

## NOTES

### *THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLASS PARTY IS BORN*

On April 22, 1969—Great Lenin's birth-centenary—was formed the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist). It was indeed a great day, for the formation of the Party fulfilled the demand of history. The so-called CPI and CPI (M) have degenerated into social-chauvinist bourgeois parties, anxious to defend the present system and to serve the ruling classes faithfully. They have openly forsaken the path of revolution and their only purpose is to divert the struggles of the working people along the futile parliamentary path. So it is the great responsibility of the newly rebuilt Party of the working class to rouse the 350 million peasants of India and lead the Indian revolution to victory along the path blazed by China under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

The Party will be a Party of the new type, a Leninist Party, built on the revolutionary theory of Mao Tse-tung thought, the acme of Marxism-Leninism of the present era. It is the task of the Party to integrate Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung thought with the concrete practice of the Indian revolution. The party firmly believes that only Chairman Mao's thought can lead the Indian revolution to victory. It is not accidental that the Dange clique as well as the Ranadive-Sundarayya-Namboodiripad clique has always been bitterly opposed to Chairman Mao and the great Communist Party of China; for, without denigrating Chairman Mao and the CPC they cannot serve their masters—imperialism and domestic reaction. The very announcement about the formation of the Party based on Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung thought has caused consternation among the ruling classes and their

agents while it has created a wave of hope and enthusiasm among the revolutionary people.

The Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) has emerged in the course of a long struggle. The history of the Communist movement in India is a history of struggle between Marxism-Leninism and revisionist and other reactionary ideologies, between proletarian internationalism and social-chauvinism, between proletarian revolutionary ranks and bourgeois reactionary leaders. In the past all revolts of the ranks were utilized by one clique or another to usurp the leadership. Only after Naxalbari the revolutionary ranks repudiated the revisionist leadership and set up the All India Co-ordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries—the first stage in the process of building the Party. Now, through a bitter struggle, the Party has purged itself of the revisionist renegades—lackeys of imperialism and domestic reaction.

The fight against revisionism is not over. It will continue as long as class struggle exists in our society. Revisionism will appear in various garbs and try to wrest the leadership of the Party. It is only by adopting the mass line and using the method of criticism and self-criticism that the danger of revisionism can be fought successfully. The Party will grow, develop and strengthen itself by waging struggle against revisionism both inside and outside the Party.

Today there are many petty bourgeois groups which pay lip-service to Chairman Mao's thought and even to Naxalbari. The Party holds that many of these groups represent a counter-revolutionary current within the revolutionary movement. They preach the "historical inevitability of groupism at this stage", "building the Party from below" and other anti-Marxist-Leninist ideas. Thus they try to leave the task of building the Party to spontaneity and deliberately seek to prevent the formation of a revolutionary Communist Party at a time when comrades leading armed struggles in different areas feel the acute

necessity for it. They seem to forget Chairman Mao Tse-tung's teaching:

*"If there is to be revolution, there must be a revolutionary party. Without a revolutionary party, without a party built on the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory and in the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary style, it is impossible to lead the working class and the broad masses of the people in defeating imperialism and its running dogs."*

While appealing to all true revolutionaries to rally behind it in the interest of the Indian revolution, the Party will carry on an ideological struggle against all anti-Marxist-Leninist trends.

The Party will adopt a style of work wholly different from that of the revisionist parties—a style of work which, in the words of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, "essentially entails integrating theory with practice, forging close links with the masses and practising self-criticism." It must consciously fight against "such evils as dogmatism, empiricism, commandism, tailism, sectarianism, bureaucracy and an arrogant attitude in work" for "they alienate us from the masses." As Chairman Mao Tse-tung said:

*"We should pay close attention to the well-being of the masses, from the problems of land and labour to those of fuel, rice, cooking oil and salt.....We should help the masses to realize that we represent their interests, that our lives are intimately bound up with theirs. We should help them to proceed from these things to an understanding of the higher tasks which we have put forward, the tasks of the revolutionary war, so that they will support the revolution and spread it throughout the country, respond to our political appeals and fight to the end for victory in the revolution."*

Our Party is a contingent of the international communist movement of which the great CPC is the leader.

Today the entire imperialist system is proceeding inexorably towards its doom while the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat of the world and the people of various countries is surging forward. As Comrade Lin Piao said at the great Ninth National Congress of the CPC, *"Today, it is not imperialism, revisionism and reaction but the proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries that determine the destiny of the world. The genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations of various countries, which are composed of the advanced elements of the proletariat, are a new rising force that has infinitely broad prospects. The Communist Party of China is determined to unite and fight together with them."*

A great new era in the history of the world has begun. The victory of world revolution is in sight: a radiant future awaits the people of India and the world. From the historic Ninth National Congress of the CPC, Comrade Lin Piao gave the call:

*"All countries and people subjected to aggression, control, intervention or bullying by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, unite and form the broadest possible united front and overthrow our common enemies!"*

Confident of ultimate victory, the toiling people of India under the leadership of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) will respond to this great call: they will join the revolutionary united front of the world's people led by China and redouble their efforts to destroy all ghosts and monsters—U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and their stooges.