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O Parti
trime e Punës
që s'iu trëmbë kurr'
furtunës!

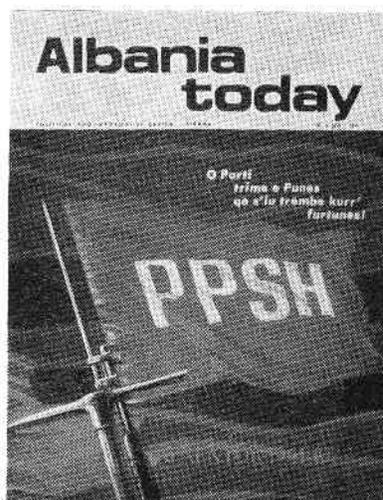
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On November 8, 1941, comrade ENVER HOXHA founded the CPA (today the PLA). For the first time in their centuries-long history, the Albanian people brought forth from their own bosom the only correct leadership, which would secure the historic victory in the Anti-fascist National-liberation War and later would lead them on the road of the construction of socialism. The frontcover of this issue is dedicated to the anniversary of the founding of the CPA (today the PLA). The people sing for the Party:
O VALIANT PARTY OF LABOUR, STORM AND STRESS ALL YOU WEATHER!



Throughout their history the Albanian people have fought with all their might and main in order to live free and independent. Their battles against the Ottoman invaders are legendary. They shed much blood and made many sacrifices till, on November 28, 1912 they achieved their independence. In the photo: Monument to national independence, which has been erected in Vlorë, work of the Albanian sculptors Kristaq Rama, Muntaz Dhrami and Shaban Hadëri.



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THE 7th CONGRESS OF UNION OF

From the 26th to the 29th of September this year, in the city of Elbasan, at the Metallurgical Complex, the 7th Congress of the LYUA was held in an atmosphere of great revolutionary enthusiasm of the steel-like unity of the youth around the Party of Labour of Albania and its Central Committee with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head.

The agenda of the Congress included:

1. Report: «We must educate the youth in the communist ideals and in a sound revolutionary spirit», presented by the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the LYUA, comrade Lumturi Rexha.

2. Report: «On the activity of the Central Audit Commission».

3. Elections to the central organs of the Labour Youth Union of Albania.

The Congress was attended by 2,180 delegates from all parts of the country, and by many guests.

Taking part were the leaders of the Party and State, comrades Mehmet Shehu, Hekuran Isai, Hysni Kapo, Ramiz Alia, Rita Marko, Spiro Koleka, Llambi Gegprifti, Qirjako Mihali, the member of the Central Committee of the Party and participant in the meeting which founded the Communist Youth of Albania, Nexhmije Hoxha, and others.



THE LABOUR YOUTH ALBANIA



The following foreign delegations also attended the Congress:

The delegation of the «Ho Chih Min» Communist Youth Union of Vietnam, headed by the member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of this Union, Nguyen Chi Chung;

the delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Youth of the Communist Party of Brazil, headed by comrade Luis Gedes;

the delegation of the Communist Youth Union of Italy (M-L), headed by the national secretary of this organization, Angelo Biglio;

the delegation of the «Rote Garde» youth organization of the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninist), headed by comrade Reinhard Haneld;

the delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Youth of Japan, headed by comrade Hadjime Takeshita, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of this organization;

the delegation of the Communist youth of Spain (Marxist-Leninist);

From the Presidium of the 7th Congress of the LYUA, the beloved leader of the Party and people of Albania, comrade ENVER HOXHA, greets the delegates.

the delegation of the Youth of the African National Union of Zimbabwe, headed by Robert Mandebwe;

the delegation of the Portuguese Revolutionary Communist Youth Union, headed by the Secretary of the National Council of this organization, Francisco Feliciano;

the delegation of the Youth of the Communist Party of Colombia (Marxist-Leninist), headed by comrade Saul Guera;

the delegation of the Youth of the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), headed by Jane Roberts;

the delegation of the Federation of the Students of Black Africa in France, headed by the deputy-chief of Foreign Relations of the organization, Gisu Basil;

the delegation of the Youth of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile, headed by Emilio Gomes;

the delegation of the Youth of the Communist Party of Ecuador (Marxist-Leninist), headed by comrade Ruben Vacones;

the delegation of the «Tufan» Communist Youth of Iran;

the delegation of the Malagasy students in France;

the delegation of the «Red Youth» organization of Sweden, headed by the deputy-chairwoman of the organization, Asa Anderson;

the delegation of the Youth of the Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria, headed by Gertrude Straubli;

the delegation of the Association of Trainees and Students of the Comores, headed by the member of the leadership of the association, Mustaja Said Sheik;

the delegation of the Federation of African Students in Italy, headed by the press and information chief of this organization, Heri Dini Hilale.

Also present at the first session of the Congress were comrades Ernst Aust, Chairman of the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninist); Fosco Dinuci, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Italy (Marxist-

Leninist); Jose Rios, member of the leadership of the Communist Party of Brazil; and Pablo Munos Vega, member of the leadership of the Communist Party of Ecuador (Marxist-Leninist), who were in Albania at the invitation of the Central Committee of the PLA.

The message of greetings adre-

of Albania and comrade Enver Hoxha.

There was an extensive discussion of the report. From the rostrum of the Congress, the delegates spoke with assurance, full of confidence in their own forces; they presented a balance of the successes achieved under the 6th five-year plan for this period and took new pledges for the future. They



Comrade ENVER HOXHA's speech was followed with extraordinary interest; it aroused great enthusiasm among the delegates and went over to stormy ovations with revolutionary pathos and went over to stormy ovations.

sed to the Congress by comrade Enver Hoxha on behalf of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania was heard with great interest. The message, which was read by the member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the CC of the PLA, Hysni Kapo, aroused indescribable enthusiasm among all the participants, who, rose to their feet in a long burst of cheering for the Party of Labour

expressed the unshakeable confidence of our younger generation that, under the correct and farsighted leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania, with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, they will march resolutely forward on the brilliant road of socialism and communism.

The delegates applauded the entry to the Congress hall of the pioneers, who convened to them the greetings

of all children of socialist Albania. The pioneers greeted the heroic youth of Albania and their 7th Congress, and in beautiful and fiery words full of emotion, expressed their boundless gratitude to the Party of Labour of Albania and comrade Enver Hoxha, for the paternal concern they display for the life, education and revolution-

ted the Congress. The warm greetings of the foreign guests, their high estimation of the PLA, comrade Enver Hoxha and the LYUA, aroused great enthusiasm among all present, who burst into cheering for Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The telegrams of greeting sent to the Congress by the Marxist-Leni-

cretary of the CC of the Labour Youth Union of Albania.

At the closing of the Congress, comrade Enver Hoxha arrived. For minutes on end the delighted delegates clapped and cheered from their hearts:

«Party, Enver—we are ready ever!», «Mother Party, your word our deed!», «Enver Hoxha!» and endless «Hurrah-s!» burst from the youthful chests. It was a powerful living manifestation of the love of the Albanian youth for the PLA and comrade Enver Hoxha.

Moved by this enthusiastic and fiery welcome from the delegates, amidst a stormy ovation, comrade Enver Hoxha took the floor.

Comrade Enver Hoxha's speech was followed with extraordinary interest, and it aroused great enthusiasm among the delegates, who frequently rose to their feet in thunderous bursts of applause and cheering which created an atmosphere of great emotion and legitimate revolutionary pride.

Comrade Enver Hoxha shook hands warmly with the leaders of the foreign youth delegations, who took part in the proceedings of the Congress.

In her closing speech, comrade Lumturi Rexha assured the leaders of the Party and State, once again, that the youth will, as always, honourably discharge the tasks with which the Party entrusts them, that they will be in the forefront of the work, always the right hand of the Party.

Concluding her closing speech, Lumturi Rexha said:

«Comrade delegates,

Let us always march forward, always on the attack, with all our strength and energies, to put into practice the historic decisions of the 7th Congress of the Party and the teachings of comrade Enver Hoxha, to achieve new victories on the brilliant road of socialism!»

The 7th Congress of the LYUA wound up its proceedings with full success.



enthusiasm among the delegates. Frequently they rose to their feet in bursts of applause acclaimed which moved and filled everybody with legitimate pride.

nary tempering of the younger generation.

The pioneers presented the leaders of the Party and State with bouquets of flowers and put red scarfs round their necks.

The delegates burst into powerful applause and enthusiastic cheering as the pioneers left the hall singing «The Pioneers' March».

The foreign delegations also gree-

nist and revolutionary organizations of the youth and students from many countries of the world were received with applause and lengthy ovations for Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Then the Congress unanimously approved the respective decisions connected with the reports delivered there and elected the leading organs of the LYUA. Comrade Lumturi Rexha was elected First Se-

COMRADE ENVER HOXHA'S MESSAGE ADDRESSED TO THE CONGRESS ON



The Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the CC of the PLA, comrade Hysni Kapo, reading the message of greeting of comrade ENVER HOXHA addressed to the Congress on behalf of the CC of the PLA.

AGE OF GREETING BEHALF OF THE CC OF THE PARTY

TO THE 7th CONGRESS OF THE LABOUR YOUTH UNION OF ALBANIA

Dear young comrades,

Today, not only the youth, but our entire people, the whole of Albania, are living with your Congress. It is a great joy for me, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Party, to express my great love for the younger generation, the beautiful future of the Homeland, to extend to you my warmest greetings and heartfelt wishes for complete success in the proceedings of the 7th Congress of the Labour Youth Union of Albania.

The Party is fully confident that you, comrade delegates, will be worthy representatives of the wonderful younger generation. You will bring to that tribune the powerful voice and the clear thought of the youth, their unwavering loyalty to the people, who gave them birth and raised them, to the Party which made their life joyful and happy, to Marxism-Leninism and the communist ideals, which mould and temper them as true revolutionaries. Once again you will express their readiness to undertake new and greater tasks in all fields of socialist construction and the defence of the Homeland, for the successful implementation of the decisions of the historic 7th Congress of the Party.

With the lively discussions that will be held and the mature decisions that will be adopted, your 7th Congress will carry forward all the mobilizing and educational work of the Youth Union, this much beloved militant organization of the youth, the loyal auxiliary and fighting reserve of the Party.

You have assembled in the beautiful city of Elbasan, the name of which is linked with the many voluntary actions of the youth, especially the building of railways. But the fact that your Congress is being held precisely

in one of the sections of the Metallurgical Complex, this monumental work of the Party and our heroic working class, into which the sweat of our glorious youth is being poured, is of great significance. Comrade delegates, while living these moments in that industrial environment, think of the heights to which the Party has raised our beloved Homeland. Albania has become a flourishing country today, with modern industry, advanced agriculture, with developed education and culture and impregnable defences. The beautiful dreams, for which Qemal Stafa, Vojo Kushi, Misto Mame, Margarita Tutulani, Zonja Çurre, Manush Alimani, Shyqyri Ishmi, and thousands upon thousands of other martyrs laid down their young lives, have been realized under the leadership of our beloved Party.

The youth of our country have been and are an active force of the revolution and socialist construction. They have always proved themselves to be ardent patriots, loyal fighters for the cause of the Party and fiery defenders of its Marxist-Leninist line.

The Party, the people, and all us comrades of the generation of the war, have seen the heroic youth of our country clashing with the enemy, defying even death, in the name of the liberation of the Homeland, because, without that war, freedom could not be won or our people's power established, we have seen them go from action to action, building roads and bridges, factories and industrial complexes, erecting the dams of hydro-power stations to give the country light, draining marshes and taking to the hills and mountains to give the people bread, sitting at their desks in school and at university

in order to learn and master knowledge and culture, science and technique, because the new Albania required knowledge. On every front of struggle and work to which the Party has summoned the youth, they have responded with the dynamism of their age, with high enthusiasm, revolutionary drive, complete readiness, and communist determination.

Every important event in the life of the Party and the country immediately enters into the life of the younger generation. Every program of the Party arouses new energies among the youth. The 7th Congress of the Party and its historic decisions have given the youth strong arms and inexhaustible energies, have illuminated their thinking for greater and more heroic deeds in the future, in the interests of the people and the Homeland. There is no doubt that the youth and their militant organization will stand, as always, in the front-line of the battles which await us in the future, in order to carry our victorious revolution through to the end, to make Albania more beautiful, more prosperous and stronger.

In our socialist Homeland, the youth are surrounded by the great care of the Party and the people. The Party has opened brilliant prospects to them, has created all the possibilities for them to work, study and live like revolutionaries. This cannot happen in the capitalist and revisionist countries, where the youth are living in a difficult situation. Imperialism and social-imperialism, the bourgeoisie and revisionism are working to sap the strength of the youth, to throw them into general ideological and moral confusion and disarray, to encourage inclinations amongst them towards an empty life, devoid of ideals, to throw them into anarchic and adventurous actions. Meanwhile, their propaganda does not fail to prattle about the «freedom» and «personality» of man, especially of the younger generation. But of what freedom and personality can we speak in the bourgeois and revisionist countries, when masses of youth are roaming the streets, without work and devoid of hope when the doors of the schools are closed to them, while the many churches and religious institutions, with the weight of their mystical domes are squeezing the life from them, when night and day, drug addicts, hooligans, thieves and murderers, who commit crimes of ever growing proportions, are lurking around the streets corners? The miserable situation of that decaying world cannot fail to lead to the justified revolt of the youth, to battles for a better life, for freedom, democracy and socialism.

Today, the Party, the working class and all the

working people of our country, are engaged more than ever in the great struggle to solve the problems of the further development of the socialist society by relying on their own efforts, to cope successfully, as always, with the continuous pressures and blockades of the imperialist and revisionist encirclement, to defend Marxism-Leninism from the attacks of the bourgeoisie and reaction, from the attacks and distortions of old and new revisionists and opportunists. By taking part in this struggle, as a shock force and assault detachment, the younger generation is embellishing its socialist present and communist future, it is educated and tempered so that it will always remain a generation of indomitable revolutionaries.

The education of the youth with the ideas of Marxism-Leninism, with the ideology and teachings of our Party, is a permanent task for the whole Party and the Youth Union. The communist ideals provide the youth with their aim in life, in the struggle and efforts they are making under the leadership of the Party for the construction of socialist society. These ideals unite them in steel-like unity with the working class and the other masses of the working people around our Party. Imbued with the revolutionary ideology of the working class, the youth can find their bearings correctly in any situation, temper themselves to become determined fighters, loyal to the end to the Party and its line ready to devote their energies, talents, and lives, to the construction of socialism, the defence of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist Homeland. The active participation of the entire youth in the political and ideological, economic and cultural life of the country, their participation in revolutionary actions and undertakings, their activation in waging the class struggle against external and internal enemies, against manifestations of the bourgeois-revisionist ideology and liberal attitudes towards them, and to patriarchal and conservative remnants, must serve this great purpose.

