

ROUND THE WORLD

"REVOLUTION" (BRITAIN)

The Central Task Is to Establish a Revolutionary Communist Party

Revolution, the theoretical journal of the National Committee of the Communist Federation of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), carried an article entitled "Call to the British Marxist-Leninist Movements" in its issue No. 5. The article says:

"British monopoly capitalism has severely cut the standard of living of the British working class in the last two and a half years. Yet until recently the working class have hardly fought back. Why? Because the economic organizations of the working class, the trade unions, are in the grip of the revisionists, social-democrats and Trotskyists. These opportunists are the principal political prop of the bourgeoisie. Without the opportunists British imperialism would not last six months.

"Why has all the economic militancy of the British working class in the early 70s collapsed? Mao Tsetung pointed out: 'If the masses alone are active without a strong leading group to organize their activity properly, such activity cannot be sustained for long, or carried forward in the right direction, or raised to a high level.'

"The need for a genuine revolutionary Communist Party is now clearer than ever. Build-

ing the revolutionary Communist Party of the working class is the central task in Britain today around which all other tasks must be unfolded." British Marxist-Leninists have much to do.

"What are the factors in our favour? Firstly, we have Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as the theoretical basis guiding our thinking. So long as we increasingly integrate it with the concrete practice of the class struggle in Britain we can be certain of ultimate success.

"Secondly, we have the rising class struggle in Britain. Although the opportunists have temporarily paralysed the organizations of the working class, the smouldering resentment and anger of the class is becoming ever more threatening to the imperialist bourgeoisie. The British Marxist-Leninist movement must go deep among the working class, learn from them and fan the glowing sparks of discontent into the angry flames of a powerful counterattack by the working class.

"Thirdly, the British Marxist-Leninist movement now has 14 years' experience. Most of that experience is negative; but one of the strengths of Marxism-Leninism is that it enables us to learn from negative experience; from our mistakes, as well as from our successes."

All in all, "the prospects are bright and the need is urgent.

We must set about our tasks energetically!"

"At present the few hundred Marxist-Leninists in Britain are divided into a dozen different organizations. This is an impossible position that prevents us mobilizing all positive factors."

"The reason is small group mentality. Chairman Mao hit the nail on the head when he wrote: 'Some people . . . act as though the fewer the people, the smaller the circle, the better. Those who have this "small circle" mentality resist the idea of bringing all positive factors into play, of uniting with everyone that can be united with, and of doing everything possible to turn negative factors into positive ones. . . .'

"It will be impossible to mobilize all positive factors for Party building in Britain without a complete victory over small group mentality. The thorough defeat and rooting out of small group mentality is our first and most immediate task in Party building."

The article holds that in order to build a genuine party of the working class, it is important now to take up the task of criticizing opportunist errors. There must be a large-scale movement in which all genuine Marxist-Leninists contribute. As Chairman Mao said: "What is correct invariably develops in the course of struggle with what is wrong."

The article goes on to say that in the course of struggle against opportunist errors, "we will grasp much more firmly the correct way forward in

Party building and in speeding the socialist revolution. The Marxist-Leninist movement cannot be united without making substantial progress on ideological and political lines." "It will have a powerful effect in speeding up the movement towards a single united democratic centralist Party building organization."

In conclusion, the article notes: "In the British Marxist-Leninist movement today there is a rising desire for unity. This is excellent. It must be strengthened." British Marxist-Leninist organizations "must unite to form larger democratic centralist organizations." This is the specific immediate task for them in the organizational field. "When two Marxist-Leninist organizations take up the task of uniting into a single, democratic centralist organization, the essential thing, as Mao Tsetung said, is to start from the desire for unity. This must be our fundamental attitude." **"Do more self-criticism and seek common ground on major questions while reserving differences on minor ones."** "This fundamental approach is of tremendous significance." "In the course of struggling for unity, organizations will come across certain major questions which are differences of principle. These must not be glossed over." "Lenin made the same point in different words in *What Is to Be Done?*: **'In order that we may unite, we must first of all draw firm and definite lines of demarcation.'** Drawing lines of demarcation firmly and definitely is a skill which requires repeated practice to perform well. With perse-

verance we can master it and put it to good effect in Party building."

"Struggling to form larger democratic centralist organizations takes hard work; but it is a principled solution which is certain to bring big gains in building the party of the working class over a period of time."

"There is much work to do in building the party of the working class in Britain. But with determination to stick to principle and overcome obstacles one by one, we can turn a bad situation into a good situation. The road is tortuous. The future is bright!"

PAKISTAN

Armed Forces Take Over Administration

The armed forces of Pakistan formed an interim government after taking over the administration of the country on July 5.

President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry continues to perform his functions as head of state; a military council consisting of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee and Chiefs of the Three Services will assist the President and perform important administrative functions of the country; Chief Martial Law Administrator heads the executive, a post held by Chief of Army Staff General Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Referring to relations with foreign countries in his nationwide T.V. address that day, Chief Martial Law Administrator Mohammad Ziaul Haq

said: "I want to make it clear that I will abide by whatever agreements, commitments and understandings have been arrived at by the previous government with other countries."

He announced the imposition of martial law throughout the country and the dissolution of the national and provincial assemblies and declared that elections would be held in the coming October.

Speaking of the reason for taking over the administration, he said: "Elections were held in the country on last March 7. One of the contending parties [the Pakistan National Alliance], however, refused to accept the outcome. To press their demand for re-elections, they launched a movement which assumed such dimensions that people even started saying that democracy was not workable in Pakistan." He pointed out that he saw no basis for a compromise between the People's Party and the Pakistan National Alliance; it would only throw the country into chaos and a more serious crisis would result. It was primarily for this reason that the armed forces had no choice but to intervene.

The country was reported calm after the armed forces' takeover.

CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

Agriculture Developing Apace

Favourable conditions for agriculture prevail in the Caribbean region, but under colonialism the region was turn-