct line in the coalition was a good thing. It strengthened the unity between the genuine Marxists-Leninists and the advanced forces. Through struggle we grasped more deeply that the international situation (as well as the domestic situation and the situation in the communist movement) will develop in a direction favorable to the people. And the future of the world is bright.

BOTH SUPERPOWER OUT OF ANGOLA!
SELF-DETERMINATION FOR THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE!
SUPPORT THE NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLES!
DEFEAT SUPERPOWER HEGEMONISM!

BUILD THE PARTY ON THE
IDEOLOGICAL PLANE--GRASP
THE KEY LINK OF POLITICAL
LINE

EXPOSE AND ISOLATE OPPORTUNISM!

RWL (M-L)