The patriotic traditions of our forefathers, the feelings of freedom and patriotism, the love for culture and work, which they implanted with their innumerable heroic deeds and sacrifices over the centuries, the lofty moral and political virtues, which have been further tempered and enriched in the great epic of the Anti-fascist National-liberation War and the years of socialism, are a great treasure house, an inexhaustible source of inspiration and education for the younger generation. By acquainting themselves with these outstanding traditions, the present-day youth and the coming generations will

gain a better understanding of the line of the Party, its Marxist-Leninist ideology, and the content of the struggle it has waged and is waging at the head of the masses of the working people, to defend the freedom and independence of Albania and the victories of the people's revolution and to build the most advanced society in the history of mankind - socialism and communism.

The 7th Congress of the Party adopted the 6th five-year plan, the fulfilment of which will make the people's economy still stronger, will develop our socialist culture to a higher level and further strengthen the defence of the country. Without the broad involvement of the younger generation, the young workers, cooperativists and the representatives of the new intelligentsia, the objectives the Party has set for this five-year period cannot be successfully attained. As always, the fiery patriotism of the youth will be expressed, their gigantic strength will burst out, their revolutionary consciousness and spirit will be raised higher, in the struggle for the fulfilment of the state plan.

With unwavering confidence in the line of the Party, with boundless love for the people, comrades of the youth, go on the attack on all fronts of the construction of socialism, where the difficulties are greatest, in the countryside or wherever our socialist Homeland needs you!

The construction of socialist society demands work and knowledge, people with profound Marxist-Leninist understanding, with broad horizons and culture. It is up to the younger generation, to the young workers and peasants, pupils and students to equip themselves with education and culture, to assimilate knowledge eagerly through will-power and persistence, to master science, technology and our military art, and always to put all this at the service of the people, the Homeland and socialism.

Comrade delegates,

For the younger generation, as for the entire people, the Party has made life beautiful and happy. Of course, this has not been easy. On the way we have encountered and will encounter many difficulties and obstacles not only those of growth, but also those caused by the class enemy. The youth have never feared difficulties, the enemy, or the savage imperialist-revisionist encirclement, and never will. Along with the pick and the book, they keep a firm grip on the rifle, too, ready to give anyone who may try to lay a finger on the freedom and independence of the country and the victories of the revolution and socialism, the reply he deserves.

The situation in the world today is disturbed and

fraught with great danger, because of the aggressive, expansionist and warmongering policy of the two super-powers. Our youth must follow the course of international events carefully, on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist line of the Party, make a correct assessment of the situation, draw conclusions and tasks, know how to cope intelligently and skilfully with the plots of US imperialism and Soviet socialimperialism, and always be determined fighters against revisionism and opportunism of every hue. Educated in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, they must, as always, support the just revolutionary struggle the youth are waging in the world, convinced that no matter how great the forces of reaction may be, the future belongs to the peoples and the youth.

All experience to date has confirmed the decisive importance which leadership by the Party has for the fate of the people and the youth, for the present and the future of the revolution and socialism in our country. The more deeply this understanding is implanted in the minds of the youth, the more conscious they will be of the great role they play in socialist society, and the more they will increase their efforts to gain a thorough knowledge of the line of the Party, to defend it selflessly and apply it resolutely, to the end.

The Central Committee of the Party expresses its conviction that in the future, too, the organization of the Labour Youth Union of Albania will continue to play the great role incumbent on it in the organization, mobilization and education of the broad masses of the youth, will always be the right hand of the Party, and its steel pillar.

Let the lofty figure of our youth, the glorious younger generation of socialist Albania, shine with all its beauty, purity and heroism, under the leadership of the Party! Let the revolutionary vigour of the youth, their sound minds and powerful hands, be felt everywhere, in the factories and the fields, in schools and army units so that our beloved Homeland may always progress and prosper!

- Long live the heroic youth of our country!
- Long live the revolutionary and militant organization, the Labour Youth Union of Albania!
- Long live our glorious Party!
- Glory to Marxism-Leninism!

ON BEHALF OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE PARTY OF LABOUR OF ALBANIA

ENVER HOXHA

COMRADE ENVER HOXHA'S SPEECH

Dear comrades,

Before the banners are distributed, I wish to express my heartfelt love and that of the Party and the Central Committee, for the heroic youth of our country. I had a burning desire to be here amongst you. And so I came, to rejoice with you and to congratulate you on this historic Congress. I followed your Congress closely, I saw you and heard you on TV. I saw you come, one after the other, to this tribune of your Congress, to express your progressive opinions and your ardent and boundless love for our glorious Party, the Albanian people and our socialist Homeland. You inspired us all. You made me feel twenty years younger. You, our heroic youth, have displayed great maturity and determination, courage and heroism in following the line of the Party, in understanding and implementing it correctly. Everything about your contributions pleased me. I hope you will excuse me because I cannot repeat all the things you said. But I want to repeat just one idea of a son of the working class, who works here in the Metallurgical Combine, who, in my opinion, has thoroughly understood our theory, Marxism-Leninism, and links it well with practice. He said that the blast furnace could not work and could not produce steel if we do not clean it of the slag. This responds to the main principles of Marxism-Leninism, to the class struggle, which must be carried on sternly against internal enemies as well as against external enemies. We must clean out the slag to the end. We must sweep away the slag with our ideal, with our Marxist-Leninist ideas.

You young comrades have a beautiful life ahead of you, because, both for this beautiful life which we have built and for that of the future, which will be even more beautiful, you have shed your blood, you will pour out your sweat, you have given the strength of your youthful muscles, your creative thinking, your knowledge and the love of your fiery hearts. Here you spoke about only some of those great works which you have given the people. You were modest in what you said, but it is very good to be modest. I congratulate you, because your works are innumerable. The Party acknowledges them, the people acknowledge them, and they are proud of you. You are the most beautiful flowers of the Homeland, but

you are also as strong as steel, stronger than any steel that could be poured in the most modern combines in the world. You are of those special steels, just as the communists are of a special steel, you are unbreakable just as the communists. You are such because you are the sons and daughters of a glorious and heroic people. You are such because the Party of Labour nurtures you every day with the immortal ideology of Marxism-Leninism, which tempers you in work and life, which teaches you to link theory well with practice. And see what you have achieved with your deeds. Our whole people see them, our friends and enemies see them.

The Party has entrusted you, young men and women, to manage the affairs of the state, the economy, the army, culture and science. The Party has great confidence in you, and the fact is that hundreds of thousands of young men and women are managing the construction of socialism marvellously and with their work and high vigilance, are defending the dictatorship of the proletariat.

As the Central Committee stressed in the message of greeting it sent you, the Party and the people have great confidence in you, and we, the older generation, will pour out our sweat, shoulder to shoulder with you, and will pour out our blood, too, if need be, and will always help you to forge ahead, to take up the torch and carry it further forward. You must see to it that the younger generations, that will come after you, that they, too, should be raised like you, in struggle and work, and be tempered on the glorious anvil of the Party, of the Party of the proletariat, that they fill its ranks with new blood, so that our Party, right up to communism, will always be young, strong, indomitable and triumphant. And this is what it certainly will be. We don't say this just to boast, but up till now we have battled through great storms and tempests and we have weathered them successfully. And in the future too, we shall have to do battle with enemies, but we are not afraid. Those who think that we are isolated, are grossly mistaken. At no time have we been, are we, or will we be isolated, because our Party advances under its banner of the triumphant

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phant scientific ideology of Marxism-Leninism which has captured the hearts and minds of the world proletariat and guides the genuine Marxist-Leninist parties. This is a solid, steel-like force, against which the imperialist, social-imperialist, revisionist, opportunist, charlatan enemies will break their heads. Therefore, dear young comrades, we must love and temper our heroic Party, to which we owe all our successes. The people are indebted to it for this beautiful new socialist life we have built, which we are going to make even more beautiful. This love must be tempered, not as something sentimental, but in the Marxist-Leninist way. We must strengthen the unity within the Party, we must protect the Party from precisely what that worker from the metallurgical combine said, from the slag. And we must also protect the youth, who are so pure, so heroic, so courageous, so daring, so mature and happy, from the slag. There is no force on earth which can break the Party and the youth, united as one with the people. This unity exists and it will be made even stronger.

Following the historic 7th Congress of the Party, your Congress will impart an unprecedented impetus to the social and economic development of our country. Here you took courageous pledges. The Party thanks you and is convinced that you will carry them out. It will give you every assistance so that you can fulfil them successfully. In the name of the Central Committee of the Party and in my own name, I say to you, work, think, create, achieve, and be vigilant. A young girl here, from Shishtavec, if I am not mistaken, said that we have keen eyes on the rifle sights, and that's how it should be. While carrying out all these great works, we must be armed and always on guard to protect the Homeland and the victories of socialism. We must be strategists in the construction of hydro-power plants and combines, and military strategists as well. Our people have been valiant fighters. As the Party teaches, the sons and daughters of the people, who inherited the lofty patriotic virtues of their forefathers, who raised them even higher in the glorious National-liberation War and reinforced them with the Al-

banian people's military art, will smash any enemy, any coalition of enemies, be they the American imperialists, the Soviet social-imperialists, or their lackeys. Therefore, we must strengthen our country internally, and must assist in strengthening international Marxist-Leninist unity.

We see here how proletarian internationalism, which Marxism-Leninism teaches us, is developing and growing stronger. Friends and comrades from many countries have come to this Congress. I heard them as they spoke from this tribune with fire and love for the Albanian people, for the Party of Labour, for our youth, and we love them wholeheartedly and will always help them wholeheartedly and will collaborate with them in our common struggle for the cause of the revolution. We assure our Marxist-Leninist friends and comrades that we will perform our duties to the end. In the name of the Central Committee of the Party, I thank them for the great and unlimited assistance they give us in the international arena, assistance which we prize and greatly appreciate. They are fighting under difficult conditions and they are advancing, spreading the Marxist-Leninist ideas, fighting for socialism and the triumph of the revolution. I express my heartfelt thanks to all these delegates.

Once again I greet you, comrade delegates, and through you all the young people of our country. I greet the heroic working class and especially the workers of the Metallurgical Combine, where this Congress has been held, which will strengthen our economy, our country, and the working class itself. I greet the Albanian technicians and engineers, and the Chinese technicians and engineers who are working together, and congratulate the Chinese specialists on the occasion of their National Day, the first of October. I greet the heroic women of our country. I greet the cooperativist peasantry. I greet our glorious People's Army, the defender of the victories of our Homeland. I greet the militant, progressive, and education-loving citizens of Elbasan.

Long live the Party!

Long live the youth!

EXCERPTS FROM COMRADE LUMTURI REXHA



Comrade Lumturi Rexha, First Secretary of the LYUA, submitting the report.

«The 7th Congress of the Labour Youth Union of Albania is a marked event for the entire younger generation, a fiery manifestation of the steel-like unity of our youth around the Party and its Central Committee with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head. The younger generation of Albania, imbued with lofty communist ideals, has followed the Party with revolutionary optimism and boundless

loyalty on its glorious road: In the Marxist-Leninist line of the Party, our youth have always found the expression of their revolutionary aspirations and the only road for their fulfilment. Our hearts swell with joy when we see to what eagle heights our Party has raised our flight, the horizons it has opened to our youth. Therefore, comrade delegates, on behalf of all the youth of our country,

allow me, from the tribune of this Congress, to convey the first greeting to the Party and comrade Enver Hoxha, and make the solemn pledge: We will stand for ever with our glorious Party, always march resolutely and unwaveringly on its Marxist-Leninist road.

The youth come to this Congress with great victories. The period since the 6th Congress of the Labour Youth

'S REPORT

Union of Albania has been characterized by the heroic work of the youth on all fronts of the construction of socialism, to put into practice the magnificent programme of the Party. Armed with the ideals of the revolution and communism, they have studied, worked and fought, undaunted by any difficulty. Wherever the Party has summoned them, wherever the Homeland has needed them, they always have responded readily.

In the period since the last Congress, on account of the ardent patriotism, heroism and tireless work of the younger generation in the socialist construction and the defence of the Homeland, the Party honoured the militant organization of the Labour Youth Union of Albania with the high title of «Hero of Socialist Labour». As always, our youth turned this high assessment into a source of inspiration and strength for the accomplishment of all tasks.

In the period between the two Congresses of the Labour Youth Union of Albania, a fierce class struggle has been waged against the enemies of the Party and the people, who, in collusion with the external enemies, worked in the field of ideology, in the army and the economy, to liquidate the Party and overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat. They had also trained their sights on our pure, red youth, the fighting reserve of our Party. But the enemies suffered an utter and ignominious defeat and were dealt a lethal blow. Under the paternal care of the Party, of our beloved teacher and leader, comrade Enver Hoxha, the Albanian youth will always remain unharmed by any activity and influence of the internal and external enemy; it will be like «a flower garden» always in bloom and free of weeds, an inexhaustible source which gives life and vigour to the Homeland.

Our Congress is meeting ten months after the historic 7th Congress of our glorious Party, which laid down the tasks for the allround development of the economy and culture, for

the strengthening of the defence capacity of the country, for the further enhancement of the leading role of the Party, for the resolute waging of the class struggle, for the mastering of the ideas of Marxism-Leninism closely linked with the teachings of the Party and comrade Enver Hoxha, for the continuous consolidation of our state of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the freedom and independence of our Homeland. Its decisions have aroused the youth of our country, as they have aroused the entire people, have increased their drive, enthusiasm, and mobilization for the fulfilment of the tasks of the 6th five-year plan, have inspired them to be a generation of life-long revolutionaries, loyal to the Party, ready to devote their energies, talents and lives to the construction of socialism and the defence of the Homeland.

The report delivered to that Congress, by comrade Enver Hoxha is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist document, a magnificent revolutionary programme of work and struggle to march ahead on the glorious road of the construction of socialism and the revolution. It made a penetrating analysis of the internal and international situation, scientifically summed up the rich experience of the Party in the heroic struggle for the further development of the revolution and the construction of socialism in our country, made a consistent defence of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and further enriched the theoretical thinking of our Party. In this report, our youth find their militant programme and inspiration in their struggle and work, in order to keep the communist ideals and the revolutionary spirit always ablaze.

Comrade Enver Hoxha's speech delivered at the meeting of the Political Bureau on June 17 this year, aroused indescribable enthusiasm among the entire youth. This speech became a guide for the entire work of the youth organization in preparing for this Congress, and in the future, too, it will serve the Labour Youth

Union of Albania to enhance its role as an organized detachment and auxiliary of the Party for the communist education of the younger generation. The great trust which the Party and the people have in the youth multiplies our strength and increases our courage to be always in the front line of the battles, wherever the interests of the Homeland, the people and socialism require us».

