While the capitalists were debating whether to have Bush or Dukakis preside over the Reaganist offensive against the masses, there was another discussion taking place. This was a discussion about how to organize the working masses to fight back against the capitalist offensive.

The Party of the communist vanguard, the Marxist-Leninist Party, has just held its 3rd Congress. A Congress is the highest forum of the Party. It is where the delegates, activists who have carried out the dedicated work of organizing a revolutionary trend among the American workers, gather to sum up the Party’s work, to set the basic orientation for the next period, and to elect the Central Committee.

While in the presidential elections Bush and Dukakis addressed the concerns of the bourgeoisie, from a “flexible freeze” on benefits for the masses to how to nuclear weapons are needed for imperialist war, the 3rd Congress discussed the struggle at the national level against job destruction and speedup, for safety and higher wages, the struggle against unemployment. It discussed the struggle against racism and imperialism, and combating the disintegration of the anti-apartheid movement as our comrades have done at the University of California at Berkeley.

While Bush and Dukakis sang hymns to the pledge of allegiance, waved the flag, and debated how much to promote racists like Bush who is trying to win the chauvinist crusade against the foreign workers, the 3rd Congress denounced U.S. imperialist plans to build up the international solidarity of the working class; it sent a clear solidarity message to the world — whether in Palestine or South Africa, Central America, or in Eastern Europe — the working class is rising in struggle against exploitation and oppression.

The Party discussed the capitalist parties and the problem of “left” and right. It discusses the struggle against exploitation and imperialism and sent its fraternal greetings to the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist parties or groups around the world.

While Bush and Dukakis could offer the working masses no hope for the future except more belt tightening, more taxes, more cuts in social benefits and more prisons, the 3rd Congress discussed bringing the revolutionary perspective of socialism to the masses, showing how the future will bring the prospect of the working class becoming the ruling class and building a society where the fruit of our labor goes to those who toil. The 3rd Congress condemned the fraud of “socialism” in the present revisionist societies in the Soviet Union, China, and Eastern Europe. And it inaugurated a deeper investigation of the historical problems that led to the degeneration of the Soviet Union from socialism to what it is now, a state capitalist country strung in exploitation of the workers and tramplng on the oppressed nationalities.

While the presidential elections offered nothing but a choice between two capitalist parties, and promoted the fraud that pulling a lever on a machine changes the world, the highest form of democracy conceivable, the 3rd Congress discussed mobilizing the masses into becoming a real force to change history through taking part in building a party of the working class, a revolutionary party that can organize and lead the working class in struggle against the capitalists, a party devoted to the aspirations of the working class.

The Congress paid special attention to the problems of the present period of stagnation in the mass struggles. It reviewed the work of the Party in linking up with the victorious struggle that took place even in such a period of ebb. These struggles do not lead to big breakthroughs at the present time, but they provide the basis for keeping the Party implanted among the masses and for building up a pro-Party trend among the workers and activists. The Congress also reaffirmed that special attention has to be paid to organizational questions, collective methods of work, and Party-building in order to ensure a genuine mass basis for the work and the maintenance of revolutionary perspectives in the face of the crush of petty details of minor struggles.

The Congress dealt with the problem of reformism and the trade union bureaucracy. It showed that besides the outright do-nothing reformists, who get accredited among the masses through their condition reformists also have a left-posturing wing, whether in the trade union bureaucracy or the trade union officials. The left posturing of these reformists doesn’t change the nature of their stand as capitulation to the bourgeoisie. Whether they are the anti-agitation supporting movement or the struggle against concessions or the movement against U.S. imperialist intervention, without opposing this left-posturing reformism, no struggle to build up a movement truly independent of the capitalists is possible.

Today the bourgeoisie is gloating about the victory of Reaganism in the election. But they are afraid that a gust of wind will expose their house of cards. Meanwhile the Congress showed the unity of the Party around the path of steadfast revolutionary work. Even today, in harsh conditions, there exists a small core of class conscious workers and activists who adhere to the line of Marxism-Leninism and socialist revolution. As the cracks multiply, the victories of Reaganism, the working class will eventually separate itself off from the bourgeois parties and enter upon the path of revolutionary struggle in full force. It will rise up, tortured by capitalist deprivation, sick of incessant imperialist war, and confident that it can run society itself. The Congress took upon itself the task of preparing the conditions for this day.

### Resolutions

#### The situation after Reagan

What should the working people expect with Bush moving into the White House while the Democrats continue to control Congress?

Although Reagan will no longer be president, the powers on the capitalist side have decided to continue on the road of Reaganite right wing policies. The Bush administration is betting on the capitalist assault on the working masses and poor. It is setting the stage for a new upsurge of mass struggle. The struggle between the working class and all the oppressed against the capitalist exploers.

