

Facts Convict the McAra-Wright Conspiratorial Anti-Party Group

Statement of the Political Committee of the Communist Party
of New Zealand, December, 1974.

THE 'Rights' always raise their heads in a period of growing crisis. That is a general law of revolutionary crises. The 'Rights' raise their heads because they are afraid of a revolutionary crisis and are therefore ready to do everything in their power to drag the Party back and not allow the growing crisis to develop".
(Stalin, 6.3.26.)

Being un-Marxist in outlook and bourgeois in practice, McAra has rushed into print again with a 28 page folder of documents. This publication is headed by a statement from McAra in which he uses the bourgeois subjective method of assertions resembling McCarthyism to attack the Party. It contains letters written by Wright to V. G. Wilcox, General Secretary, and to the National Secretariat, and is an exposure of the organisational links of the "revolt group" and their bourgeois counter-revolutionary outlook and practices.

These letters create an Alice in Wonderland scene of the "revolt group" as an irresistible force and is summed up by Wright in the following way:

"The reality of the situation should be perfectly plain and inescapable to the Centre. The REVOLT GROUP and the inner Party revolt are realities quite beyond the control of the Centre by any means. Let us live with the facts".

These letters were written for a tactical purpose and were entirely false in every way.

McAra, who discussed Wright's letter to Comrade V. G. Wilcox of 31.8.74, acknowledged the tactical aspect, but had some reservations that it contained weakness instead of strength to carry it through. His views are expressed in a letter to Wright dated 27.8.74, that is, before Comrade Wilcox had received the letter:

Letter, 27.8.74: "In the meantime we would like you to have another look at your recent letter to Wilcox. We know you considered it tactical. But is it not so much in contradiction to your previous straight-from-the-shoulder style, that it will be interpreted as a **weakening of your position**".

"I can picture (V.W. and Political Committee members), discussing your letter, taking it apart and saying, "We got the b—. He's running for cover".

Along with his bourgeois hallucinations in picture-form, McARA acts as advisor and director, fearful that the little support he has will drift away. Only conspirators and other counter revolutionary elements who are guilty could express such an outlook.

Other members of the "group" considered the letter to Comrade V.W. as suitable material to support their campaign of disruption and slander. Ivan Devereux demanded publication after Wright's meeting with the National Secretariat, **7th September**. He sent the following telegram to Wright on September 11, 1974:—

"Imperative to have permission to reproduce and circulate letter to V.W. 31.8.74. Feel will massacre you otherwise telegraph back urgently.—IVAN"

This shows the panic situation in the "group" after Wright had dropped his bundle at the meeting with the National Secretariat on **September 7th**, and their moves to make more desperate efforts to cover up and at the same time continue their disruption.

McARA'S LINKS WITH "GROUP"

McARA, who circulated Wright's letters, tried to cover up his connections with the letters and the "revolt group" in the following statement, contained in his 28-page folder of documents:

Note by McARA, October, 1974:—

"The "Revolt Group" appears to be a Wellington development. It embraces the original genuine Marxist-Leninist Branch. Apparently, some staunch members such as X and J.W., and others have dropped out of the C.P.N.Z. It also has the support of some members of "Resistance" and young people who have deserted Bailey and Co".

"Cde. Wilsie and I have no organisational connection with the 'Revolt Group.'"

"Our activity consists in ideological and political exposures of the betrayal of Marxism-Leninism by the N.S. and P.C. You have also received these. The "Revolt Group" has clearly used these to help it fight for, and unite Party and non-Party people for Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary line of the 1966 Conference of the C.P.N.Z."

This is typical of McARA's double-dealing, and downright lies to cover up the fact that his Whangamata set-up is the Centre of counter-revolutionary activities directed against the Party.

The forces around this Centre are mainly the **nondescript** McARA "group" and certain Trotskyist elements which hang around "Resistance" in Wellington.

Actually, the "group" is that small band of conspirators and counter-revolutionary agents consisting of McARA, Wilsie, Ivan

Devereux, Wright, Hegman and J. Windsor. They are comparable to Dr. Taylor's now extinct "revolutionary committee", and their future can only be downward to oblivion, or to become open agents of imperialism and the state security service.

Other people mentioned by McAra are not in the "revolt group", but their names are being used and they also are being conspired against by McAra and his fellow conspirators. Their names serve as a cover and make it appear that the "group" has some substance. The "group" has connections with various Trotskyist elements in Wellington who have aided Wright in disruptive activity against the Party.