Then, Lumturi Rexha spoke of the need for continuous education of the youth with the Marxist-Leninist ideology and the teachings of the Party and comrade Enver Hoxha, so that they be always revolutionary. She said that this education is realized in the struggle for the construction of socialism.

The report attached special importance of the problems of raising the educational, cultural and technical-scientific level of the youth, as well, as to their education in the feeling of lofty socialist patriotism, so that they be always ready for the defence of the Homeland.

In the end, Lumturi Rexha spoke of the need to always uphold the spirit of proletarian internationalism.

«Like all our people, the youth, too, are experiencing at first hand, and following with a deep feeling of solidarity, the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat and the masses of the working people and the youth in all countries, the efforts of the peoples to defend their freedom, national independence and sovereignty, the daily battles of the patriotic and progressive forces for democracy and social justice.

The Party has made clear to us the situations and conditions in which this great struggle between the workers and the peoples, on the one hand, and imperialism, the bourgeoisie, and reaction, on the other, is taking place. At the same time, it has always taught us how to understand correctly the complicated processes and phenomena of world developments today, wherever they occur.

At its 7th Congress, basing itself on

Marxism-Leninism and sound class criteria, our Party made a penetrating scientific analysis of the present international situation and the world revolutionary movement, and defined the fundamental directions of the foreign policy of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

Convinced, as always, of the correct Marxist-Leninist and internationalist line of the Party, our youth fully approve and energetically support the assessments, conclusions, and stands of the Party on international problems and foreign policy. Shoulder to shoulder with the people, as always, they will fight untiringly to make their contribution to the struggle which the Party of Labour and the People's Socialist Republic of Albania are waging in the international arena, and to discharge their internationalist duties with honour.

By taking part in this struggle, our youth are defending the supreme interests of the Homeland and socialism in Albania, contributing to the enhancement of the international authority and the strengthening of the position of socialist Albania, defending the interests of the proletariat and the world revolution, defending Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism from the attacks of the bourgeoisie, the various revisionists and opportunists, defending the great cause of the liberation of the peoples, democracy and progress.

The younger generation of our country and its militant organization, the Labour Youth Union of Albania, have always been in solidarity with, and given strong support to, the struggle and efforts of the progressive and revolutionary peoples and youth for social and national liberation, against US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, against their collaborators — the monopoly bourgeoisie and reaction, modern revisionism and every type of opportunism.

We rejoice over the fact that millions of worker, peasant and student youths are taking part in the great battles of the working class and of the working masses of the oppressed countries and nations, against capitalist exploitation and national oppression, against the policy of expansion,

hegemony and instigation of war by US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, against the bourgeoisie and the international monopolies. We hail the revolutionary stands and determination which the youth and students in many countries of the world are displaying in their just struggle.

Today, the capitalist and revisionist world is going through a grave economic and financial crisis, a profound ideological and moral crisis, which has shaken all its political, economic and social institutions. The ruling classes in these countries are trying to load the heavy burden of the crisis on to the backs of the masses of working people and to maintain their maximum profits. Among the social strata which have been hardest hit by the crisis and are feeling its consequences most deeply are the youth. The youth are the first to be laid off from work and shut out of the factories. In the bourgeois-revisionist countries, the majority of those young people, who with great difficulty have managed to graduate from schools and universities, who have attained a high level of education and professional qualification, see no prospect of ever being able to apply their strength, skills and knowledge. According to official figures, in the most highly developed capitalist countries, 7 million young men and women are unable to find work. This grave, gloomy, and oppressive situation cannot fail to arouse the youth to revolt, to throw them into open struggle against the capitalist order of oppression and exploitation, against the structures and superstructures of the bourgeois order. It is a fact that in many countries of the world today, revolt is seething among the youth and students, their revolutionary spirit is mounting, and their movement is extending.

The movements of the youth and students have become an important part of the class struggle which is being waged in the capitalist revisionist world, a powerful revolutionary force of our time. Faced with this great rising tide of irresistible revolutionary potential, the monopoly bourgeoisie and reaction, the modern revisionists and the opportunists, are employing all their means of violence,

corruption, ideological and cultural subversion, in order to halt and extinguish the revolutionary drive of the youth, to disorganize them and to set them on a hopeless course.

They have created an entire industry specialized in brainwashing and poisoning the consciousness of the masses of youth. The press, radio television, literature and the arts, school and church, are working feverishly, every minute of every day, in order to spread degeneration and disorganization among the youth. All the bourgeois-revisionist propaganda is designed to create a feeling of spiritual emptiness and the uselessness of life among the youth, to encourage vices and base instincts, in order to ruin them physically and morally, and to render them harmless to the capitalist state. Apart from the propaganda of degeneration, the bourgeoisie and reaction are also carrying out large-scale political diversion, by creating opportunist and pseudo-revolutionary trends and tendencies, the purpose of which is to drive the youth into wrong and hopeless directions.

The modern revisionists, too, are working with great zeal to assist the bourgeoisie and reaction in their fight against the revolutionary movements of the youth and students; they have become the greatest extinguishers of the revolutionary spirit among the masses of youth and assistants of imperialism.

The struggle of the youth and of peoples is also harmed and undermined by the theory of «three worlds», that of the «non-aligned countries», etc. These theories impede the peoples, the masses of working people and youth from grasping the significance of the fundamental contradictions of our time and finding their revolutionary solution, impede them from distinguishing friends from foes and from really fighting against imperialism, social-imperialism, reaction and all oppressors and exploiters. They serve the strengthening of the imperialist and neo-colonialist rule, the preserving of the positions of reaction. If any trust is placed on such theories, this will do great damage to the cause of the revolution and of the liberation of the peoples.

The stand towards imperialism, in

general, and towards the two superpowers, in particular, towards the big bourgeoisie and neocolonialists, is a question of principle and of fundamental importance for the victory of the peoples, for the realization of the revolutionary aspirations of the youth. Our younger generation gives full support to our Party's correct thesis, which life has confirmed with daily events that the two superpowers, US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, are the greatest enemies of the peoples, that they are equally dangerous and aggressive, that no illusion whatsoever should be entertained about either the one or the other.

The youth of the world, who are fighting for social and national liberation, for democracy and progress, for education and culture, can never reconcile themselves to the bourgeois, revisionist and opportunist sermons, which preach reconciliation with the imperialists, colonialists and neocolonialists with the bourgeoisie and the reactionary cliques dominating the peoples, with the multinational companies and all the oppressors and exploiters. This is what the various theories about the division of the world into «three worlds», the «non-aligned countries», etc. etc., lead to. If any trust is placed in such theories, this will do great damage to the course of the revolution and the people's liberation. Only in struggle against its sworn enemies, imperialism, social-imperialism, and reaction, can the younger generation, everywhere in the world, realize its aspirations and ideals.

The revolutionary struggle itself is convincing the youth that the movement of the youth and that of the students against the capitalist system, against the hegemonic policy of the two superpowers, will be successful and achieve victory only when it is united with the movement of the working class, which is the backbone of the world revolutionary process. At present, this movement is still in quest of the truth, and we are sure that the struggle which the younger generation is waging will surely lead it to Marxism-Leninism, to unity with the working class and to acceptance of the hegemony of the proletariat. The

only ideology which can save the younger generation and guide it in the struggle for freedom and independence, for a new life without oppressors and exploiters, is Marxism-Leninism, and the only way to reach these lofty objectives is through the revolution.

Our Party has educated and is educating the youth of Socialist Albania to always uphold the internationalist spirit, to consistently strengthen its solidarity with the youth and the peoples fighting imperialism, social-imperialism, the bourgeoisie and reaction, to support and back up all those who have embarked on the long and arduous, but glorious road of the revolution and national liberation. At the same time, the Party has educated and is educating our younger generation to highly appreciate, and be grateful for, the support which the proletariat, the revolutionary and progressive peoples and youth all over the world, give our country.

The presence at our 7th Congress of foreign delegations, representatives of organizations of the Marxist-Leninist and anti-imperialist youth from many countries of the world, as well as the many messages of greetings that have come from the youth and student organizations of various countries, are a powerful expression of this support and a great encouragement for the youth of our country. We take this opportunity to thank them for their participation in our Congress and wish them successes and victories in their just struggle.

We express our militant support for, and solidarity with, the Marxist-Leninist organizations of the youth, and our complete confidence in the victory of the cause of the revolution and socialism, for which they are fighting under the leadership of their own Marxist-Leninist parties.

We also send greetings to the youth of the People's Republic of China. As always, we shall work in a Marxist-Leninist way to strengthen the fraternal friendship which links the youth of our two countries.

With all their heart, our youth have hailed the heroic victories of the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, have given and continue to give powerful support to the liberation strug-

gle of the peoples of Azania, Zimbabwe, Namibia, to the fight of the people and youth of Palestine for their undeniable rights and that of all the Arab peoples for the liberation of their territories occupied by the Israeli Zionists, and to the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples and youth of Asia, Africa and Latin America. We wish the youth and peoples of these countries continuous progress in their struggle until it is crowned with complete victory over all their enemies.

We assure our friends and fellow-fighters that in our youth and in their organization, the Labour Youth Union of Albania, educated and led by the glorious Party of Labour with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, they will find reliable friends and comrades, and resolute internationalist support, both now and in the future.»

MESSAGE TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PLA

TIRANA

Dear comrade ENVER,
Dear comrades,

We are sending you this message of greeting from the museum-house where the Organization of Communist Youth was founded, after going through all the villages and cities of our Homeland, over Helmës of its 1st Congress, it came to the 7th Congress of the LYUA. Through this message, the younger generation of our country conveys its most ardent revolutionary greetings to the glorious Party of Labour and to our beloved leader and teacher, comrade Enver Hoxha.

The 7th Congress of the LYUA is being convened at Elbasan, at a beautiful industrial environment, at the Metallurgical Combine. 2,180 delegates have come here from all the parts of our socialist Homeland. Our hearts are swelling with joy at the sight of such a large project, and we exclaim with legitimate pride: To what heights our heroic Party with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head has raised Albania! We express our deepest gratitude to the Party for everything beautiful and happy we are enjoying: the freedom of the Homeland, the socialist life which flourishes in our country, the brilliant present, the secure future.

Against the background of this Congress, our youth drew the balance-sheet of the work of their militant organization. It is a rich balance-sheet. It consists of a series of victories, the education of our new man by the Party being the greatest victory of all. We the young men and women, who were born and brought up in the epoch of the Party, in the years of the dictatorship of the proletariat, are continually being imbued with the Marxist-Leninist ideology, the revolutionary ideals, which our Party of Labour, our great mother, our tireless educator, and wise leader, keeps always ablaze in our hearts.

We are the loyal sons and daughters of the Party. There is no loftier ideal than to be ardent fighters for its line in all fields and on all fronts, always in the first ranks of the construction of socialism, of the defence of the Homeland and of the battle for breaking the

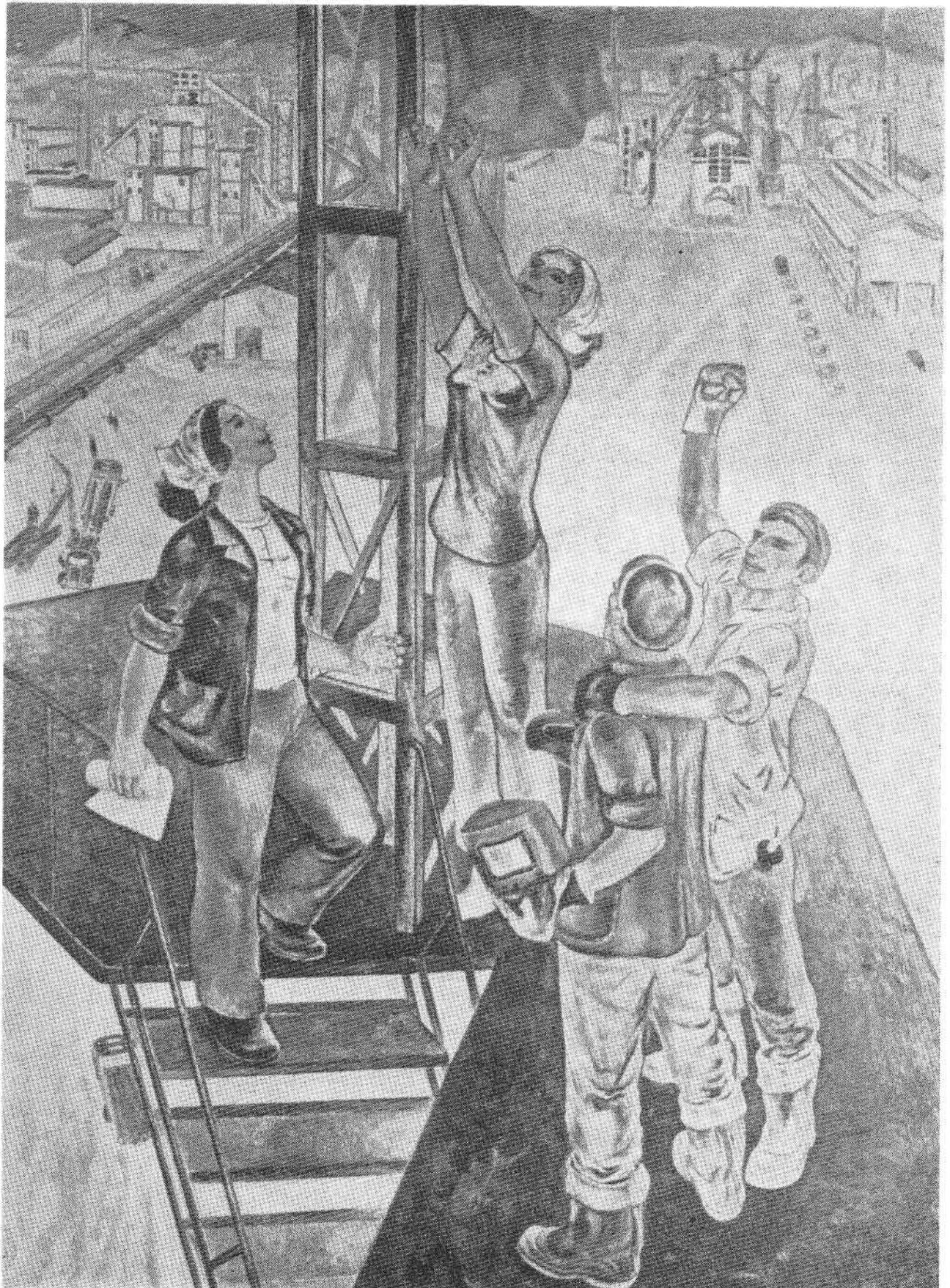
savage bourgeois-revisionist encirclement and blockade. We give the Party our word of honour that, as always, we shall be worthy heirs of its revolutionary traditions and raise the red banner of Marxism-Leninism higher and higher. At factories and in fields, in schools, in science, art and culture, in shooting grounds and everywhere else, at work and in defence, we shall be the steel-like pillar of socialism, an indomitable revolutionary force to put in practice the tasks set by the 7th Congress of the P.L.A. If need be, we shall not spare even our young lives for the great cause of the revolution and socialism.