The last eight years of Reaganism have blackened our lives. The Americ has been in complete collapse from the top revolutionary movement and sent its fraternal greetings to the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist parties or groups around the world.

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#### The Workers’ Advocate

**December 1, 1988**

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**VOICE OF THE MARXIST-LENINIST PARTY OF THE USA**
The 3rd Congress of the Marxist-Leninist Party was held in New York, USA. It was attended by representatives of all anti-imperialist and anti-racist fighters, all opponents of U.S. intervention to join the Party in the work of organizing and strengthening the class struggle and the mass movements. Democratic rights and freedoms of the people are widespread. There is a smoldering resentment among these forces. Of a just and justified wave of protest, a revolutionary wave, that has burst into an open struggle. Nonetheless, as still generally weak and localized, we have the hope that this wave will increase, and will meet more resistance and protest.

Over the past quarter we have seen a stiffening of the workers’ opposition to take back contracts and other concessions. There has also been stirrings of a protest movement against plant shutdowns and layoffs in the auto industry and elsewhere. The homeless have also begun to take active steps to organize and strike. We have seen a wave of protests on college campuses against racist bigotry and discrimination. All these movements express the deep-seated anger at nationalities against racist violence and police abuse. The student movement in the United States, particularly in the Mississippi, in New Jersey and in Chicago, Illinois, has been outstanding, against actions against apartheid in South Africa and against U.S. intervention in Central America. A series of angry protests broke out in the North and other major centers against violent criminals and against the dispatch of more U.S. troops to Honduras last spring.

In general the mass struggles are not sustained. They burst out only to subside again. The class struggle by nature has its periodicity and flow. After the presentebb much more could be accomplished in terms of organizing and mobilizing the rank and file around Marxist-Leninist ideas upsurge if not for the sabotage of the reformist forces.

The trade unionists, too, have joined hands with the corporations to squeeze more out of the workers in the name of a "provisional" and thereby cobble some masses in favor of token gestures and cushy positions for a few. To make sure the labor movement doesn’t present any threats to the racists, the trade union leaders of the Democratic Party, the social-democrats and the reformist leaders of the reformist movement have even called off actions.

This past year the Jesse Jackson campaign rallied together a large number of the reformist forces. This campaign was used to side-track the mass struggle, to turn the heads of the workers and populists with illusions that great things were to be expected out of the "elections." The program for this campaign exposed itself for what it always was—a campaign to rope in the discontented and dispossessed capitalist class struggle fighters.

The Democratic Party, the Fascists, and the Communists in the fight against concessions and plant closings, or as a section of the trade union movement, are sound militant and uncompromising only to leave the struggle in the hands of the union bureaucracy. We have seen tribalistic and tribalistic intervention and other movements, where the reformist leaders take a militant pose only to ensure that the fight becomes out of control. This is the root of the very much factionalism of the Democratic Party. These trends serve to keep the struggle from breaking out of the reformist movement. They are a buffer to keep the workers and activists from breaking out of the reformist movement.

This situation places important tasks before the Marxist-Leninist Party and the revolutionary workers and activists. The times cry out for organizing the class struggle. We must link up with the discontent and growing anger of the workers and oppressed. We must give it a clear voice and steer it in a revolutionary direction. We must need to make good use of every flare-up of protest and resistance to spread the revolutionary standpoint and to build organization.

We need to encourage every step towards political independence, not just in name, not in a rainbow that begins and ends inside the Democratic Party, but based on a real flight of the workers and exploited against the exploiters and the Democratic and Republican Parties of monopoly capitalism.

We need to seek ways to overcome the limits imposed by the reformist leaders. Means must be found to bring the stirrings and protests among the workers out of the confines of the trade union bureaucracies. The anti-racist and anti-imperialist actions need to sweep aside the sabotage of the reformist militants.

We need to lift the mass struggle out of the capitalist framework. Consciousness of the need for revolutionary change, of the need for the overthrow of the exploiting minority by the exploited majority, is an essential part of developing the mass struggle. It helps break the struggle from the reformist grip and bring it out from the shadow of capitalist politics as-usual.

Other materials from the 3rd Congress will be published in future issues of The Workers’ Advocate Supplement.
Socialism - liberation of the working class

The decade of the 1980's has been one of immediate and increasing economic and social problems and setbacks. Because of economic stagnation and setbacks, many members and leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet leadership have lost faith in Marxism-Leninism. The problem is that the workers, peasants, and intelligentsia of the Soviet Union are sharply divided on the key issue of the revision of communism.

Capitalist class interests have already taken over the working class. In order to liberate the working class, we must first get rid of the capitalist class that has taken over the working class. The working class is being used as a buffer between the capitalist class and the workers.

