follow the 'baton,' Khrushchev caused serious breaches among his allies and the revisionist groups, and there have emerged tendencies to detach from the Soviet Union, to be more independent and to have more freedom for rapprochement with imperialism and the bourgeoisie, all of which have not only gravely damaged the authority and prestige of the Soviet revisionist leadership but also created new economic difficulties for the Soviet Union. The present Soviet leadership is at a transitory stage of finding a way out and determining new tactics so as to avoid struggles and blows from the Marxist-Leninists, affirm its fixed revisionist line and retain its friends who, if not remaining under its direct leadership as before, should at least not be allowed to pursue a policy independent of the Soviet leadership and over its head.

"It is precisely because of this difficult position and the contradictions with which they are confronted that the present Soviet leaders are trying to maintain 'silence' or 'lull.' In appearance, they try their best to present themselves as being more restrained than their chief, N. Khrushchev, creating a false impression that they can mend their ways while in reality they stubbornly pursue the original Khrushchevian line.

"Such a period of 'lull' and 'silence' benefits the imperialists and revisionists but harms the communist movement and the cause of Marxism-Leninism and socialism, because in this period the revisionists endeavour to consolidate their positions with a view to launching more violent attacks on Marxism-Leninism. On the other hand, under this situation of 'lull,' imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism, continues to be very active in its relations with the revisionists and brings manifold pressure to bear on them in order to force them to make new concessions and rapprochement with imperialism. The Soviet leaders, for their part, take advantage of this situation of 'silence' to re-establish all the ties and accords Khrushchev had with the imperialists. They have never disassociated themselves from these ties and accords or renounced them. Therefore, Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary Communists should not be taken in by the new manoeuvres and tactics of the Khrushchevian revisionists, should not fall into the trap of 'silence' set by them, should not entertain any illusions about the present Soviet revisionist leadership and should not confuse this leadership with the Soviet Union and its revolutionary people but should wage consistently and unshakably the struggle of principle to unmask modern revisionism."

The article concludes: "Now is the time for revolutionary Communists to combat treason, liquidate modern revisionism, and re-establish the original Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist unity of all Communists of the world. This unity has brought many victories to the proletariat, consolidated the positions of socialism and communism and dealt fatal blows to imperialism and reaction throughout the world.

"Khrushchevian revisionism is an ulcer on the healthy body of the revolutionary movement and communist movement in Europe and the rest of the world, an ulcer that revolutionary Communists must remove with resolution and courage. Like its predecessors, modern revisionism is doomed to inevitable and ignominious defeat."

"Australian Communist" on Complete Break With Revisionism

The reconstruction of the communist movement in Australia resulted in the formation of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist) and the struggle for a complete break from revisionism ideologically, politically and organizationally.

This is said in an article entitled "Problems in Breaking Ideologically With Revisionism" in the eighth issue of the Australian Communist (November, 1964), a theoretical journal of the Australian Communist Party (M-L).

It says: "To break with revisionism politically is not so difficult. It became apparent to many people that the policies of revisionism were a complete departure from Marxist-Leninism and were fraught with grave danger to the working class and working people in their struggle for emancipation. It was not so difficult to see that on a world scale Khrushchev, the leader of international revisionism, was collaborating with U.S. imperialism. Khrushchev's praise of Eisenhower, Kennedy and then Johnson as 'men of peace' and 'reasonable men' when in reality they were and are the leaders of the most vicious imperialism, made it fairly clear to large numbers of people that there was something wrong.

"When that was reciprocated by the representatives of that same vicious U.S. imperialism in praise of Khrushchev as the best leader the Soviet Union ever had, as the initiator of the 'winds of change' blowing through the socialist world and when the capitalist stock markets fell catastrophically on a report of Khrushchev's death, it was obvious that the capitalist class headed by the U.S. imperialists loved Khrushchev."

"When a Communist is loved by the imperialists then most certainly many people see that there is something wrong."
It says: "In Australia, the revisionist policy of following and supporting all these moves of Khrushchev has awakened many Australian people." The article continues: "The activities of the Australian revisionists have awakened many people to the need to restate Marxism-Leninism and to restore it to its proper place as the most treasured possession of the working class."