The powerful voice of the younger generation, which is conveyed to you through this message of greeting, carries this pledge: We the young men and women of Albania, imbued with the communist ideals, shall always set the example at work and in struggle for the complete construction of socialism, the defence of the Homeland; no bourgeois-revisionist blockade, however savage it may be, will ever daunt or break us, no alien influence, however disguised it may appear, will ever make us depart from our correct Marxist-Leninist road. Our principal objective is the construction of the socialist and communist society, the defence of the victories of the revolution. Our only guiding compass will be Marxism-Leninism, the teachings of the Party and comrade Enver Hoxha, which illuminate our minds for judgement, further steel our hearts for struggle, always sharpen our eyes for vigilance, ever more build our confidence in victory.

Brought up under the great solicitude of the Party, the youth of socialist Albania, ardent and red like fire, pure like crystal, strong like steel, will forever remain the loyal heir of the Party of Labour, the shock unit, which has the guiding word of the Party as its supreme law; it hurls itself from action to action, in order to make our life happier, our Homeland more prosperous, and always invincible.

**THE YOUNGER GENERATION
OF ALBANIA**

Elbasan, September 29, 1977



Shpëtim Arapi:

«TOWARDS HIGHTS» (oil).

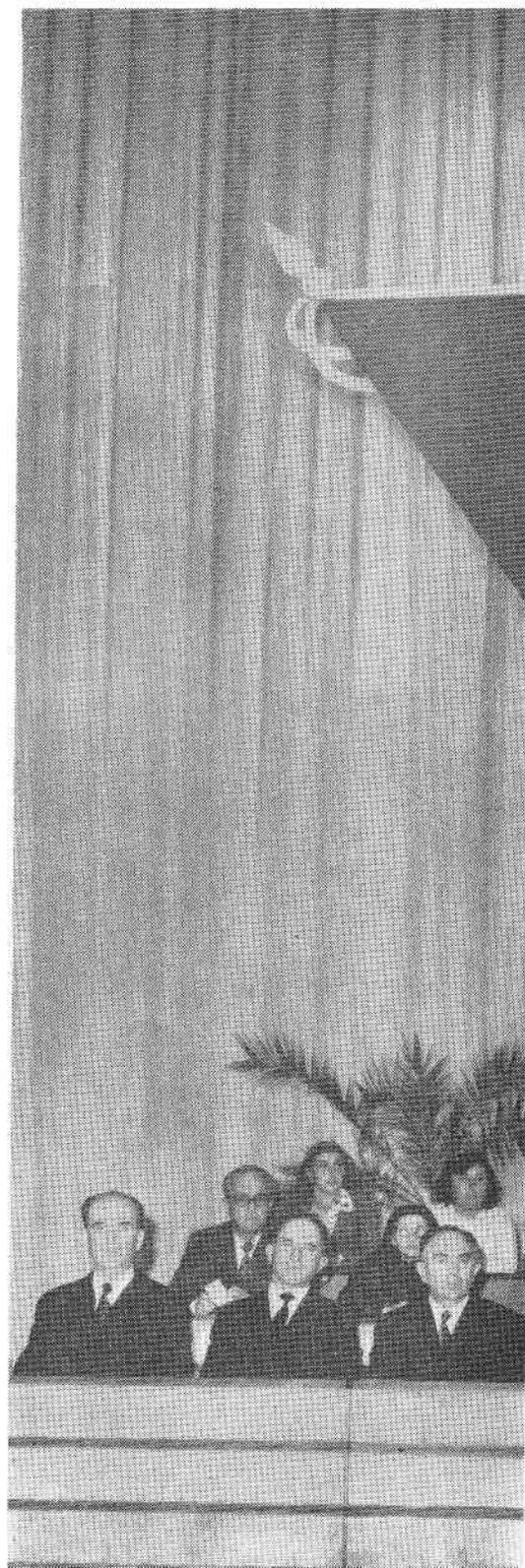
COMMEMORATIVE MEETING ON THE 60th ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

ON THE 7th OF NOVEMBER, IN TIRANA, THE CAPITAL OF THE PSR OF ALBANIA, THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PLA AND THE PARTY COMMITTEE OF TIRANA ORGANIZED A COMMEMORATIVE MEETING DEDICATED TO THE 60th ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION. VANGUARD WORKERS, PEOPLE'S HEROES AND HEROES OF SOCIALIST LABOUR, MARTYRS' FAMILIES, VETERANS OF THE WAR AND WORK, ARMYMEN, YOUNG PEOPLE TOOK PART IN THE MEETING. THE MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY COMRADE ENVER HOXHA AND OTHER LEADERS OF THE PARTY AND THE STATE. THE COMMEMORATIVE MEETING WAS OPENED BY THE MEMBER OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE CC OF THE PLA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE PSR OF ALBANIA, MEHMET SHEHU.

THE HALL ECHOED TO THE POWERFUL TUNES OF THE INTERNATIONAL. THE MAIN ADDRESS WAS DELIVERED BY THE MEMBER OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU AND SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY, HYSNI KAPO. HIS SPEECH WAS FREQUENTLY INTERRUPTED BY POWERFUL BURSTS OF APPLAUSE AND CHEERING FOR THE PLA AND THE BELOVED LEADER OF THE PARTY AND THE PEOPLE, COMRADE ENVER HOXHA, FOR MARXISM-LENINISM AND PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM.

AFTER THE COMMEMORATIVE MEETING, A CONCERT WAS GIVEN FOR THOSE PRESENT.

The presidium of the commemorative meeting on the 60th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution. — Comrade Mehmet Shehu holding the opening speech.



E 60th ANNIVERSARY T REVOLUTION

Proletarë të të gjitha vëndeve, bashkohuni!



PPSH

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1917

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THE OPENING SPEECH BY COMRADE MEHMET SHEHU

Dear comrades,

We have assembled here today to commemorate one of the greatest and most marked events in the history of mankind: the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which was achieved 60 years ago under the direct leadership of the giant of revolutionary thought and action, Vladimir Ilich Lenin.

On this jubilee day, we Albanian communists, our working class and the entire Albanian people, with deep respect, honour the Great October Socialist Revolution, which marked the great turning-point in the history of mankind.

The October Revolution was the expression of the strength of the proletariat in the new stage of the development of capitalism, in the stage of imperialism. It opened a new epoch in human history – the epoch of proletarian revolutions and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the epoch of the victory of socialism, thus realising in practice what the genius of Marx and Engels had foreseen about the historic mission of the proletariat and the possibility of its organization as a ruling class.

The victory of the Russian proletariat in October 1917 proved in practice the correctness of the Marxist dialectical analysis by V. I. Lenin of imperialism as capitalism in decay, as the final stage of capitalism and as the eve of proletarian revolutions, and it proved the possibility of the victory of the revolution in a single country.

The triumph of the October Socialist Revolution was the first great confirmation in social practice of the transforming power of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine. Therefore, the proletariat of all countries hailed, supported, and defended the October Revolution and saw in it the way of escape from the capitalist yoke, the way to realise its aspirations and communist ideals. It considered the October Revolution as its own great victory, as the victory of the revolutionary struggles which had been waged for decades on end against the bourgeoisie and reaction, against capitalist exploitation and national oppression.

No other event has had such a great echo in the world or exerted such a powerful influence on the minds of men and on the development of the world revolutionary processes in our epoch, as the Great October Socialist Revolution. Under the direct influence of Great October and the Leninist ideas, new revolutionary communist parties of the working class were created everywhere in the world, the 3rd International was founded.

the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and the liberation struggles of the oppressed peoples developed with unprecedented vigour.

The ideas of the October Socialist Revolution also inspired the most progressive elements of Albanian society and all our oppressed and long-suffering people in the struggle against the Zogite tyranny and foreign capital. They became the ideological basis on which the workers' movement and the first communist groups were born in our country, they became the basis on which, on the 24th anniversary of the victory of the October Socialist Revolution, and precisely on November 8, 1941, 36 years ago, comrade Enver Hoxha founded the Communist Party of Albania, the party of the revolutionary storm, which, upholding the red banner of Marxism-Leninism always honourably performs its historic mission in the triumphant march to socialism and communism.

The work of Lenin, the cause of the proletarian revolution and socialism in the Soviet Union was carried forward courageously by Lenin's disciple and closest collaborator, Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin. It was Joseph Stalin who, at the head of the Bolshevik Party, defended Leninism from the onslaughts of rabid anti-Leninists: mensheviks, Trotskyites, revisionists, and opportunists of all hues. It was Joseph Stalin who, at the head of the Party founded by Lenin, organized and led the unprecedented victory of the Soviet peoples against the nazi-fascist hordes of Hitler, who did his utmost for the defence, strengthening and development of the Marxist-Leninist unity of the international communist movement, in struggle against imperialism and all the traitors to the cause of the proletariat.

The grandeur and brilliance of the October Socialist Revolution and its ideas are such that no betrayal, neither by the Soviet revisionist leaders nor by all the modern revisionists and other opportunists, can diminish them in the slightest, can dim or tarnish the immortal work of Lenin and Stalin. The revisionist counter-revolution which took place in the Soviet Union and in some other former socialist countries is the most vivid evidence to show what disastrous consequences result from rejection of the banner and ideas of the October Socialist Revolution, deviation from the principles of Marxism-Leninism and embracing anti-Leninist, opportunist theories. It is clear evidence of where the policy of great state chauvinism, hegemonism and the superpower leads.

Nevertheless, the Red Banner of the October Revolution and Leninism were not eliminated by the revisionist betrayal. Today it remains unsullied in the hands of genuine heirs to the event that shook the world 60 years ago; this glorious banner, the banner of Leninism, is held high and carried forward today by the Party of Labour of Albania and all the other genuine Marxist-Leninist parties, as well as the world proletariat, which is the most revolutionary and progressive class of our epoch, the principal social driving force in present-day society.

The Albanian communists and the Albanian people, led by their Marxist-Leninist Party, with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, have courageously faced up to all the counterrevolutionary tempests and waves of the time, have waged a heroic struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism, have resolutely defended the ideas of October and the teachings of Marxism-Leninism from the savage and perfidious attacks of opportunists, old and new, and have always carried forward the cause of the revolution and socialism in Albania. There is no

force on earth to turn our Party from its glorious road, which is illuminated by the immortal ideas of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

On this marked day of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the Party of Labour of Albania and the Albanian people convey their most ardent revolutionary greetings to their class brothers throughout the world, to the genuine Marxist-Leninist parties and the revolutionary proletariat in all countries, to all those fighting for social and national liberation, to all those fighting against imperialism and social-imperialism, against all variants of revisionism and opportunism, against world reaction, and assure them that, as always, they will honourably fulfil the duties incumbent on them, their national and international duties, and will always hold high the spirit of proletarian internationalism, the spirit of Great October.

Allow me, comrades, to declare this jubilee meeting dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the triumph of the Great October Socialist Revolution, open.

COMRADE HYSNI KAPO'S SPEECH

Dear comrades,

Sixty years are completed from the time of the most outstanding event in the history of mankind when the great teacher of the proletariat, V.I. Lenin, at the head of the Bolshevik Party he founded, led the Russian proletariat in the decisive battle, which led to the overthrow of the odious bourgeois regime, the triumph of the Great October Socialist Revolution in 1917.

Today, the genuine Marxist-Leninists, all the international proletariat, the freedom-loving and progressive peoples in the world, who are fighting against imperialism and social-imperialism, the bourgeoisie and international reaction, the revisionists of every hue and all the enemies of Marxism-Leninism, to break the chains of slavery once and forever, to do away with any oppression and exploitation, to become masters of their own destinies, are celebrating this day with joy and full of inspiration and hope for the happy future.

All our people are celebrating the 60th anniversary of the triumph of the Great October Revolution as their own victory, because with the triumphant ideas of the Great October is closely linked the most important event in the centuries-long history of the Albanian people. November 8, 1941, when the beloved leader of the Party and people, comrade Enver Hoxha, founded our glorious Party, which on the basis of the teachings of Marxism-

Leninism, led our people in the great liberation struggle against the nazi-fascist occupiers and the traitors to the country, made them masters of their own destinies and is leading them with wisdom and clarity towards the happy life they enjoy today and the still happier and more prosperous future they are building on the road of socialism and, later on, of communism.

History Has Confirmed the Life-giving Force of the Ideas of the October Revolution

The triumph of the October Revolution put its seal on the development of the most important events of our century. The guns of «Aurora» announced to the world that a new historic epoch began, the epoch of the proletarian revolutions, the epoch of the downfall of the last oppressive and exploiting order — capitalism, and of the construction of a new world, free from any exploitation of man by man and from any national oppression, of the construction of the socialist and communist society. They were a thunderous call which awakened the world proletariat to rise in revolution.

The triumph of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which put an end to the national oppression by Russian Czarism and established the relations of equality among the nations in the first socialist state, also awakened and aroused the multimillion masses of the oppressed peoples in the colonies and semicolonies in the struggle for liberation from the barbarous colonial yoke of world imperialism. The October Revolution opened the epoch of the national-liberation revolutions in the oppressed countries, the epoch of the collapse of colonialism.

Under the direct influence of the October Revolution and the determined struggle of Lenin in defence of Marxism-Leninism against the deviators and traitors of the Second International, the great process of the differentiation took place in the world socialist movement of that time, the communist parties were created, as parties of a new type, parties of the revolution. After the victory of the Great October Revolution, Lenin founded the Third Communist International, which played an historic role in the development of the world communist and revolutionary movement, equipped it with a revolutionary strategy based on Marxism-Leninism, raised to new heights, enriched and further deepened the militant solidarity of the working people throughout the world, proletarian internationalism.

The Great October Socialist Revolution for the first time embodied in practice the correctness of the Marxist doctrine, it proved that the proletarian revolution and the overthrow of capitalism are inevitable, that socialism is the future of mankind.

Celebrating the 60th anniversary of the triumph of the October Revolution, together with the genuine Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries, the proletariat and the peoples of the whole world, the Albanian communists and our entire people, too, honour with profound respect the name and the immortal deed of the founder of the Bolshevik Party, the great strategist of the revolution, the glorious inspirer and leader of the first socialist state and the Communist International, the beloved leader of the world proletariat, the unbent fighter for the defence of Marxism from the opportunists and revisionists, the genial successor of the ideas and the revolutionary work of Marx and Engels, Vladimir Ilich Lenin.

