On Organization in the Revolutionary Movement

Since 1971 the revolutionary movement has been unsuccessful in organizing the masses. Even though the country's economic and political life is in a shambles, even though mass consciousness has been created and the spontaneous mass movement is again building rapidly, mass organizing by revolutionary groups has not been coordinated and has been sporadic. When there is successful organizing, it is confined to local areas such as the Bay Area and Boston and the nationwide organizing has been the African Liberation Day organizing. But in most cases, the fault has been the ground revolutionaries. In other cases, the underground and the SLA that the former theory can be applied to the urban jungles of the U.S. If the successful armed actions of the BLA, MLA and Native Americans have moved the revolution forward and in themselves raised the consciousness of the people, the battle of New Orleans showed that a very small number of trained revolutionaries can confound the military might of the state. The recent kidnapping showed the potential of armed action connected with a mass people's political demand. The Battle of Wounded Knee showed the connection between the Third World masses demand for self-determination and land and the mass armed struggle by all those who support those just demands.

The military forces cannot exist without military forces. The military forces can not be completely divorced from the revolutionary movement. This has caused them in some cases to actually repudiate the military forces of the movement. In other cases, the above ground organizations do not openly repudiate the military forces but do not do any propaganda or organizing among the masses to explain the necessity for military action. This is the case in the South. The mass revolutionary movement, taking the short view and not the long view. 3. The underground and the SLA that the former theory can be applied to the urban jungles of the U.S. If the successful armed actions of the BLA, MLA and Native Americans have moved the revolution forward and in themselves raised the consciousness of the people, the battle of New Orleans showed that a very small number of trained revolutionaries can confound the military might of the state. The recent kidnapping showed the potential of armed action connected with a mass people's political demand. The Battle of Wounded Knee showed the connection between the Third World masses demand for self-determination and land and the mass armed struggle by all those who support those just demands.

In the past few years, the most organized and sustained element of the revolutionary movement has been the military aspect. However, the military work has suffered greatly from lack of connection with the mass movement. One root has been the fault of the above ground organizations - most of which consider the military forces to be completely divorced from the revolutionary movement. This has caused them in some cases to actually repudiate the military forces of the movement. In other cases, the above ground organizations do not openly repudiate the military forces but do not do any propaganda or organizing among the masses to explain the necessity for military action. This is the case in the South. The mass revolutionary movement, taking the short view and not the long view. This has caused them in some cases to actually repudiate the military forces of the movement. In other cases, the above ground organizations do not openly repudiate the military forces but do not do any propaganda or organizing among the masses to explain the necessity for military action. This is the case in the South. The mass revolutionary movement, taking the short view and not the long view. 3. The underground and the SLA that the former theory can be applied to the urban jungles of the U.S. If the successful armed actions of the BLA, MLA and Native Americans have moved the revolution forward and in themselves raised the consciousness of the people, the battle of New Orleans showed that a very small number of trained revolutionaries can confound the military might of the state. The recent kidnapping showed the potential of armed action connected with a mass people's political demand. The Battle of Wounded Knee showed the connection between the Third World masses demand for self-determination and land and the mass armed struggle by all those who support those just demands.

However, armed action by itself cannot organize the masses of people into the sustained revolutionary activity necessary for the revolution. It is also clear that military forces cannot even exist without the protection of an active revolutionary mass movement. Mao sums up by saying, "The revolutionary war is a war of the masses. It can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them." On the other hand, the experience of the BPP, the Crusade for Justice, the RHO and the anti-war movement shows that mass organizations cannot exist without a people's military force to defend them. Our Palestinian and Latin American comrades have shown that a very small number of trained revolutionaries can confound the military might of the state. The recent kidnapping showed the potential of armed action connected with a mass people's political demand. The Battle of Wounded Knee showed the connection between the Third World mass demand for self-determination and land and the mass armed struggle by all those who support those just demands.
Without a corresponding leap in mass organizing, a revolution cannot go anywhere but backwards. The question then becomes what will move revolutionary mass organizing forward at this time.

There seems to be two main responses to this question. On the one hand we hear the call to organize the existing revolutionary mass struggles. On the other hand we hear the call for building a genuinely Marxist-Leninist revolutionary party. Of course it is not that simple. There are two lines on how to build a revolutionary party. Build for the current revolutionary national united fronts, corresponding to the most developed revolutionary national united fronts. The comrades who call for the revolutionary movement are the Third World masses. The comrades who call for the revolutionary movement are the Third World masses correspondingly the most developed revolutionary movements. The Third World masses are the Third World masses. The masses is a struggle for national liberation and self-determination, land and so-

That revolutionaries in order to satisfy either national liberation or proletarian revolution must be empha-sized that revolutionary experiences and assimilate the useful and reject the rest in accordance with the conditions at home and our own history. In formulating a strategy on how to move mass work forward the three elements that we must consider are the present revolutionary conditions, the history of this country especially the progressive and revolutionary revolutionary movement and the experience of our comrades internationally that have the most relevance to our situation.