Speaking in a general way, up to date the Communist Party of Australia (M-L) has put forward a correct political line, the article says.

It continues: "The political break is really subordinate to the ideological break and to achieve an ideological break with revisionism is much more difficult. Politics and organization are governed by ideology. There are some ideas that to make a political break and to set up another organization with a new name achieves the objective. That is quite wrong and would soon result in a case of the old firm under a new name. The break on all three fronts — ideological, political and organizational — needs actual fighting for — it is not something that comes of itself."

Another reason why it is not so difficult to make a break politically, it says, "is the splendid political line of the Communist Party of China. The Communist Party of China has a splendid ideology and flowing from that a splendid political line and a splendid organizational line. It inspires all Marxist-Leninists and, indeed, all oppressed people."

The article goes on: "The task for Australian Marxist-Leninists is to equip themselves fully, ideologically, politically and organizationally. The main battle must be fought on the field of ideology. Only the independent cultivation of Marxism-Leninism — the ideology of the working class will guarantee correct politics and organization. The cultivation of a Marxist-Leninist ideology requires protracted study and struggle."

The article says: "Only those who really put aside all selfish considerations, all pettiness, all the adverse influences of capitalism and really imbibe themselves with the working-class ideology of Marxism-Leninism can effectively lead the workers in their struggle for emancipation. Continually bourgeois ideology and influences will press in on the Marxist-Leninists. Continually pressures towards the heritage from capitalism of selfishness, arrogance, group interests will operate to pull them back. Love of the workers and working people — hatred of the enemies of the workers and working people — based upon Marxist-Leninist ideology will offset the evil heritage of the past. But it is not easy."

It says: "The acquisition of a Marxist-Leninist ideology is not merely imbibing deeply of the Marxist-Leninist classics. That is absolutely essential but it is also a question of careful cultivation of a Marxist-Leninist outlook by each individual Marxist-Leninist assisted by each other Marxist-Leninist. It requires the full-sided integration of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete reality of the conditions in which we live. It requires the frank facing and overcoming of our shortcomings and failures — mutual help in this process. It requires the summing up of our progress in the acquisition of a Marxist-Leninist ideology for this is a long process and never attains perfection. By proper, mutual assistance big steps can be taken to develop a strong Marxist-Leninist ideology."

Referring to a break with revisionism organizationally, it says that the old Communist Party’s [meaning the Australian revisionist group] "organization concretely, specifically serves two main political considerations — parliamentary elections and trade union politics (non-revolutionary trade union politics). In other words, it serves bourgeois ideology and politics. Of course, Marxist-Leninists and the Marxist-Leninist party in a country such as Australia must pay close attention to parliamentary elections and trade union matters, but from a point of view fundamentally different from that of the old Communist Party."

The article adds: "Extremely important as they are, the parliamentary and trade union struggles are but two aspects of life and are part of the revolutionary struggle which absolutely must embrace all sections of the working people."

The article says: "The Marxist-Leninist party must have an organization which can operate in all spheres and sides of social life and which is not subordinate to parliamentary elections. It must be an organization with its whole emphasis on winning the masses for communism, wherever the masses are. Its members must be engaged in mass work. As a Party it must have myriad connections with the masses and all the threads of mass work drawn together and directed under the leadership of its Central Committee. It must be an organization capable of carrying out that mass work in all conditions, legal and illegal, secret and open, and taking special account of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie which is exercised in Australia under a constitutional monarchy — really bourgeois democracy."

The article goes on: "Its members must work in the sphere of mass work most appropriate to them — continually seek to broaden the numbers of their friends, of sympathizers to the Party and of Party members. More and more friends (non-communist) in more and more mass organizations, more and more sympathizers to the Party in more and more mass organizations and more members to the Party."

The article stresses that only Communists thoroughly equipped ideologically and politically with Marxism-Leninism can determine in concrete practice the correct step forward. A correct organizational line must be fought for and every ideological pressure drawing us back to the old must be resisted. The break with revisionism must be fought for and won ideologically, politically and organizationally and each aspect of it demands a very determined struggle. "Imbued with Marxism-Leninism there is no doubt we will be successful," it concludes.