Celebrating the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, they honour with deep respect also the name and work of the disciple and close comrade-in-arms of Lenin, the great proletarian Marxist-Leninist and revolutionary, Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin, who for 30 years in succession, at the head of the Bolshevik Party, raised higher and higher the triumphant banner of the October Revolution, successfully leading the construction of the new society in the first socialist country in the world, led the Great Patriotic War of the Soviet peoples against the Hitlerite aggressors to com-

plete victory and made an outstanding contribution to the development of the world revolutionary movement. It is the great Stalin who defended loyally the teachings of Lenin and the October Revolution and developed them further, waging a determined and irreconcilable struggle against all the enemies of, and renegades from, Marxism-Leninism, the revolution and socialism, from Trotsky and Bukharin down to Tito and other traitors of every hue.

History, the great events of our century, proved the life-giving force of the ideas and experience of the October Revolution. Marching on the glorious road the Great October opened, on the road indicated by Lenin and Stalin, the workers' and communist parties in a number of countries of Europe and Asia led the proletariat and the working masses in their countries in struggle and the revolution and reaped victories. As a result of these victories the camp of socialism was created and telling blows were dealt at the positions of world imperialism. All these victories gave a powerful impetus to the liberation movement of the oppressed peoples which led to the destruction of the colonial system of imperialism and the creation of a great number of new independent states. The international communist movement grew in scope and strength as never before, the workers' and communist parties were strengthened and gained a great authority, the ideas of Marxism-Leninism spread widely throughout the world.

The Revisionist Betrayal Cannot Darken the Light of the Great October

Neither the betrayal of the Khrushchevite revisionists and the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union nor the wide spread of the revisionist trend in the international workers' and communist movement can darken in the least the historic importance of the October Revolution and the correctness of its teachings and experience. No matter how much the traitorous Khrushchev-Brezhnev gang may try to falsify the historic experience of the October Revolution, presenting it as a «relatively peaceful» and almost «bloodless» revolution, and tramping on the torrents of blood shed by the Russian proletariat for its victory and in its defence, they cannot darken the lightgiving teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin on the absolute necessity of the armed revolution, the use of revolutionary violence to overthrow the antipopular regimes and to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. Likewise, the Soviet revisionist renegades, who have destroyed the deed of the October Revolution in the Soviet Union, with their

anti-Marxist and counter-revolutionary theories and practices, cannot darken in the least the great lessons of Marxism-Leninism on the dictatorship of the proletariat and the construction of the socialist and communist society. The revisionist tragedy in that country is the clearest testimony as to where the betrayal of these vital lessons leads.

The Khrushchevite revisionist leadership, which came to power at the head of the Soviet party and state after the death of Stalin, betrayed Marxism-Leninism and the ideas of the Great October. This great betrayal at the head of the Soviet party and state transformed it from a party of the proletariat into a bourgeois party under the label of the «party of all the people», from the party of the revolution into the party of the counter-revolution and the restoration of capitalism, from the party of Marxism-Leninism into the party of anti-Marxism.

The present Soviet revisionist leaders and their followers speculate on the ideas of Marxism-Leninism and the October Revolution, use them as a disguise to hide their betrayal, to justify their anti-Marxist, bourgeois and imperialist course. But in fact they have discarded the October ideas, have deprived Marxism-Leninism of the revolutionary essence, just as socialdemocracy did with the ideas of Marx before them. The revisionist party of the Soviet Union is today at the head of international modern revisionism. Its 20th and 22nd Congresses are the embodiment and codification of all the previous opportunist and revisionist theories of Bernstein and Kautsky, Bukharin, Browder and Tito, etc. All the present revisionist theories and trends, as well as the Dubchek followers down to the «Euro-communists» and others, are nourished by the notorious 20th Congress of the Soviet revisionist party.

The putsch carried out by the Khrushchevite revisionist renegades who usurped the party led to its transformation into a weapon of the counter-revolution, and they used it to undermine and liquidate the decisive victory of the working class and the October Revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat. Spreading and presenting its anti-Marxist theories on the extinction of the class struggle, on leaving behind the dictatorship of the proletariat and its alleged transformation into a state of all the people, also sanctioned lately by law in the new anti-Stalinist Constitution of the Soviet Union, as «creative development» of Marxism-Leninism, the Soviet revisionist ruling clique is trying to hide the fact that it has established the fascist dictatorship of the new bourgeoisie, which represents the main weapon of its domination on the working people, of the suppression of their revolt and the restoration of capitalism. The pompous words of the Soviet revisionist propaganda on the development and prosperity of the socialist de-

mocracy in the Soviet Union are but cynical and demagogic mockery. Of what kind of socialist democracy can you speak in a country where the dictatorship of the proletariat, which constitutes the indispensable and decisive condition for the existence of true democracy for the working people, has been liquidated? Life and facts in the revisionist Soviet Union testify to an unprecedented swelling of the repressive bureaucratic, technocratic and military-police machine, which excludes every democracy for the working people, which has barred every road for the Soviet working class and people to take part in governing the country and has reduced them to a merely producing and exploited force.

The so-called democratic rights and freedoms of citizens, so pompously proclaimed by the Soviet revisionist Constitution and propaganda, are as illusory and false as the ones proclaimed by the classic bourgeois Constitutions. The bourgeois «democracy» is in power in the revisionist Soviet Union. There all the privileges belong to the new exploiting and oppressive bourgeois class in power, while the dark dungeons of the fascist KGB, the concentration camps, psychiatric clinics or the disappearance without trace, lie in store for those who raise their voice against the oppression, exploitation and arbitrariness.

The transformation of the proletarian Marxist-Leninist party into a revisionist party and the liquidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union led, and could not fail to lead, to the complete capitalist degeneration of all the structure and superstructure of the Soviet society. The propaganda of the Soviet revisionists, on the so-called «developed socialist society», «the building of communism on a broad scale», etc., is the most shameless and cynical demagoguery through which the Brezhnev renegade gang is trying in vain to conceal the black social-fascist oppression which has fallen on the heads of the Soviet people.

The Soviet revisionists have long since liquidated the socialist relations in production and have fully restored capitalism — the state monopoly capitalism of a special kind. The state property in the Soviet Union, just as the kolkhozian one, has long since ceased being a socialist property. It is in the hands of the new bourgeois class, made-up of bureaucratic-technocratic, state, economic, military and intellectual hierarchy, and serves it to ensure the surplus value and superprofits from the savage exploitation of the working class and the working masses. Along with this, state capitalist ownership, the private ownership in the countryside is being enlivened and strengthened from year to year. It gives about 28 per cent of the total agricultural production and 30-60 per cent of some main farm products, such as meat, eggs, milk, vegetables, potatoes, etc. It is deepening more and more

the gap between the new bourgeois class, which lives in luxury and increases its profits with every passing day on the sweat and toil of the people, and the broad working masses, who are subjected to a merciless exploitation and the operation of the capitalist law on the relative and absolute impoverishment.

A clear and ugly expression of the complete restoration of capitalism is the unrestrained operation of the economic laws of capitalism in the Soviet economy, such as competition, crises, unemployment, chaos, etc. The opening of the doors to the mass penetration of capitals of the trusts and monopolies of the Western imperialist states in the Soviet Union, its ever greater inclusion in the cogs and wheels of the world capitalist economy, with all its catastrophic consequences, especially in the conditions of the deep crisis which has the international capitalist system in its grip, are also its consequence. The Soviet working people, who through blood and innumerable sacrifices through three revolutions did away with the capitalist yoke in October 1917 and showed the working people throughout the world the road of social liberation, today, because of the revisionist betrayal, have become an object of double exploitation and plunder: by the new local revisionist bureaucratic bourgeoisie and by the foreign imperialist bourgeoisie.

While the October Revolution destroyed the Czarist empire from its foundations and transformed Russia from a prison of nations to a country of the most advanced social system, where for the first time the equality of the nations became a reality, serving as a great example and inspiration for the peoples of the whole world, the gang of the renegades which rules today at the head of the Soviet state practices the most savage fascist methods and has transformed the Soviet Union into a prison of peoples, where a rapid process of the denationalization, Russification, displacement and the violent suppression of the non-Russian nations and nationalities is going on. The «arguments» of the great-Russian chauvinist propaganda on the «new historic community», on the «increasing homogeneity of the Soviet people», on the «ever greater diminishing of the previous importance of the national borders in the Soviet Union», etc., show with the greatest clarity that the revisionist gang in power has long ago betrayed the cause of the October Revolution and the teachings of Leninism on national policy, they are a clumsy attempt to cover up the fascist methods used by this gang to brutally suppress the nationalities in the Soviet Union.

The restoration of capitalism, with all its ugly features, is particularly visible in the field of the spiritual life of the present-day Soviet society. The Khrushchevite revisionists rehabilitated the enemies of Marxism-Leninism, whether dead or alive, whom the dictatorship of the proletariat had suppressed with the iron fist, brought

to the surface the anticommunist and obscurantist left-overs, flung wide-open the door to the unlimited spread of the bourgeois ideas, the Western decadent culture, art and mode of living. Whether today the revisionist group in power in the Soviet Union has to take some restrictive measures towards the so-called dissidents, who have overstepped the line and demand that all the «socialist» masks should be thrown and the coming out with the passport of anti-communism, it does this to preserve its own dominating positions and to deceive the Soviet people, creating the false impression that allegedly it is fighting the opponents of the socialist order. But in reality the Solzhenitsyns, Bukovskys, the so-called «non-conformist artists» and all the other frenzied decadent apologists of anticommunism, as well as the growing wave of corruption, immorality, bourgeois degeneration, hooliganism and crime, the revival of the religious ideology, etc., — all these are offspring of the very revisionist course. These are a vivid evidence showing to what dirty mire of intellectual and moral degeneration the departure from the ideas of Marxism-Leninism and the Great October Revolution has led the Soviet country.

The revisionist counter-revolution, the overthrow of the dictatorship of the proletariat and its replacement with the dictatorship of the new bourgeoisie, as well as the restoration of capitalist relations in a vast country with a great potential, as the Soviet Union is, led, and it could not fail to lead, to a rapacious and oppressive foreign policy, the transformation of the Soviet state into a new and very dangerous imperialist superpower, which is in rivalry with US imperialism for world domination. The great ideals of the October Revolution, which raised aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and turned the Soviet country into a powerful fortress of the great national liberation struggles of the peoples, were betrayed and thrown away.

The savage imperialist and exploiting countenance of the revisionist Soviet Union is clearly seen in the enslaving relations it has established in the so-called «socialist community». Under the pretext of the «international socialist division of labour», «socialist cooperation and integration», «common defence», etc., through its obedient instruments, the Warsaw Treaty and the Comecon, Soviet social-imperialism unscrupulously plunders the satellite countries and subjugates their economies. It has also fully eliminated even that «limited sovereignty» they enjoyed previously, has transformed those countries into a kind of military provinces, which resemble those of the empire of the old Kremlin Czars. The Soviet fascist military forces and their social-fascist generals, who keep guard over the puppet regimes manipulated by the Kremlin bosses, make the law there. But neither violence nor deception, neither the Russian tanks nor the formal articles of the new Soviet

Constitution, which laud to the skies the «equality» of the countries of the «socialist community», nor the demagoguery of the ruling cliques sold out to Moscow, can convince the peoples of Czechoslovakia and Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria, etc., to reconcile themselves with the Soviet social-imperialist occupation, to allegedly defend themselves from the danger of Western imperialism, just as those who tell them to rely on US imperialism, West German imperialism, NATO etc., to save themselves from the Soviet yoke, will also fail to convince them.

Soviet social-imperialism, in fierce rivalry with the other superpower, US imperialism, furiously pursues an expansionist, predatory, oppressive and aggressive policy, based on the force of rubles and tanks. It applies neo-colonialism everywhere. This is proved by its frenzied efforts to ensure spheres of influence and strategic positions in various zones and areas of the earth — in the Middle East and Cyprus, in the Mediterranean and Europe, in the Indian and the Atlantic Oceans, in Africa, Latin America, Asia, etc. This is also proved by the allround militarization of the economy, the unbridled armaments race and the feverish preparations for war and aggressions. The Soviet revisionist propaganda is trying to camouflage this policy with a great clamour about «détente» in the international situation. This is but a smokescreen, a dangerous trap to lull to sleep the vigilance of the peoples in face of the preparations for war and aggression being made by the two superpowers.

The triumph of the Great October Revolution and the creation of the first socialist state was the victory of proletarian internationalism, because the Soviet Union, under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, became the powerful centre and support of the world revolutionary and liberation movement. J. V. Stalin wrote that Lenin always saw the Republic of the Soviets as an indispensable link to facilitate the victory of the working people of the whole world over the capital, because, according to Lenin, the tasks of the revolution, which has come out victorious, is to do the maximum of what is possible in a country for the development, support and awakening of the revolution in all the countries. The gang of the Soviet revisionist renegades, which usurped the power in the country and betrayed the ideals of the October Revolution, has transformed the Soviet Union from a base of world revolution, that it was at the time of Lenin and Stalin, into one of the most dangerous centres of the counter-revolution in the world. Contending and colluding with US imperialism, the Soviet social-imperialists interfere everywhere to put down and to strangle the revolutionary and liberation movements, try to subjugate them to their own expansionist aims, hatch up counter-revolutionary plots and intrigues, incite hostilities and quarrels among the nations, with the aim of

extending their domination and control, and enslaving the countries and peoples.

The Soviet revisionist leadership, with Brezhnev at the head, is raising a great deceptive clamour on the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution and is trying to present itself as its heir. On this occasion, the Soviet revisionists are organizing clamorous national and international activities, saying nice words on the importance of October, on Leninism, and so on and so forth, but in theory and practice they have trampled the October Revolution, have rejected its ideas and lessons. The October Revolution was the overthrow of the bourgeoisie with violence, while the Soviet revisionists preach the «peaceful road».

The October Revolution established the dictatorship of the proletariat, which they have liquidated and replaced with the «state of all the people». The October Revolution raised the banner of the struggle against imperialism, colonial oppression and imperialist war, while the Soviet social-imperialists enslave the peoples and prepare for wars and aggressions. The October Revolution was the embodiment of proletarian internationalism, while the Soviet revisionists are the biggest splitters and underminers of the communist and revolutionary movement. The October Revolution was the implementation of Leninism in practice, which the Soviet treacherous and renegade gang has replaced with revisionism.

All facts show that the Soviet revisionist treacherous clique has transformed the first socialist state, the homeland of the October Revolution, into a frenzied enemy of the revolution, freedom, socialism and peace in the world. Therefore, the struggle to expose mercilessly Soviet revisionism and social-imperialism is the internationalist duty of all the genuine Marxist-Leninists towards the cause of the revolution, the international proletariat and the enslaved Soviet people themselves. Comrade Enver Hoxha has said at the 6th Congress of the Party: «The attitude towards the Soviet Union remains a criterion of proletarian internationalism, but in the opposite meaning from that of the time of Lenin and Stalin, when the Soviet Union was the centre of the world revolution and its base. Today a revolutionary and internationalist is he who fights the Soviet revisionists, who exposes their treachery, who opposes their anti-Marxist and imperialist policy and line with all his strength».

