

## Communist Party of England (Marxist-Leninist) HISTORIC LANDMARK IN THE BUILDING OF THE PARTY OF THE PROLETARIAT

---

Published: *Workers' Weekly*, newspaper of the Communist Party of England (Marxist-Leninist) September 30, 1978.

Transcription, Editing and Markup: Paul Saba and Sam Richards

Copyright: This work is in the Public Domain under the Creative Commons Common Deed. You can freely copy, distribute and display this work; as well as make derivative and commercial works. Please credit the Encyclopedia of Anti-Revisionism On-Line as your source, include the url to this work, and note any of the transcribers, editors & proofreaders above

---

### Statement of the National Executive of the Communist Party of England (Marxist-Leninist)

The Communist Party of England (Marxist-Leninist) recently held its historic First Congress. The First Congress of the Party represents a most important landmark in the building of the Marxist-Leninist Party and the development of its work, as the vanguard of the proletariat in its revolutionary struggle against the British monopoly capitalist class, in leading the working class and people in proletarian socialist revolution. The First Congress was a victory for the Marxist-Leninist line of the Party and its further consolidation as the Party of the proletariat, a Party of a new type, based on the theoretical teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

The First Congress of the Party dealt with the following agenda:

1. Submission and discussion by delegates of the Political Report presented by the Central Committee.
2. Voting on the Political Report.
3. Election of the new Central Committee of the Party.

The Political Report was presented over several sessions of the Congress and all the delegates engaged in thorough and vigorous discussions of the Report and put forward many contributions and amendments. This work of the Congress proceeded in the most revolutionary and militant atmosphere, reaching unanimous agreement and unity on all of the basic questions presented by the Central Committee.

The Political Report summed up the work of the Party since its inception as the Marxist-Leninist center in the country when the English Internationalists were formed in August 1967. In particular the Report summed up the work of the Party over the past two years and presented the line, guidelines and problems for resolution in the coming period on all of the major questions facing the Party and the British revolution.

In particular, the Political Report dealt with:

- a) the crucial tasks of further bolshevizing and proletarianizing the Party;
- b) the basic program and line for building the Party in the heart of the working class:
- c) the program and line of the Party in leading the anti-fascist and anti-racist struggles in the country;
- d) the line of the Party on the international and national situation;
- e) the tasks and the stage of the work of the Party in uniting with Marxist-Leninists outside its ranks and in exposing neo-revisionism in the communist and working class movement.

The First Congress also dealt with a number of other important issues such as: the Party's line and basic programs on youth, women, national minorities, students and intellectuals, Scotland and Wales, culture and propaganda; the responsibilities of the Party in strengthening the international Marxist-Leninist communist movement and in dealing with a number of important issues facing the Marxist-Leninists throughout the world; the serious tasks of the Party in

actively organizing support for the Irish people in their struggle against British imperialism and the Irish monopoly capitalist class and in deepening the relations with and further developing. unity with our sister Party, the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist).

The First Congress unanimously upheld the crucial necessity to continuously build and consolidate the Party around Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, as the steeled vanguard Party of the proletariat. It held that the Marxist-Leninist Party and all its cadres had to lead in practice the actual struggles of the working class and people against the British monopoly capitalist class, and that no Marxist-Leninist Party worthy of its name could remain on the side-lines of the people's revolutionary struggles. It held that the basic program of the Party is to lead the masses of people in proletarian socialist revolution, overthrowing the rule of the British monopoly capitalist class and the capitalist system and establishing the socialist system under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and that all the Party's work starts from and serves this strategic program.

The First Congress unanimously upheld the crucial importance of deepening the struggle against opportunism of all hues and especially modern revisionism. These are the ideology of the bourgeoisie in the working class movement which attempts to liquidate all the revolutionary struggles of the people and divert them along the path of reformism and further subjugation to capitalism, The First Congress held that Khrushchovite revisionism -- which had converted the once great socialist state of Lenin and Stalin into an aggressive superpower and which attempts to push its revisionist theses throughout the international communist movement -- crystallizes all the modern revisionist trends and held that a concerted exposure of it is of particular importance. The First Congress also denounced the "new" revisionist "three worlds" theory as a totally anti-Leninist trend which on all questions stands openly against Marxism-Leninism, revolution and national liberation, and the cause of the working and oppressed people the world over. The First Congress stated that the "three worlds" theory promotes all the basic theses of Khrushchovite, Titoite and "Eurocommunist" revisionism, and that it serves only the interests of imperialism, the reactionary

bourgeoisie and the colonial and neo-colonial regimes of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The First Congress denounced the center of this counter-revolutionary theory, the new revisionist leaders of the Communist Party of China who had usurped power following the death of Chairman Mao and were fast restoring capitalism in China and creating the conditions for China to emerge as a social-imperialist power.