FOUNDATIONS of the UNITY of the "REVOLT GROUP"

McAra claims to have no organisational connections with the "revolt group". Then how did he get hold of the letters written by Wright to Comrade Wilcox and to the National Secretariat. He didn't surely find them in his garbage can?

Wright and Windsor are working together in Wellington on a "programme", known as the "Programme of the Communist Party of Aotearoa". It is an away out "thing", which is not based on Marxism-Leninism and has no substance in objective reality. It distorts the historical development of New Zealand society, obscures class relations in our society and is a subtle attempt to develop race antagonisms. It can only bring discredit to Marxism-Leninism and have a disruptive effect in the broad movement. But opportunist McAra plays the role of both patron and chief, advisor and director and says in a letter to Wright:

Letter from McAra to Wright, August 12, 1974.

"The situation confronting all of us defending Marxism-Leninism, has reached a stage where it is necessary for the revolutionary forces to have the fullest possible exchange of opinions to ensure the **consolidation of our unity**. We would be glad to have your views on this. Our thinking is that it is not a matter of numbers so much as the clarification of **the foundation of our unity**. Cde. Wilsie and I have studied your letters and Draft Programme and will do more on this. We both felt it due to you you not to delay advising you of our interim views. We both wish you the very best in your endeavours. Fraternally, Bill McAra".

This letter also blows sky-high McAra's assertion that he has "no organisational connections" with the "group".

Apart from this, the "group" has discussed plans for a "get-together" in Whangamata, Ivan Devereux being prepared to sell up to provide some cash and go wherever McAra considers he is most needed. Wright is to remain stationed in Wellington where he can best develop his career and, as is already known from Hegman's statement ("P.V."): "I would be fully prepared to attend any such inaugural discussion without commitment at this stage". This information is provided from their own letters.

As usual, McAra stands around advising and directing. Such opportunism is usual on his part, and he thinks the working class can't get on without him.

As to what they are going to talk about when such a "get together" takes place in Whangamata or anywhere else, can best be gauged by Ivan Devereux's statement in a letter to Wright—dated, 30.8.74:

"Neal, Dear Comrade. Very many thanks for the —.

"On future tactics — I'm keen to see the newsletter you produce. Not so keen on a public statement. I see it as necessary to see first of all what effect Bill's material has. It's good stuff.

"Action inside the Party may not be visible for some time. Nevertheless there could be all sorts of action taking place which we know nothing about. Pity we haven't a contact in the Auckland area. I get a bit now and then from a comrade here, but only a hint. Nothing concrete. He did hint nevertheless that all wasn't well with (XX). Well if that's so then the situation is good.

"I see it this way Neal and I've expressed my views to Bill and Diana.

1. "That the revisionists are not going to get the C.P. unless we allow them to.
2. "Demonstrations are necessary outside communist meeting places.
3. "I'll have them here later then organise them in Auckland if necessary.
4. "Any methods that ensure that the revisionists don't get away with their dirty tricks are legitimate. We are as Bill says fighting a war, a class war etc., etc. —"

He then returns to the question of demonstrations:

"I'm getting youth from around the neighbourhood who don't know the first thing about M/L., but are working class and who I've had on demo's. before. These same boys (16, 18), don't know it yet but they are future material for the P.L.A."

He then goes on to discuss the circulation of their material and reminds Wright "Remember this is war". He finishes his letter as follows:—

"Give it hell mate. We're winning and if the M/L win the ideological battle then the working class win socialism. M/L must be at the helm at all costs. A later combined get-together of the present revolt group and future ones must meet to consolidate our ideological position. At that point only could I consider any public statement if deemed necessary. Bye Neal and good luck. Ivan".

This is a revealing outburst of bourgeois subjectivism, expressed in counter-revolutionary ideas and contempt for people in trying to use them as blind tools to attack the Party in a social-fascist manner. It must be considered along with the statements and letters of Wright.

Some of his views were published in the "People's Voice".

and ties in with the concrete line of attack by all these bourgeois agents. The "P.V." article was not a funny story, it is concrete reality and should be studied with this material. Remember what Wright said:—"What this means in practice is that the rank and file must keep the whip over the centre even after any rectification take place. **That will only be possible if a rank and file network by-passing the centre is built up**".

These are their thoughts. Our advice to them is that they Stop, Look and Listen before it is too late.

This is only one aspect of their line of attack. All their conspiratorial activities must be brought out into the open. Remember they are working in an atmosphere in bourgeois society in which the state security service will benefit and the state forces will protect them.

These things and many more show the organisation connections between them.