The need of the intensification of the struggle to expose the ideological platform of Soviet revisionism and the political activity of the present Soviet Union is always on the agenda and represents an imperative duty for all the Marxist-Leninists, the revolutionaries as well as for all those who defend their true freedom and national independence. This struggle is imposed not only because of the fact that present-day Soviet revision-

ism represents the most complete and sophisticated counter-revolutionary anti-Marxist-Leninist theory, but also because it represents the dominant ideology in a big imperialist fascist state, it possesses numerous material and propaganda means to exert a negative influence in the international life on the various political forces and minds of the people. This is one side. The other side is that the Khrushchevite revisionism speculates with the past of the Soviet Union, with the fact that the October Revolution took place in Russia, it speculates with the name of Lenin, the Bolshevik Party, etc., to deceive both the Russian proletariat and the international proletariat, and the peoples of the world as well. Through the most sophisticated forms, it hides its treacherous countenance behind the communist clauses to preserve the socialist façade and to pose as «fighter for communism».

This is why the Party of Labour of Albania stressed at its 7th Congress that «without a radical exposure of the ideological platform of Soviet revisionism, which also constitutes the theoretical basis for its imperialist policy, its expansion and hegemonism cannot be effectively opposed, the mobilization of the genuine anti-imperialist forces to the necessary extent and in the proper form cannot be carried out and the aggressive plans of the superpowers cannot be defeated».

This internationalist struggle has nothing in common with the struggle, which the Western imperialist rivals, with the United States of America at the head, and different reactionary forces are waging against Soviet social-imperialism, within the framework of inter-imperialist contradictions and from anti-communist positions. In their just internationalist struggle to expose and smach Soviet social-imperialism, the true Marxist-Leninist revolutionaries do not rely on the sworn enemies of communism and the unprincipled alliances with them, but on the peoples, the proletariat, the revolution.

By fighting against Soviet revisionism for its exposure and destruction, opposing and relentlessly attacking the aggressive and expansionist chauvinist policy of the social-imperialist state, the true Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries are also helping the peoples of the Soviet Union to see the abyss towards which the revisionist leadership, which has betrayed Marxism-Leninism, the October Revolution, Lenin and Stalin, is leading them.

On the jubilee of the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution, joyously celebrating this marked date just as the entire international proletariat, our Party and people express the conviction that the Soviet people, who carried out this revolution enlightened with the teachings of Lenin and Stalin, will find the force once more to come out on the battlefield to overthrow the treacherous gang of the new czars of the Kremlin and, with the powerful weapon of the revolution, to wipe

off from the face of the earth the social-fascist system which rules today in the revisionist Soviet Union.

Socialist Albania Advances Unwaveringly on the Road of the Red October

Comrades,

The Albanian communists and people have always considered the day of the October Revolution as their great celebration, because with the ideas of October are linked the great revolutionary victories of our people.

The influence of the October Revolution, as everywhere in the world, was powerfully felt in our country, too. Its light, the light of the ideas of Lenin, reached little Albania, too, which was savagely oppressed by the ruling reactionary classes and trampled underfoot by the foreign imperialists and chauvinists. The October Revolution aroused new hopes and strengthened the conviction of our people that better days awaited them, too. Under the direct influence of the October Revolution, the democratic movement in Albania assumed a new impetus, the struggle of the Albanian patriots and people against the rapacious aims and imperialist interference for the enslavement and division of Albania became stronger and attained a higher level, the communist movement in our country was born and developed.

The light-giving teachings of Marxism-Leninism, the ideas of the Great October made the Albanian communists, with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, gather, here, in Tirana, at a time when our people and Homeland were languishing under the savage heel of fascist occupation and the reactionary ruling classes, and found the Communist Party of Albania, which with its Marxist-Leninist line, raised the people in struggle and in the revolution and led them from victory to victory. Loyalty to the teachings of Marxism-Leninism, the application of these teachings and of the historic experience of the October Revolution in a creative manner in the concrete conditions of Albania, the reliance on the people, the putting of the interests of the people above everything, the establishment of closer ties with the masses and their ceaseless strengthening, these are two sources which have always provided our Party with inexhaustible strength to defend and carry forward the cause of the people, the cause of the proletariat, as Marxism-Leninism teaches us, as the Great October teaches us. Our Party, which stands loyal to the teachings of Marxism-Leninism, has always had it clear that the decisive

subjective factor to carry the cause of the people and the revolution through to victory is the creation and the ceaseless tempering in the flames of struggle and revolutionary action of a proletarian party of the Leninist type, is the indivisible leadership of the party and the unity around it of the broad masses of the people, that the only correct road to national and social liberation lies in the violent revolution, that to build socialist society it is necessary to smash the state of the exploiting classes from its very foundations and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The ideas and cause of the October Revolution are always alive in socialist Albania. The Party of Labour of Albania implements, enriches and carries them forward with unflinching loyalty with its entire line and activity in the field of internal and external policies, always carrying out its revolutionary national and international duty with honour. This is clearly evident in the historic victories our people scored under the leadership of the Party in the construction of the country, in the transformation of Albania into an advanced socialist state.

One fundamental condition of the magnificent successes achieved by our people during these thirty-six years is the unwavering loyalty of the Party of Labour of Albania, to Marxism-Leninism and its creative implementation by the beloved leader of our Party and people, comrade Enver Hoxha, whose teachings arm us always in our revolutionary struggle. On the basis of Marxism-Leninism, the liberation of the country was achieved, and the entire socialist social order was set up. On the basis of Marxism-Leninism the present and future of the cause of socialism in Albania is ensured. The construction of true socialist society and its defence, the development of true communism are possible only when Marxism-Leninism becomes the dominant ideology, when it is defended and implemented loyally, when you work and fight for it to become the sole ideology which leads the working people in the entire activity and life. Every stand, every action, every manifestation which affects this ideology in the slightest opens the road to the flourishing of the enemy ideology, severely damages the cause of socialism and the revolution.

The Party of Labour of Albania has also always unwaveringly adhered to the Leninist teaching that the revolution can triumph and socialism can be built successfully only under the indivisible leadership of the revolutionary party of the proletariat. This leadership must be constantly preserved, strengthened and improved during the historic period of the transition from capitalism to communism. The anti-Marxist theories and practices of pluralism and the renunciation of the indivisible leadership by the proletarian party, of the reduction of the leadership of the party to a mere illuminist role, of

the putting of the rifle above the party, the theories of the acceptance of two or more lines, trends and factions in the party, the theories of the existence of many communist parties in one country and other such theories are anti-Marxist, they lead to the liquidation of the revolutionary party of the proletariat and the undermining of socialism, to the sabotage of the revolution.

During its whole revolutionary life, our Party has always implemented the teachings of Marxism-Leninism on the class struggle with the greatest consistency. It is conscious of the fact that during the entire historic period of socialism, until communism, it is necessary to carry out the class struggle with determination and on a correct course as a struggle between the two opposing roads, the socialist road and the capitalist road. As well as this, our Party considers as a vital condition during this entire period the preservation and ceaseless strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat, as a powerful weapon for the construction of socialism and its defence from the internal and external enemies, as a sure guarantee for the development and uninterrupted strengthening of socialist democracy, of the active participation of the masses in the running of the country.

The triumph of the October Revolution and the construction of socialism in one country, encircled on all sides by the capitalist world, were the embodiment of the great socialist principle of self-reliance. From the very first days of its founding, our Party of Labour has implemented this vital principle, when it launched the call to armed struggle, making it clear to the people that the liberation of the Homeland from the fascist occupiers would be carried out by the people themselves, by fighting as our forefathers had fought for centuries on end and emerged triumphant over the enemies. Our Party carried out into practice this vital principle from the very first day of the Liberation and during the entire thirty-three years-long period of people's power for the socialist construction of the country, for the defence of the Homeland and national sovereignty, pursuing an independent foreign policy. A truly socialist country can never base its development on credits and loans from imperialist countries, it cannot open its doors or make concessions to foreign capitalist companies, it cannot base its defence on the alliance and unity with the imperialist and reactionary forces.

Advancing along the road shown by the October Revolution, by Lenin and Stalin, our Party, socialist Albania, has always carried out its revolutionary internationalist task with honour on the international scene as well. It has powerfully supported the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat and working masses of the capitalist and revisionist countries against the bourgeois exploitation and violence, for their legitimate rights, for socialism. The Party and our people, united around the

Party as one man, have waged and are waging an irreconcilable struggle against US imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism, the international bourgeoisie and reaction, against the revisionists of every hue, against all the enemies of Marxism-Leninism, the proletariat and the peoples. Our Party and people have always stood shoulder to shoulder with all the peoples whose freedom and independence are in jeopardy, whose rights are being violated, who are fighting for liberation and true national sovereignty against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, against the pro-imperialist regimes and reactionary forces. Our Party and country have powerfully and unreservedly supported the just liberation struggle of the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos against the US imperialist aggressors, just as they have supported the just cause of the Arab peoples, and in the first place that of the Palestinian people, against the Israeli aggressors and the manoeuvres of the two superpowers for penetration into, and domination in, the Middle East, and they have publicly condemned the fascist aggression of Soviet social-imperialism against Czechoslovakia. Always, both in the past and in our days, the freedom-loving peoples of Chile and Brazil, of Panama and of other countries of the Latin American continent, as well as the oppressed peoples of Azania and Zimbabwe, Namibia and the other regions of Africa, etc., have had and have a sincere friend in the Albanian people and the People's Socialist Republic of Albania which have provided all-out support for their struggle and efforts for freedom and national sovereignty, for social liberation and human rights, against the fascist dictatorships and the racist regimes as well as against the policy of intervention, aggression and oppression by the two superpowers or by the other imperialists. Comrade Enver Hoxha clearly emphasized this principled internationalist stand also at the 7th Congress, when he said that in the future, too, the Party of Labour of Albania and the Albanian people «will not spare their strength and will fight together with all the other anti-imperialist and anti-social-imperialist peoples, with all the Marxist-Leninist parties, with the revolutionaries and the world proletariat, with all the progressive people, to foil the plans and manoeuvres of the enemies, so that the cause of the freedom and security of the peoples triumphs».

To the Party of Labour of Albania the cause of Marxism-Leninism, the ideas of the Great October are dear, it has taken into consideration every difficulty and sacrifice for their triumph and defence, and this is why it has fought and is fighting mercilessly against all the enemies of Marxism-Leninism, no matter who they are, imperialists or capitalists, bourgeois reactionaries, traitors and renegades, of every hue, in the West or East, open or disguised. This is how it will carry out its internationalist duty in the future, too.

By waging this struggle both inside and outside the country with consistency and unwavering determination, advancing unflinchingly on the road of Marxism-Leninism and the October Revolution, our people, under the leadership of their Party of Labour, have faced up with heroism to and overcome the encirclement and blockade, have always forged ahead, making little Albania a powerful bastion of socialism, where the triumphant banner of the ideas of Marxism-Leninism flies and is raised higher every day. This struggle has made our Party and country a symbol of socialism and the revolution.

Without Fighting and Smashing Imperialism, Opportunism and Revisionism, the Cause of the Revolution Cannot Be Carried Forward

Comrades,

The present situations in the world are fraught with revolution. The present deep and all-round crisis, which has seriously shaken the whole international capitalist-revisionist system, has further aggravated all the great contradictions of the present epoch. The objective conditions for the revolution are ripening with every passing day. The revolutionary fermentation has swept over all the continents, the vat of history is seething, preparing great outbursts and shakings. Life is proving with every passing day the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist assessment comrade Enver Hoxha made on the international situation at the 7th Congress of the PLA, when he stressed that «the world is at a stage when the cause of the revolution and national liberation of the peoples is not just an aspiration and a future prospect, but a problem taken up for solution».

World imperialism and social-imperialism, the international bourgeoisie and reaction, the social democracy, old and new modern revisionism, the opportunists and renegades of all hues, all have made their common cause and act to strangle and stamp out the revolution, to divert the liberation struggle of the peoples from the correct road and to stamp it out, not to allow the implementation of a true revolutionary strategy.

Imperialism and social-imperialism, all these forces of darkness, which have caused so many disasters to the proletariat, the peoples and entire mankind, should be fought against resolutely, without the slightest hesitation, because only the road of struggle will lead the proletariat and the freedom-loving and progress-loving peoples

to the realization of their aspirations, only the resolute struggle will wipe off the stage of history once and for all the dark forces of reaction and oppression and will lead the working people and peoples to the final victory. Every equivocal attitude towards this great cause is lethal. Every nice slogan to fight against one group of enemies, relying on the other, as the opportunists and renegades are speaking today, does not serve the cause of the proletariat and the peoples, but it serves only the enemies of the revolution. The Party of Labour of Albania has always adopted a clear-out stand towards such anti-Marxist sermons. As comrade Enver Hoxha declared at the 7th Congress of the Party, «our Party upholds the thesis that both when the superpowers work together and when they quarrel, it is others who pay the bill. The collusion and rivalry between the superpowers are the two sides of the one contradictory reality, important expression of the same imperialist strategy to rob the peoples of their freedom and to dominate the world. They pose the same danger, therefore the two superpowers are the main and greatest enemies of the peoples. That is why, one must never rely on one imperialism to fight or escape from the other». The attitude towards the superpowers is a demarcation line dividing the revolutionaries from the reactionaries and traitors of every hue.

The modern revisionists, old and new, of any hue they may be, are competing to win the trust of imperialism and international bourgeoisie, especially of US imperialism, as well as of Soviet social-imperialism, to stamp out the revolution and the liberation struggle of the peoples. The revolutionary forces will have to clash in a fierce war with the regressive counter-revolutionary forces, they will have to fight more than ever to expose and smash the reactionary theories and the fraudulent preachings of the revisionists, renegades and traitors. This is a vital task put forth to the Marxist-Leninist parties, the proletariat and the peoples to carry ahead the great cause of the revolution in the world. Lenin's words that without a resolute, merciless struggle, in all the line against the «bourgeois worker's parties», against the opportunist trend, one cannot speak either of struggle against imperialism, or of Marxism, or of the socialist worker movement, that the struggle against imperialism, if not closely connected with the struggle against opportunism, becomes an empty and false slogan, strike a more current note than ever.

Don't the preparation and triumph of the October Revolution, which, as is known, became possible thanks to the uninterrupted and merciless many years-long struggle of Lenin and his followers against Russian opportunism and the international one, the Second International, testify to this light-giving teaching of Lenin?

