IN THE theory of Marxism, no true place has been found for organised labour, the trade unions in being, the main force for revolution.

What is the position of the trade unions, the most advanced and the truly effective organisations of the working class? What is the relationship between the class struggle of the trade unions and revolution? How to achieve the revolution? "In fighting, in attacking which demands such sacrifice and thought, then take the final step and the eternal struggle, destroy the enemy in one last great battle." How to make revolution in an industrial country?

These were the central questions discussed by the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) at its Congress earlier this year, now published in a new pamphlet, Congress 1979.

The final section, "The Party and the Trade Unions", raises the basic issues for our British Party, the nature of the working class organized, the role of the unions today in the survival of democracy, the nature of the labour movement and how the Party works. The questions are not solved, since no old industrial country has ever made revolution. However the pamphlet begins by stating the urgent need for such solutions:

"The survival of socialism and the future of communism depend on the proletariat of the advanced industrial countries moving to revolution. The British working class and our Marxist-Leninist Party must accept the responsibility which falls upon them, arising from the particular historical development of our country."

All over the world the working class is taking action. In Europe, great struggles for the defence of basic industries and solidarity across national borders have grown, but the bourgeoisie is well entrenched in the EEC, and more strongly in N.A.T.O.

The pamphlet is clear in its understanding of imperialism:

"We reject the false notion that imperialism is a problem of foreign parts, of oppression elsewhere. That same force - monopoly capitalism - which exploits in the capitalist heartlands does so as well in the colonies and neo-colonies.

"Imperialism is the enemy, no matter what its source: American, Russian, British or Chinese. No particular imperialism is essentially any worse or any better than another."

"For the people of any country the main enemy at any one time is that imperialism which immediately threatens."

Nobody knows this better than the Vietnamese.

"Weird notions such as 'three worlds' and 'social imperialism' are discarded. Proletarian internationalism is seen as an important practical matter, already a reality embodied in various international bodies of the labour movement, not as a 'huddle together for warmth in convivial surroundings'."

The responsibility of the people, not only for winning socialism, but also for building it, is asserted:

"The ability of a working class to seize power, to make a revolution is not in doubt and has been proven many times - in Russia in 1917, China, Vietnam, Albania. What is still in doubt is the capacity of a working class, having made the revolution successfully to hold on to and build the socialist society. Socialism has not yet assumed a continuous existence."

This pamphlet does not supply all the answers. It does ask many questions which cannot be dodged. It is for the Party and the class to take each its part in creating the solution.

Congress 1979, price 50p, (45p inc. post and packing) available from all Party bookshops.