CADRE SCHOOL STUDIES MARXIST-LENINIST THEORY OF THE STATE

The importance of studying revolutionary theory, as well as the Marxist-Leninist principles on the state, were some of the many lessons learned at the National Cadre School held by the October League last month.

The school brought together over 20 of the most active working-class and national minority members of the O.L. to spend five days studying and discussing Lenin's State and Revolution and the application of its principles to the current conditions in the U.S. and the world.

During the course of the school, the students discussed the different chapters of Lenin's work and heard presentations including: The State and Imperialism, The State and Modern Revisionism, Capitalist Restoration in the Soviet Union, and The National Question and the State. Students at the school discussed questions such as: What are the real possibilities for a new world war? What is the source of fascism in an imperialist country like the U.S.? What is the basis for class struggle under socialism?

The students were soon able to understand that making a correct analysis of these and other questions facing the revolutionary movement in the U.S. necessitates a correct understanding of the state. The line of modern revisionists was criticized point by point on such questions as the "state of the whole people" preached by Brezhnev and the "anti-monopoly coalition" strategy peddled here by the CPUSA.

In the discussion on the National Oues-

tion and the State, the imperialists' use of their state apparatus to maintain the brutal exploitation and oppression of minority nationalities was exposed. The students also learned how the proletariat's revolutionary program of self-determination, regional autonomy and full democratic rights lays the basis under the dictatorship of the proletariat for the full emancipation of the oppressed nations.

Through the course of this and other discussions, the students exposed the treacherous role of the revisionist CPUSA with its program of "freedom through the ballot box," which prettifies the existing system and separates the struggle for equal-

ity of the oppressed nationalities from the revolutionary overthrow of the imperialist state.

The spirit of proletarian internationalism was a thread that ran throughout the whole school. This was even reflected in cultural presentations given the last night of the school which included revolutionary songs, dances and poems about the peoples' struggles around the world.

The Cadre School was a strong force for building unity among the students and refuting the view that working and "uneducated" people cannot grasp the theories of Marxism-Leninism. In every study session, students actively participated, drawing lessons from the readings and their own experiences. On several occasions, students who had very little experience studying Marxist-Leninist theory worked together to make presentations to the rest of the school. This activity laid the basis for these Cadre School students to play a leading role in the education movement inside the October League and among the working class.

Based on the study and discussions of the National Cadre School, the October League has published a study guide on *The State and Revolution*, which is part of a movement to raise the theoretical level of the Marxist-Leninist movement. (This study guide is available through *The Call* for 50¢.) This, as well as the National Cadre School, is a component part of preparing for the qualitative leap ahead to the formation of a new Marxist-Leninist party.