The triumph of the Great Socialist October Revolution

was not only the triumph of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie, of the proletarian dictatorship over the bourgeois dictatorship, of the socialist relations over the capitalist relations, but, at the same time, it marks, as Joseph Stalin pointed out, «the triumph of Marxism over reformism, the triumph of Leninism over social-democratism, the triumph of the Third International over the Second International». The October Revolution marked a great ideological victory over opportunism and revisionism of that time, which, just as the nowadays opportunism and revisionism, aimed to sabotage the revolution, to save the bourgeoisie and perpetuate capitalism.

All the opportunist rottenness and the treachery of the Second International was exposed over the years of the First World War, when its chieftains openly sided with the bourgeoisie in the predatory, inter-imperialist war, under the fraudulent slogan of the «defence of the homeland». Great Lenin drew a clear-cut boundary line with the various opportunists, with the Mensheviks and liquidators, with Bernstein, Kautsky, etc. This vital teaching of great Lenin is actual to all the Marxist-Leninists, everywhere they fight. Without drawing a clear-cut boundary line with the opportunists, liquidators, revisionists and renegades of any hue, it cannot be spoken of the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and victory of the proletariat, it cannot be spoken of the triumph of the revolution.

Rejecting the anti-Marxist concepts of the opportunists of the Second International on imperialism as a spontaneous growth of capitalism in socialism, or on the «ultra-imperialism» as a new period of «peaceful development» without overthrows and conflicts, Lenin substantiated that imperialism is the highest and final stage of capitalism and the eve of the social revolution of the proletariat. He substantiated that imperialism aggravates in the climax all the contradictions of capitalism and places the revolution on the agenda. It aggravates in an unprecedented way the contradiction between labour and capital and faces the working class directly with the indispensability of the armed revolution for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie. Imperialism aggravates considerably the contradiction between a handful of powerful capitalist states and the hundred million peoples of the colonial and dependent countries, it increases their revolt and struggle for liberation from the imperialist yoke, transforming these areas from reserves of imperialism into reserves of the world proletarian revolution. In the stage of imperialism, along with the contradiction between socialism and capitalism, the contradictions between the monopoly groups and the imperialist powers for raw material resources and markets, for spheres of influence and the re-division of the world assume an unprecedented severity, something which leads to predatory imperialist wars and makes inevitable the unity

of the proletarian revolution in the metropolises with the colonial revolution of the oppressed peoples into a single front of the revolution against world imperialist front.

This class analysis made by Lenin and his thesis on imperialism fully preserve their validity and importance nowadays, too. The genuine revolutionaries have relied and are relying on it today to build their strategy. The preachings of the opportunists and pseudo-Marxists of any hue, who distort the great contradictions of our epoch and remove the revolution from the agenda, who place in the centre of their strategy the unity with one or some imperialists against another, resemble those «heroes» of the Second International exposed by Lenin.

Today, there are people, who masking themselves with «Marxist» slogans and manipulating with quotations isolated from the context, build up «new» theories and speak of everything, excluding the revolution, who recommend to the proletariat everything, even the study of Marxism-Leninism, except not to rise in revolution. To these people exactly fit the words of Lenin who wrote: «Open opportunism which immediately isolates the masses of workers from itself is not as dangerous and harmful as this theory of the golden mean which with Marxist phraseology justifies opportunists practice and tries, with a series of sophisms, to prove that the time of revolutionary actions, etc., has not yet come»¹. These people swear by all their gods for their loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, but they, as Lenin said in his time, «forget, strangle, distort the revolutionary aspect of the doctrine, its revolutionary spirit. They bring to the fore, praise what is acceptable or what seems to be acceptable to the bourgeoisie»².

Lenin and the Bolsheviks opposed the demagogy of the opportunist chieftains of the Second International on «the defence of the homeland» in the inter-imperialist war, which set the workers of various countries against one another and turned them into cannon fodder for the predatory interests of the bourgeoisie, with the revolutionary slogan: the rise of the proletariat of every belligerent country against its «own» bourgeoisie, the transformation of the imperialist war into civil war for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Contrary to the social-chauvinist preachings of the renegade chieftains of the Second International, who called on the proletariat to unite with its «own» bourgeoisie, Lenin and the Bolsheviks led by him subjected the exploitation of inter-imperialist contradictions to the cause of the triumph of the revolution. The anti-Marxist preachings of the supporters of the «theory of three worlds», who call on the proletariat to unite with its «own» bourgeoisie on behalf of the struggle for the sake of the defence of national independence from one superpower, renouncing the re-

volution, are identical to the social-chauvinist theses of the Second International.

The strategy of Lenin and the Bolsheviks, which through the different stages of the Russian revolution led, in the final account, to the historic triumph of the Great October, was a strategy of the revolution. Preparing the party, the working class and its allies for the revolution, Lenin rejected the opportunist dogmas of the Second International which claimed that the bourgeois-democratic revolution and the socialist revolution are indispensably divided by a long interval of the rule of the bourgeoisie and the development of capitalism. He worked out the scientific theory on the bourgeois-democratic revolution led by the proletariat as an intermediate stage for the rapid transition to the socialist revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. But today, after the Soviet revisionists, who, through claims on the «non-capitalist road of development» in regard to the former colonial and dependent countries, negate the necessity of the socialist revolution in those countries, other preachers have emerged, who treading in the footsteps of the Second International, divide the struggle for national independence from the struggle for socialism by a deep gap and make a great fuss about the fact that if you speak of the perspectives of the proletarian revolution in the countries of the so-called «third world», this is allegedly Blanquism, Trotskyism and the passing over of stages. The aim of these new opportunists is to negate the leading role of the proletariat in the anti-imperialist revolution, to divert the peoples of these countries from the struggle against the bourgeoisie and the reactionary, pro-imperialist regimes, to extinguish, in these countries, the struggle against US imperialism and the other Western imperialist powers for the sake of alliance with these counter-revolutionary forces, as these opportunists preach today.

Leninism and the October Revolution put an end to the dogmas of the Second International which dealt with the national question in the dependent countries as an issue of second rate importance on the so-called «cultural autonomy» inside the capitalist states and which justified the colonial exploitation of the peoples oppressed by imperialism. Lenin showed that the national question can only be completely solved on the basis of the proletarian revolution, that the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed peoples against imperialism is the only road to their liberation from the oppression and exploitation, that this struggle constitutes the natural ally and powerful reserve of the world proletarian revolution. Lenin and Stalin teach us that the interests of the proletarian movement in the metropolises and the national liberation movement in the colonies demand the unity of these two currents of the revolutionary movement in a united re-

volutionary front for the overthrow of capitalism and world imperialism, under the leadership of the proletariat. They teach us that the proletariat of the imperialist countries must give their all-round support to this struggle, by resolutely rising against the oppression and exploitation of the other peoples by their «own» imperialist bourgeoisie. They also teach us that the communists do not support every national movement in the oppressed countries, but only those movements which are really directed against imperialism and which create premises for the development of the social revolution of the proletariat. Those who, under the pretext of the struggle against the two superpowers or one of them, back up the most reactionary forces of the bourgeoisie in the former colonial and semi-colonial countries and who bless the exploitation of these countries by various imperialist powers to create a so-called «united world front» against Soviet social-imperialism, have nothing in common with those teachings of great Lenin.

Lenin rejected the reformist, parliamentary and legalistic illusions spread by the opportunists of the Second International to put down the revolution. It is clear to the Marxist-Leninists that without smashing these opportunists and counterrevolutionary «theories» and practices, the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution in 1917 would have been impossible. Today, the modern revisionists, from the Soviet and Yugoslav ones down to the «Euro-communists», have raised the ragged banner of «parliamentary cretinism», reformism and bourgeois legalism. But all those who preach the alliance with the bourgeoisie of the country to allegedly oppose the superpowers stand, practically, in the positions of bourgeois legalism, in anti-Marxist positions.

Just as in the past, today, too, the revisionists and opportunists, under various pretexts, are characterized by the negation of the revolution. The history of the international workers' movement proves that the revisionists and opportunists of every hue have never been and are not concerned about the destinies of the revolution. They do not «theorize» to carry out the revolution, but to sabotage and reverse the revolution, they fight to preserve capitalism and the bourgeoisie intact.

When the opportunists and modern revisionists spread all sorts of theories with regard to the «present conditions», the «changes» which have taken place in the world today, they do this with a deceitful aim to cover up their betrayal, preaching «new roads to socialism». When they attack «dogmatism», with which they imply the fundamental teachings of Marxism-Leninism, they are not at all preoccupied about the question of the revolution, on the contrary, they do this with the aim to come to the assistance of the bourgeoisie to prevent the revolution, to undermine it.

When the Khrushchevite, Titoite, Togliattist and other

revisionists in a joint chorus attacked Stalin, accusing him of «personality cult», of «violation of the socialist law», of «mistakes», etc., they did this to fight Marxism-Leninism, because they were well aware that Stalin, as a disciple and co-fighter of Lenin and as a worthy continuer of the cause for which Lenin fought, was the most ardent defender and the most loyal implementor of the doctrine of Marxism-Leninism, they did this with the aim of denigrating the struggle Stalin had waged in defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism from the opportunist falsifications of the old and new revisionists. While attacking Stalin, all the renegades from, and the traitors to, Marxism-Leninism have had and have as their target the uncrowning of Leninism, the rejecting of the great ideas and teachings of the October Revolution. Instead of the revolution, instead of the struggle for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, instead of the road of the October, these gentlemen preach and praise to the skies the infamous «peaceful road», which, today, is the most vulgar form of the abandoning of the revolution.

The revisionist gang of Khrushchev and Brezhnev in the Soviet Union and all their followers, wherever they are, make a great clamour about the so-called peaceful coexistence, which, in complete opposition to the teachings of Lenin, is presented by them as the «general road of the victory of socialism on a world-wide scale» and as the «general line of the international communist movement». With this «theory» these renegades require to give up the class struggle, they want to undermine the revolution, to open the road to their imperialist expansion.

Other revisionists, supporters of «Euro-communism», who have completely degenerated into most narrow-minded social-democrats, are furiously rising against the violent revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, coming out openly with the anti-Marxist theses of the reformist «democratic» road, «historic compromise» with the parties of the bourgeoisie and even the Vatican, the bourgeois police and army, preaching «socialisms» of all colours, except the proletarian one, and trying with all manner of means to refute the historic experience of the October Revolution.

The anti-Leninist and counter-revolutionary theory of the «three worlds» also has the same aim, the extinguishing of the revolution and the preservation of the status quo of the capitalist order. To defend the theory of «three worlds» means to become an advocate of the interests of US-led imperialism, the bourgeoisie and international reaction. The bearers of this anti-Marxist theory speculate on the cause of the struggle for national independence, separate it from the cause of the victory of the revolution and make use of it to justify their pragmatist policy of unprincipled alliances with US

imperialism and with the other imperialist powers or with various reactionary forces.

But history has proved and proves that only by consistently implementing the Marxist-Leninist theory of the revolution, the Great October Socialist Revolution was carried out with success and, according to its teachings, the revolution triumphed in a number of countries of Europe and Asia. The falsity of the revisionist theories, which claim «new roads in conformity with the present-day conditions» to allegedly come to socialism, is being proved also at present by history because the revolution and socialism have not triumphed in any country through these roads. On the contrary, these «theories» turned up revisionist, the most sophisticated weapon of the bourgeoisie to sabotage and undermine the revolutionary movement and socialism, paved the road to the counter-revolution and the restoration of capitalism.

In his time great Lenin fought with determination against the betrayal of the Second International, and in merciless struggle against it, defended the revolutionary ideas of Marx from the social-democrat distortions and further developed them in the new historic conditions. This was not an academic polemic, but an imperative need to carry forward the cause of the revolution. Today, too, the genuine Marxist-Leninists consider as a primary revolutionary duty the defence of Leninism from all the distortions of the modern revisionists, whether they be Khrushchevites, Titoites, «Euro-communists» or opportunists of every brand and every hue. This struggle is an imperative necessity for the cause of the revolution today as much as it was at the time of Lenin.

Revisionism remains the main danger for the present-day world revolutionary movement. All the revisionist theories, which circulate in the world today serve the international bourgeoisie and imperialism. They are not only irreconcilable with Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, but viewed from first hand, they represent theories inspired by a marked bourgeois nationalism of the chauvinist character of the big state or by the narrow interests of their «own» national bourgeoisie.

The Cause of the October Revolution Is Always Alive and Marches Forward

Comrades,

Today, 60 years after the victory of the October Revolution, irrespective of the betrayal of the revisionists and the liquidation of socialism in the Soviet Union and some other countries, its ideas, the ideas of Marxism-Len-

inism, live and are invincible, because the great cause of the proletariat is invincible. There is no force in the world which can wipe off the face of the earth the proletarian revolution.

In 1871, the united forces of the European bourgeoisie and reaction drowned in blood the Paris Commune, but they failed to liquidate its revolutionary ideas, they remained alive and the «spectre of communism» continued to hover over Europe. The great ideas, about which the heroic communards who were «attacking the skies» fought for, today have captured the minds and hearts of hundreds upon hundreds of millions of peoples of the world. We see and live with those ideas in our socialist Homeland, where our Marxist-Leninist Party leads, with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head.

Today, speculating with the revisionist betrayal, the bourgeoisie, the social-democrats and other enemies of communism, proclaim that the work of Lenin and Stalin has been liquidated, that the cause of the revolution is buried once and forever, that the ideas of Marxism-Leninism and the October Revolution are now outdated as «romanticism and immaturity of youth» and that the heroism of «the ten days which shook the world» is now obsolete.

The «arguments» used today by some people that the former socialist camp does not exist any longer and that to speak of the division of the world into socialist and capitalist countries is allegedly a negation of the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union, etc., these «arguments» are but anti-Marxist sophisms that the deviators are in need of to conceal their true countenance, to justify the abandoning of the ideals of socialism and the October Revolution, the common struggle of the socialist countries against imperialism, the internationalist duty of the socialist countries to support the revolutionary movement of the world proletariat against the bourgeoisie.

But the revisionist betrayal and the restoration of capitalism in the revisionist Soviet Union and in some other countries, though they have caused a colossal damage to the revolution and socialism in the world, have not eliminated and will not be able to eliminate the great cause of the October Revolution, which lives and will live in the centuries, because it is a work of all the world proletariat.

The cause of the October Revolution the immortal ideas of Marxism-Leninism, illuminate the road to the communists, the proletariat and the peoples of the world, and neither the violence of the bourgeoisie nor the activity of the revisionists, renegades and traitors of Marxism-Leninism can suppress them.

The cause of the October Revolution and the light-giving ideas of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin live and are striking root with every passing day in the minds

and hearts of all the genuine Marxist-Leninists and the Marxist-Leninist parties, which hold aloft the banner of the revolution and communism thrown away by the revisionist parties. In difficult conditions, in struggle against the bourgeoisie and revisionist betrayal, they carry out a broad activity for the enhancement of the revolutionary consciousness of the proletariat and the masses, preparing them for the class battles against the bourgeoisie, reaction and imperialism.