IT ALSO SHOWS THAT ALL THE THREADS GO BACK TO McARA AND THAT HE IS THE CENTRE OF ALL THIS ACTIVITY.

Correspondence in the National Office are examples of what information Wright gives to McARA and other conspirators, information that is biased and untrue in every way.

Here is an example:

Wright's letter 30.8.74: "Dear Bill, Ivan and Ralph, "Enclosed is a xerox of a letter to Vic. Sorry it is a bit blurred, but you will get the gist. As you can see I am trying to be friendly while stating sharp criticism. I sent this letter to Vic with my acceptance of the Nat. Sec's. invitation, and I think it makes quite clear that I stand in revolt. The only thing that will make the leadership shift is the fact that the rank and file really are in revolt — I believe will be the case".

Here Wright states their aims, what they are working for.

This shows Wright's true role as an agent of the bourgeois line in dispensing information to each member of the "group" — "**Dear Bill, Ivan and Ralph**". It also shows the composition of the "group", and McARA's role as the centre in circulating material as in the case of Cde. Wilcox's letter and the N.S. letters.

The fact that Wright dropped his bundle when he met the N.S. made their exposure inevitable and complete.

Ivan Devereux saw the dangers in a contradictory situation where Wright had to appear as an honest upholder of M/L but yet had to carry out role of dishonesty towards Marxism-Leninism. This warning is contained in a letter to Wright undated in which he said:

"Neal, You're the key man necessary to carry this struggle into the enemy camp. You've been invited to meet and discuss your views with them. I feel this, that if you go to Auck. or a

representative of the N.S. comes to see you, at this point they will chew you to mince-meat.

"I am sending you a book, and I feel strongly that if you read it a couple of times that you are armed with the necessary weapon to defeat any and all of their revisionist arguments. The policy in the book is applicable to Australia and I believe is the way forward also for the C.P.N.Z. M/L".

PRINCIPLES OF FRATERNAL PARTIES' RELATIONS

But the meeting was not for the purpose of discussing somebody's book. That is not our business. It is McAra and his gang who are poking their noses into fraternal Parties' business. All genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties work on the principle of proletarian internationalism under which all Parties, big or small must strictly adhere to the principles of complete equality, independence and mutual respect for each other. They must adhere to non-interference in each others affairs, they must support and aid each other. No Party no matter how big should try to lead other Parties or expect other fraternal Parties to do as they do. People who propagate the line that our Party should do exactly as other fraternal Parties do, who draw comparisons between one fraternal Party and another, who endeavour to create splits between Parties are revisionist in their outlook and follow the same line as the Soviet Social-Imperialists who pursue a line of waving the big stick.

The Communist Party of New Zealand went through the world ideological struggle upholding the above principles, but McAra and his band of conspirators want to damage that and adopt the big stick line of Soviet Social-Imperialism.

So when Wright met the N.S. he was wearing his double face. He had to put on an act of being honest and of being a Marxist-Leninist but at the same time he had to act as the **key man** in the interests of conspirators, who represented the interests of imperialism and Soviet Social-imperialism. If he did not succeed and line up to their expectations it was because he did not understand the Marxist-Leninist concepts on contradiction, and is further proof that he is only a bourgeois conspirator.

Wright was invited to meet the National Secretariat because it became known that he, along with others, was engaged in the development of an alternative programme known as the "Programme of the Communist Party of Aotearoa", and also engaged in factional activity with elements hostile to the Party.

This meeting took place on the 7th and 8th of September.

The principles of the Party based as it is, on Democratic Centralism, this being the condition of membership in the Communist Party of New Zealand, were made clear to him. Wright himself affirmed his allegiance to those principles. During the course of discussion it was pointed out that the development of alternative programmes to the established programme and line of the Party,

and factional activity inside the Party, or with elements outside who were hostile to the Party, was impermissible.

AGREEMENT WITH THE SECRETARIAT

Unanimous agreement was reached as to the following:—

That Wright would unconditionally withdraw his "Programme of the Communist Party of Aotearoa", and that he would take every step to see that it was not published.

That he would make a statement that he had withdrawn the "programme" and according to the circumstances it would be further decided whether or not his statement would be published in the "People's Voice".

That his statement should be approved by the National Secretariat before going out.

That he would discontinue all factional activities and uphold the line and programme of the Party; and that he would break all ties with the "revolt group".

That he would supply to the National Centre all correspondence passed between him and the "revolt group".

That he would self-critically examine his style of work, this to be discussed in the Branch at a later date.

That the matter of reporting back to the Branch be left in the hands of the National Secretariat.