The First Congress of the Party detailed how the British monopoly capitalist class is attempting to unload its insoluble and deepening crisis onto the backs of the working class and people. It stated that as a component part of this process, the British monopoly capitalist class is carrying out increasing fascization of the state, manifested by the financing and promotion of the fascist gangs, the increased legislation and other attacks, the escalation of racist attacks, etc. being launched against the working class. The First Congress upheld the vital importance of the Party leading and organizing the working class and people to resist and fight these growing attacks being carried out by the British monopoly capitalist class, its government and state, etc. It upheld the two basic slogans of the Party in this work of **OPPOSE ALL ATTEMPTS TO MAKE THE WORKERS PAY FOR THE CRISIS!** and **FIGHT BACK AGAINST NAZI AND GOVERNMENT ORGANIZED RACIST ATTACKS!**

On the International situation, the First Congress stated that the world is divided into two: the forces of imperialism, capitalism and all reaction headed by the two superpowers -- U.S. imperialism and Soviet social imperialism on the one hand, and, on the other, the forces of the international proletariat, the working and oppressed people the world over, their Marxist-Leninist Parties, the national liberation movements and the socialist camp -- at this time, the great People's Socialist Republic of Albania. The First Congress totally denounced the revisionist thesis that U.S. imperialism, the reactionary bourgeoisie of Europe etc., and the reactionary ruling classes of the colonies and neo-colonies have a "dual nature" and can be united with against a "main enemy". It denounced the EEC and NATO, the Warsaw Pact and COMECON, etc., as reactionary and aggressive organizations of one or other of the two superpowers and their various blocs and alliances of reactionary regimes and

ruling classes. The First Congress held that whilst British imperialism is in sharp decline and is closely tied to U.S. imperialism, it is still a major imperialist power in the world and a hated enemy of the world's people. The First Congress upheld the important tasks of the Party in organizing against the activities of British and all other forms of imperialism and in support of the struggles of the world's people.

The First Congress opposed the aggressive war schemes of the forces of imperialism, especially of the two superpowers, and detailed how their contention for control of the world and their attempts to drown the people's revolution in blood were seriously leading to the danger of a new world war. The First Congress upheld that the path forward in opposing these war preparations of the two superpowers is to intensify revolutionary struggle against the reactionary bourgeoisie in each and every country. It opposed attempts by the bourgeoisie and the opportunists either to use the danger of a war to blackmail and threaten the world's people into giving up their revolutionary struggles or to spread complacency as to the danger that a new world war poses to the world's people.

The First Congress hailed the intensifying revolutionary struggles being waged by the people in the capitalist and revisionist heartlands and in the colonies and neo-colonies of Asia, Africa and Latin America. It hailed the building and consolidation of Marxist - Leninist Parties and organizations in countries throughout the world, which were providing the essential Marxist-Leninist leadership and line to ensure the inevitable victory of the working and oppressed people in their respective countries over the forces of imperialism, capitalism and reaction. The First Congress of the Party upheld the People's Socialist Republic of Albania as a great bastion of socialism in the world and hailed the Party of Labor of Albania, with Comrade Enver Hoxha at its head, for its crucial contribution in the struggle against imperialism and revisionism.

The First Congress unanimously adopted the Political Report presented by the Central Committee as basic Party policy, It elected the new Central Committee to lead the Party in executing the line and tasks adopted by the

Congress. During the Congress, the First Plenum of the Central Committee was held, at which the General Secretary of the Party was elected.

The First Congress of the Party received a number of messages of greetings from fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties, and a statement from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Ireland (Marxist-Leninist) to the First Congress was read by a member of our sister Party's delegation.

The First Congress of the Communist Party of England (Marxist-Leninist) served to further unite the entire Party membership and activists around the Marxist-Leninist line of the Party, and has created conditions for the further development of the work of the Party in leading the working class and people in carrying out their historic mission -- the overthrow of British monopoly capitalism and the establishment of socialism and communism.