Presently the spontaneous movement is rapidly growing and mass consciousness among all segments of the populace has never been higher. As Visited World communities this is due to increasingly violent economic, political and police repression, continued alignment of revolutionary forces for the past decade, and a long tradition of consistent resistance to imperialistic social oppression. The white world community new consciousness is not as high as that in the Third World community but it is higher than it has been in the past. This is due to the economic and political shambles that the Nixon regime has brought on. However the ideology of racism is still very strong among the white masses and polices serious attempts to organize their potential into revolutionary instead of a fascists force.

The Third World revolutionary movement, despite being disorganized above ground and suffering intense repression underground, is still effectively organizing local areas and executing sporadic but effective armed activity. Third World revolutionary cadres are still working at some level in many communities, and new attempts at are being made to move work to a more organized and higher level. While disorganized, many individual cadres are founded in the basic principles of revolutionary science and in many cases have the experience of revolutionary practice to draw upon. The situation among white revolutionaries is not nearly as favorable. Most probably white organizations are thoroughly paralyzed by revisionism, opportunism and racism. The white revolutionary forces necessary to destroy U.S. imperialism. This complicated problem is the key to the Third World revolutionary situation in the U.S. The ideology of racism and the consequential backwardness of the white masses and most white organizations makes this question the most difficult in the world. But the experiences of our Latin American, Asian and Palestinian comrades, while not providing any easy solutions to our specific problems, do suggest some possible directions for developing movement and the building of a new Marxist Leninist fighting party. A key point in all of this is the formation of a national liberation movement for the liberation of Palestine, a splinter of the PFLP. The fronts have attempted to explain the puppetry of the U.S. and the Zion and militant activity. This has been the Popular Front's strategy for the past few years. They have relied on more than 8000 men and a strong mobilization of party and unified front building in the U.S. We must abandon our subjectivity and document accurately and study our movement fully.

Our Palestinian comrades' struggle has developed in a very similar to the potential of one wing (the underground) of our revolutionary national liberation movement and the non-developed liberation fronts (the best known are the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the National Progressive Party for the liberation of Palestine, a splinter of the PFLP). The fronts have attempted to explain the puppetry of the U.S. and the Zion and militant activity. This has been the Popular Front's strategy for the past few years. They have relied on more than 8000 men and a strong mobilization of party and unified front building in the U.S. We must abandon our subjectivity and document accurately and study our movement fully.

Our Palestinian comrades' strategy is that of the Popular Front. The Popular Front have the most relevant to our situation. In formulating a strategy on how to move mass work forward the three elements that we must consider are the present revolutionary conditions, the history of this country especially the progressive and revolutionary revolutionary movement and the experience of our comrades internationally that have the most relevant. Presently the spontaneous movement is rapidly growing and mass consciousness among all segments of the populace has never been higher. As Visited World communities this is due to increasingly violent economic, political and police repression, continued alignment of revolutionary forces for the past decade, and a long tradition of consistent resistance to imperialistic social oppression. The white world community new consciousness is not as high as that in the Third World community but it is higher than it has been in the past. This is due to the economic and political shambles that the Nixon regime has brought on. However the ideology of racism is still very strong among the white masses and polices serious attempts to organize their potential into revolutionary instead of a fascists force.
maximizes for the beneficial effects of each fraternal party, National Front, and with the support of other nations. The defeat of the imperialist powers in Laos and Cambodia in the late 60's and early 70's was due to the close cooperation of the military forces of the DRVN, PRC, and NLF. The military efforts of the two or more nations were coordinated for the maximum effect. The victory was due to the close cooperation of the DRVN, PRC, and NLF.

The military forces of the various national fronts are usually involved in the army propaganda work, party organization and struggle to safeguard the national front. If the goals are the same, there will be ideological differences, but only for some strictly limited period. These ideological differences are usually permitted in the united front (the PRC and Hanoi have been in an ideological war for 10 years, but the party must have one ideological line.

Leninist parties are necessary to provide leadership to the national fronts if they are not to be overthrown by bourgeois national fronts (the national liberation movement is not yet strong enough for the local fascists and capitalist organizations to be destroyed or seriously defeated in armed struggle). The unity of self-criticism, the Latin American communist movements, and the Latin American Joint Command. They also realized that the more the strategy of their revolution, the more they must develop in self-criticism that this is merely the elevation of the experience of some Third World Marxist-Leninist Parties. This is not a dogmatic solution to the problem of the three world parties. They must be finely developed in the course of the self-criticism of the three world parties.

The defeat of the imperialists in Laos and Cambodia is due to the close cooperation of the military forces of the DRVN, PRC, and Khmer Rouge and Pathet Lao. Imperialism has entered the last stage of its downfall in Indochina, the various national fronts are developing now, but a skillful combination of their military activities, in Bollulla, Uruguay, Chile and Bolivia, the local armed detachments were definitely destroyed or seriously defeated in armed struggle. The defeat of the enemy, especially the local fascists and capitalist organizations, was due to the close cooperation of the DRVN, PRC, and Khmer Rouge. They have been in an ideological war for 10 years, but the party must have one ideological line.

Leninist parties are necessary to provide leadership to the national fronts. If they are not to be taken over by bourgeois national fronts, the revolutionary movement will progress slowly. Leninist parties are necessary to provide leadership to the national fronts. If they are not to be taken over by bourgeois national fronts, the revolutionary movement will progress slowly.