These decisions were taken to safeguard the unity of the Party and to restore order where there had been disorder attributable to Wright.

In discussion with the National Secretariat in regard to the non-publication of the "programme", Wright said he could not give an outright guarantee that it would not be published. While he personally gave his promise, he said that before coming to the meeting he had discovered that some persons unknown had "nicked" the stencils. He promised to look into the matter as soon as he went back and take all steps to stop publication.

Next day, following the meeting, the National Secretariat received a letter in the post, to this effect. (This letter is included later).

Although with some reservations the National Secretariat accepted Wright's story, there being no way to check up and no grounds for not accepting it, only a lingering suspicion. So Wright went back to Wellington having got over the hurdle of the National Secretariat meeting.

He then had the problem of getting over the hurdle of the assurances he had given to the National Secretariat.

His first job in this direction was to produce his self-critical statement and as the "programme" had then been published he also dealt with the supposed matter of its publication. The agreement with the National Secretariat was that he make a separate

statement, which should give an account of how and who was responsible for its publication.

Here is his statement dated 20.9.74:

STATEMENT OF N. WRIGHT

"On investigation I find that an anonymous document called "Draft Programme of the Communist Party of Aotearoa" is being publicly associated with my name.

"I therefore state the following: I fully and unreservedly support the line of the Communist Party of New Zealand laid down at the 1966 Party Conference to oppose imperialism, to oppose opportunism, and to raise socialist consciousness.

"I consider that the Party Centre, Branches and Press are genuinely trying to apply this line.

"Mistakes have been made in the application of the 1966 line. This was acknowledged by the Wellington Branch, C.P.N.Z., in its public self-criticism of May, 1973.

"At the forthcoming Party Conference I would hope to see the 1966 Party line reaffirmed, and to help its correct application certain concrete and specific **guidelines laid down. Only the Conference can give such guidelines.**

"The Draft Programme is not a Party document, and public circulation has been carried on by non-Party people.

"My own connection with the Draft Programme was a manifestation of anarchy and a **negation of democratic centralism**, and I express self-criticism for taking this course".

20.9.74

"National Centre, Dear Comrades, The above is the statement discussed at the last Branch meeting with Cde. X present. It is only my suggestion, in no way final; I am happy to stand behind any statement that the Party will stand behind. I will send the correspondence this weekend. Cordially and fraternally, N. Wright".

As it turns out this statement is a tricky bit of work and has a two-faced approach: while it follows the general direction of the decision of the National Secretariat meeting, it also propagates the McAra line on a number of points. The positive was his self-criticism over breaches of democratic-centralism, the negative that while he was making his self-criticism, he was further breaking democratic-centralism. Wright was informed that the National Secretariat would need further time to consider the criticism. He was requested to send copies of ALL correspondence. So far he had sent correspondence received only from the other "group" members, McAra, Hegman, I. Devereux, but none of his own.

During this period he was flooding into the National Office a vast amount of contentious material; this was in the form of a counter attack in which it was hoped that the issue of his previous behaviour would be swamped.

Seeing that the National Secretariat did not become diverted and insisted that he produce his own letters to the "group" he at last did so.

From these letters, the National Secretariat was able to find the true position about the publication of the "programme", that it had in fact already been published by Wright, with the assistance of Trotskyist elements around "Resistance" before Wright's meeting with the National Secretariat and before his letter to the National Secretariat. This was confirmed as being correct when the National Secretariat visited Wellington at the time of Wright's expulsion, and is also confirmed in letters to follow:

Extract from Wright's letter to McAra: (3.9.74):

"Resistance have reproduced the draft programme and copies will be circulated more widely from that source".

Extract from Wright's letter to Ivan Devereux (4.9.74):

"Resistance have re-printed the draft programme and some copies of this will be circulated further".

Copy of Wright's letter to N.S. (4.9.74):

"The National Centre, Dear Comrades, You're not going to believe this, but we live in a strange world and that's how things happen. I mentioned I was preparing a publication, and that I was unhappy both about publishing it and not publishing it. Well I finished the stencils and left them where they were to be printed.

"They have now disappeared before the printing was done. Maybe they are just mislaid, but in the circumstances I think it must be taken that there is a high likelihood that the stencils have fallen into the wrong hands, perhaps the M/B clique. And that they will be printed.

"In the event of the documents appearing in circulation I will make a public disclaimer of responsibility. Fraternally, N. Wright".

It is quite clear Wright published the "programme" before meeting the Secretariat and that he consistently lied to the Party leadership.

Here you have Bourgeois arrogance and double-dealing to perfection.