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Solidarity with those on the barricades of struggle worldwide!

As we come near to the end of the decade of the 80’s, Reagan and Bush say the world is in an unprecedented era of democracy, prosperity, and peace. But the capitalist and imperialist leaders say that the rich and poor can work together to solve the problems of starvation and misery.

While that may be the self-satisfied view from the White House and the Kremlin in Moscow, to the workers and poor at the bottom of society, there is a different picture.

When we look around the world we see that revolution, struggle, and repression is an ever-increasing burden on the working people. And we see that in the face of this total war on workers and imperialism that there is a struggle and a fighting spirit.

The working class, the workers and peasants of the world, a new generation, are fighting to protect and expand the gains of the working class struggles of the 60’s and 70’s.

The working class is a powerful force on the world stage. The working class is the force with the greatest power to confront the world capitalist onslaught of exploitation and oppression.

Wherever the oppressed added oppressed masses rise up against the world capitalists, they add strength. Miners, auto workers, shipbuilders, textile workers and other proletarians rise up against imperialism.

This can be seen in the black revolt against apartheid in South Africa. This can be seen in the followers of the Trotskyist group the Young Communist League in Iran. In the mass upheavals against hunger and capitalism in the Third World from East to West, from North America to Latin America.

Moreover, the most advanced sections of these struggling workers are impelled towards revolutionary ideas. They frequently raise appeals and demands against capitalist and look towards the ideas of socialism and Marxism-Leninism.

To make their struggle organized, conscious and systematic the workers need to organize their own revolutionary vanguard. They need their Marxist-Leninist communist party.

Unfortunately, the majority of the parties calling themselves communists are only nominal in name. In reality they are revisionist parties that lead state monopoly capitalists and exploit the workers, peasants and intellectuals in China, Cuba or elsewhere. They have betrayed the cause of the working class - Marxism-Leninism. They are bourgeois revisionist parties tied to the capitalist liberals, the imperialists, the US imperialist and their puppet trade union bureaucracies.

They have been through a deep crisis among a number of those parties that once fought against Soviet and Chinese revisionism. Now they are fighting against the Marxist and anti-revisionist. But many of these organizations are Trotskyist or Stalinist (or constructed) of Portugal, the CP of Spain (MIL), among others - are in the hands of opportunist leaders. They adhere, despite certain secondary reservations among some, to the wrong orientations that are being put forward by the Party of Labor of Albania.

The opportunism of these leaderships undermines the class independence of the workers and the struggle of the youth of the working class. It preaches opportunism, nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness. It preaches nationalism that blunts class consciousness.

As of the deep struggle that has been taken by the workers and peasants to defend the socialist gains in the sense that workers and peasants to make a conscious assessment of the issues at stake. The crisis of the Soviet East and the need to re-establish the working class orientation set down at the 7th Congress of the International (1935) and (1938) has left a deep scar on the working class.

The theoretical work must be pushed forward to meet the needs of the workers and peasants. The theoretical work must be pushed forward to meet the needs of the workers and peasants. The theoretical work must be pushed forward to meet the needs of the workers and peasants. The theoretical work must be pushed forward to meet the needs of the workers and peasants.

The burst of energy that is an open up to the revolutionary movement for the liberation of mankind from the chains of capitalism and imperialism. The theoretical work must be pushed forward to meet the needs of the workers and peasants. The theoretical work must be pushed forward to meet the needs of the workers and peasants.

The international proletariat must be strengthened. The Marxist-Leninists and anti-revisionists of different countries must work together to construct a common front. This burst of energy that is an open up to the revolutionary movement for the liberation of mankind from the chains of capitalism and imperialism. The theoretical work must be pushed forward to meet the needs of the workers and peasants.

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In a number of countries around the world the wave of struggles for liberation and for the defense of the socialist revolution allows the formation of new working class parties or groups. Wherever they are struggling the left-wing Marxist-Leninist forces are fighting against the imperialists of the world, against the rulers and against the revisionists.

The struggle for the construction of a new world takes place in the fight against the forces of imperialism and the forces of revisionism. And our struggle for the replacement of imperialism and the forces of revisionism.

Continued from page 3

The struggle for revolutionary Marxism-Leninism is an objective trend in the world. Their efforts are in the direction that confirmed to the demands of the workers and the peasants for the world.

The world today is a world in which the struggle for freedom and independence is the most powerful force. The world today is a world in which the struggle for freedom and independence is the most powerful force. The world today is a world in which the struggle for freedom and independence is the most powerful force.

A day the step that has been taken by the Socialist revolutionaries, workers and oppressed towards freedom and socialism.

MARTXIST-LENINIST BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

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