Over this we have his self-critical statement in which he says:

"On investigation I find that an anonymous document is being publicly associated with my name".

"My own connection with the Draft Programme was a manifestation of anarchy and a negation of democratic-centralism, and I express self-criticism for taking this course".

At the very time he was writing his self-criticism he was sending copies of his correspondence with the Party to McAra. These formed the basis for discussion and future action against the Party.

Then there is his letter to the National Secretariat (4.9.74):

"In the event of the document appearing in circulation I will make a public disclaimer of responsibility. (That is he will disclaim his own actions).

"There is a likelihood that the stencils have fallen into the wrong hands, perhaps the M/B clique and that they will be printed".

Here he acts the role of the provocateur. We are opposed to the M/B group; we are also opposed to such methods as being outside of Marxist-Leninist style of work. As he says: "It's a strange world".

And from where he stands it must appear so. That is, because he is dealing in fiction and bourgeois trash.

ANTI-PARTY CONSPIRATORS

Summing up, this so-called "revolt group" is a band of conspirators who have departed from Marxism-Leninism, and left the Party under various circumstances, some expelled and some sneaking out to save their inevitable exposure. It is clear from the evidence that they had set up an organisation, and adapted conspiratorial methods for the purpose of attacking the Party through whatever methods they can. Their purpose is to create disorder, disruption and splits in the Party and splits between the New Zealand Party and fraternal Parties.

At a time when the imperialist powers (including Soviet social-imperialism), are in growing crisis and when revolution is the main trend in the world, the attempts to split the Marxist-Leninist Party of New Zealand and the Marxist-Leninist movement throughout the world are becoming more intense and vicious. These attacks come from the state force, from the agents of imperialism (both paid agents and ideological agents). The "revolt group" is therefore serving imperialism in its disruptive counter-revolutionary activity.

It relies on every aspect of opportunism, social-democracy and capitalist outlook to push its filthy barrow. It probes, explores and tests every weakness and every trace of liberalism to gain recruits and inject disruptive issues into Party collectives to stop revolutionary activity.

It is the bourgeois line and serves imperialism. This is why the Communist Party attaches so much importance to the struggle to "Rectify the Party's Style of Work", to practise Marxism and not revisionism, to be open and above board, to unite and not split, to combat intrigue and conspiracy.

As Lenin said, "the fight against imperialism is a sham and a humbug unless it is inseparably bound up with the fight against opportunism".

The Party leadership is working towards a united monolithic Party effectively prepared to develop revolutionary trends during the growing crisis. It is through this struggle that Marxist-Leninists will reach a higher level of unity. The agents of imperialism like the McAra group are working to head this off.

The 28-page McAra document is a smokescreen designed to cover for the McAra conspiratorial group and to disguise the fact that he is its ideological leader. But on the contrary, the document proves his position as does his statement of October, 1974, gloating over the use of his material by the "revolt group".

Those who practise Marxism-Leninism and the correct methods of work will not be flagged down by his bogus flag-waving. Only the naive, the uninformed and the opportunists will be lured by his flag-waving into his nest of intrigue. The proof of who are Marxist-Leninists is decided by how they practise it.

Be on guard against splitters, disruptors and provocateurs.
Uphold democratic-centralism and correct methods of work.
Struggle to strengthen the Marxist-Leninist ideological line.
Fight imperialism and all its agents.

History Develops In Spirals

Hung Yu ("Peking Review")

THE People's Republic of China has triumphantly travelled a militant path for 25 years.

Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line over the past quarter of a century, our Party, by uniting the people of all nationalities in our country and overcoming all sorts of difficulties, has beaten back repeated attacks by class enemies at home and abroad and won great victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction. In particular, our Party has in the past 25 years undergone four major struggles between the two lines in which the anti-Party conspiracies of Kao Kang and Jao Shu-shih, Peng Teh-huai, Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao, chieftains of the opportunist lines, were exposed and smashed, thereby ensuring that our country marches forward along the road of socialism. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in the last eight years further testifies to the correctness of Chairman Mao's thesis and policies on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, it has further heightened our understanding of the laws governing class struggle in the period of socialist revolution. Practice in our socialist revolution and socialist construction has over and over again testified to this truth: Revolution invariably advances along a zigzag path by incessantly surmounting all kinds of obstacles and obstructions. New things are bound to replace the old and revolutionary forces are bound to prevail over reactionary forces. This is an objective law independent of man's will.

UNITY OF OPPOSITES — PROGRESSIVENESS AND TORTUOUSNESS

In his work "Karl Marx", Lenin made a vivid and scientific