The ideas of the October Revolution, the life-giving ideas of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are, and will always be, the triumphant banner, which has always guided our Party of Labour, with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, in its struggle to carry forward the cause of socialism and the revolution, to strengthen and defend the dictatorship of the proletariat in socialist Albania, in the struggle it is waging against the internal and external enemies, the imperialists, social-imperialists, the bourgeoisie and international reaction, against the revisionists, traitors and renegades for the defence and triumph of Marxism-Leninism.

Advancing unwaveringly on the glorious road opened by the Great October Socialist Revolution and illuminated by its ideas, by the life-giving ideas of Marxism-Leninism, and resolutely carrying into practice with a lofty revolutionary spirit the historic decisions of the 7th Congress of the PLA, our people come to the jubilee of the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution with brilliant successes in all fields. At the same time, united like a granite rock around their Party of Labour with the beloved leader, comrade Enver Hoxha, at the head, they have mobilized their forces and creative energies to make reality all the magnificent objectives which the 7th Congress defined to rapidly advance on the road of the transformation of socialist Albania into an advanced industrial-agricultural country, according to the great Marxist-Leninist principle of self-reliance, for the further all-round strengthening of the economic indepen-

dence of the country, to produce bread and other food-stuffs locally and in a stable manner, to supply the working people with as many mass consumption commodities as possible and the economy and defence with as much useful mineral, steel, oil, coal and electric power as possible, to set up, relying on our own forces, new factories and plants, to strengthen economic stability, to constantly raise the living standards of the masses and to carry forward the narrowing of distinctions between town and countryside. In the future, too, our Party and people will further strengthen and steel the dictatorship of the proletariat, consistently waging the class struggle on a correct Marxist-Leninist road, will strengthen the defence of the Homeland day by day and will make it invincible, capable of facing up to and routing any aggressor who would dare to violate the sacred boundaries of socialist Albania. Our Party and people will carry forward without let-up the process of the revolutionization of the entire life of the country, blocking the roads to all the poisonous influences and every danger of the peaceful bourgeois-revisionist counter-revolution and the turning back to capitalism, so that in the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, the red banner of the October Revolution will never be lowered, but raised ever higher.

Celebrating today the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution together with the working people, the revolutionaries and all the peoples of the world, our Party and people express the firm conviction that the great cause of the October, the cause of world proletariat, the cause of socialism and communism will triumph.

Long live the ideas of the October Revolution!

Long live the Party of Labour of Albania, with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, the loyal successor of the cause of October!

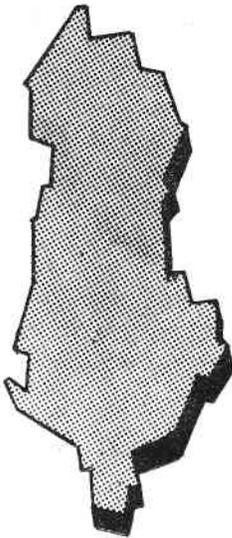
Long live proletarian internationalism!

Glory to Marxism-Leninism!

1 V. I. Lenin, *Against revisionism*, p. 285 (Alb. ed.).

2 V. I. Lenin, *Vol. 25*, p. 454 (Alb. ed.).

FROM THE LIFE OF THE COUNTRY



The book «ENVER HOXHA. Speeches, talks and articles. 1965-1966» is off the press

Another volume comprising selected materials from the Works of comrade Enver Hoxha, with the title «Speeches, Talks and Articles. 1965-1966» has come out recently, in French, Spanish and English.

Just as in the preceding volume «Speeches And Articles. 1963-1964», this book, too, includes speeches, talks and articles which are centred on the principled struggle of the PLA for the exposure of imperialism and modern revisionism, in particular Khrushchevite revisionism, which in those years had launched fierce open attacks on Marxism-Leninism, the international communist and workers' movement, and the PLA and the socialist construction in Albania. Sternly attacking and exposing the reactionary bourgeois essence of modern revisionism, the documents of that period, in particular, describe the struggle against modern revisionism, and the drawing of a final line of division from the renegades of Moscow and their lackeys as an historically necessary duty.

Also published in this volume are a series of talks which comrade Enver Hoxha held during this period, such as those with Chou En-lai (March 1965), with the delegation of the CP of New Zealand, the CP of Malay, the CP of Colombia, the CP of Ceylon, the People's Party of Laos, with the Ambassador of the DR of Vietnam, the PDR of Algeria, etc.

The volume also includes four articles published as editorials in the newspaper «Zëri i Popullit» such as:

«The Capitalist Nature of the Yugoslav 'Workers' Self-administration' in the Light of the 8th Congress of the LC of Yugoslavia» in which the Yugoslav «specific» socialism is exposed and the fraudulent nature of this «socialism» is proved with facts; «The 23rd Congress of the CPSU Consecrated the General Line of Khrushchevite Revisionism, the Policy of Betrayal and Capitulation», which brings out the reactionary essence and the rottenness of the revisionist course of the 20th, 22nd and 23rd Congresses of the CPSU, the capitalist degeneration of the socialist order in the Soviet Union, and the liquidation, by the authors of this course, of the great victories of the October Revolution and the militant communist line pursued by the Bolshevik Party with V. I. Lenin and later for 30 years on end with J. V. Stalin.

The article «The Fascist Putsch in Indonesia and the Lessons that the Communists Draw», which, in the light of a Marxist-Leninist analysis of the facts, details the causes of the tragedy of «September 30, 1965» in Indonesia, strikes a very current note.

The materials in this book also reflect a series of measures which the PLA has had to take in order to block the way to revisionist degeneration and capitalist restoration in Albania.

COMMUNIQUEE ON THE MEETING OF THE 3rd PLENUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PLA

On November 17 and 18, 1977, under the direction of the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the PLA, comrade Enver Hoxha, the plenum of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania was convened, it took up for consideration the reports of the Political Bureau of the

Central Committee:

1. «On the struggle against various trends of modern revisionism in the midst of the international communist movement», delivered by the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the PLA, comrade Enver Hoxha.

2. — «We must strengthen the

work of the Party for the education of communists and cadres», delivered by the Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the PLA, comrade Ramiz Alia.

After discussing the reports thoroughly, the plenum of the Central Committee adopted them unanimously and took respective decisions.

THE 3rd PLENUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PLA

Tirana, November, 18, 1977

The 7th and 8th of November celebrated

The communists and the entire Albanian people, fully mobilized to carry out the historic decisions of the 7th Congress of the PLA, celebrated the

7th of November, the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the 8th of November, the 36th anniversary of the founding of

the Communist Party of Albania (today, the PLA), with pride and joy.

In work and production centres, agricultural cooperatives, army units, schools and cultural institutions, various activities such as scientific sessions, conferences, talks and meetings dedicated to these two great dates, were organized.

The month of literature and arts

In the PSR of Albania, October is the month of literature and arts.

For a whole month, in the capital and in all the districts of the country, at work and production centres, in agricultural cooperatives, schools, army units and various institutions, broad and varied literary-artistic activities are organized.

During this month, the writers and artists hold meetings with the readers and art-lovers, at which they speak of the great successes literature and arts in the PSR of Albania have

achieved, thanks to the correct leadership of the PLA and the special solicitude which the Party and the leader of the Party and of the people, comrade Enver Hoxha, personally, have shown for the healthy development of literature and arts, on the basis of the method of socialist realism and relying firmly on our national background.

At these meetings, the masses of working people of city and countryside make their critical assessment of the work of the writers and artists

and express their gratitude for the great contribution they make to the mobilization of the masses of working people for the complete construction of socialist society and the defence of the victories achieved.

On the occasion of the month of literature and arts, the Writers' and Artists' League in the capital of the PSR of Albania, Tirana, and its branches in all the districts organized scientific sessions and meetings, at which they analysed the results achieved in the implementation of the historic decisions of the 7th Congress of the PLA and laid down new tasks for the further development of literature and arts on the basis of the teachings of the PLA and comrade Enver Hoxha.

Twenty years that challenged the centuries

Twenty years. Twenty-one thousand specialists have passed out from the doors of the University of Tirana. Every morning 6,300 students from all the parts of Albania take the

road from the beautiful students' town to the auditoriums, without mentioning the 4,800 others who are continuing their studies part-time, while continuing in their jobs.

Twenty years ago... The year 1957... By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly and decision of the Council of Ministers, on the basis of the decisions of the 3rd Congress of the PLA for a further rise in the work of training higher cadres and for the allround development of education, culture and science in our country, the University of Tirana was opened on September 16, 1957.

FROM THE COUNTRY

The first 3,600 students who entered the 6 faculties with 15 specialities that year, are to be found today distributed all over the Homeland. They were the prologue, the vanguard, of the great army of twenty-one thousand graduates that this University was to train by 1977.

The University has advanced with giant strides. Today, it has seven faculties with 41 specialities. From 41 Chairs at the start, today it has 83 chairs and a scientific and teaching staff of 600, as against 200 in the beginning. Among them, 80 have the title of doctor and senior scientific collaborator and 32 that of professor, of whom 6 are members and 4 are corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences. At first the University had 45 laboratories, while today the Faculty of Natural Sciences alone has more than 60. The growth is colossal. It has been and is a red revolutionary centre which has the special care of the Party and comrade Enver Hoxha, and at the same time, is like a right hand to the Party.

It rose to new heights, especially after the 8th Plenum of the Central Committee of the PLA. Sons and daughters of the working class and peasantry, loyal to the Party, the students take the road to their three fronts: study, work and military training, the road of actions. The Rrogzhina-Fier, Fier-Ballsh, and Elbasan-Prrenjas railways, the Malësia e Madhe highway, and many other projects remember them. In the course of the year 1975-1976 alone, 4,000 students took part in one month actions and another 2,000 took part in actions in aid of agriculture. The revolutionization for our school imparted new impetus to the University, too. The textbooks, the programmes, and the entire life of the University were revolutionized. Scientific work was raised to an unprecedented level. In the five years 1971-1975 alone 630 textbooks totalling about 221,000 pages were compiled and published. The Marxist-Leninist ideological axis pervades the entire programme and activity of the University. In the Faculties of Social Sciences, about 15 to 20 per cent of the teaching programme is taken up by the cycle which has a direct Marxist-Leninist ideological character, whereas in the natural and technical sciences 10 per cent.

«Europe writes and speaks...». Europe wrote and spoke about our ancient rifles. But Albania still did not know how to write.

Albania had a voice and lacked a voice. From far and wide, indeed even from America, as the chronicles relate, sociologists and journalists came to shoot films and to «astound the world» with the blood feuds in our mountains and with the spirit of patriarchal life of our highlanders. But the Party altered the times. It brought the great hours of the revolution. And now Europe and the world «write and speak» about a new wonder: about communist Albania facing up to superpowers, coping with blockades.

The University has felt the weight of the imperialist and revisionist blockade. It was in the 60-ies. The Soviet revisionists and their satellites were crossing things out. Crosses on the map of Albania, crosses on the plans for our mines and plants. «No, no, no»... Crosses on bridges, rivers, towns. Their crosses, a sinister plan and an enslaving aim on the brilliant design of our advance, the march of the revolution. But the Party and comrade Enver Hoxha utterly defeated them.

At that time the University was only three years old. The blockade had shown its teeth. About 1,000 students were forced to break off their studies in the Soviet Union and the former countries of people's democracy. But we did not go down on our knees. Our University, too, played its part in the history of the great confrontation. The necessary Chairs and specialities were set up and the 1,000 students completed their diplomas in the normal way. The revisionists never succeeded in isolating us. Today, the University of Tirana maintains contacts with universities, academies and institutions of various countries in the world and is making its contribution in the international arena.

... For the Albanian students the highways of life begin from these auditoriums. By waging the class struggle, cleaning the «slag» from their consciousness, and relying on their own efforts, they are keeping the torches of the revolution ablaze. From design through to completion, Vau i Dejës, Fierza, and so on, feel the hand and mind of the staff and students of the University of Tirana. The links of the students with the working class are permanent. A good part of the teaching staff comes from the auditoriums, have their real beginnings in the partisan roads and their continuation through history.

Delegations of Marxist-Leninist communist parties in the PSR of Albania

On the invitation of the Central Committee of the PLA, comrade Joao Amazonas, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the CP of Brazil visited our country recently at the head of a delegation of the Communist Party of Brasil.

Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the PLA, received comrade Joao Amazonas at the premises of the Central Committee of the Party and held a very warm and fraternal conversation with him. Also present at this meeting was comrade Arruda Camara, member of the delegation and of the leadership of the Communist Party of Brazil. The Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the PLA, Ramiz Alia, also took part in this conversation.

Comrade Enver Hoxha and Joao Amazonas exchanged views on various problems of the international situation and the Marxist-Leninist movement, as well as on other problems of common interest. As on all previous occasions, these talks, too, were characterized by complete Marxist-Leninist unity of views between the two parties. They were held in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, which the Party of Labour of Albania and the Communist Party of Brasil loyally uphold.

The exchange of experience and discussion of problems of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and the Marxist-Leninist parties in the two countries occupied an important place in these talks.

During the talks stress was laid on the need for a consistent and firm struggle by Marxist-Leninists and all the revolutionary peoples against US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, which are the greatest enemies of the revolution and socialism, the freedom and independence of the peoples. The two parties were of the same opinion that in their struggle for national freedom and independence, the peoples cannot rely on one

imperialism in order to liberate themselves from the other.

The Party of Labour of Albania and the Communist Party of Brazil expressed their determination to continue their ceaseless struggle against modern revisionism, which is the main enemy of the Marxist-Leninist communist movement of the world, as well as against opportunism of every hue. They are convinced that without the struggle against opportunism, imperialism and social-imperialism cannot be fought with success.

In the talks, it was expressed once again that the two parties are determined to exert all their efforts to strengthen the unity of thought and action in the revolutionary movement with the genuine Marxist-Leninist parties at the head. The unity of thought and action of the Marxist-Leninists is essential and especially necessary today, when all world reaction, from American imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, from the big capitalist bourgeoisie to the revisionist of various brands, the Trotskyites, social-democrats, etc., are uniting in the fight against Marxism-Leninism and the revolution.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the PLA, comrade Enver Hoxha once again expressed the solidarity of the Party of Labour of Albania with the November 1976 Joint Declaration of some parties of Latin America, which constitutes a great contribution to strengthening the unity of the Marxist-Leninist movement in its struggle for the great cause of the revolution.

The Party of Labour of Albania fully supports the revolutionary line and activity of the sister Communist Party of Brazil, which is a Party of a long experience of struggle, tempered in great class battles, which has a militant unity of thought and action in its ranks, applies the principles of Marxism-Leninism in the conditions of Brazil in a creative manner, which has a militant leadership, headed by comrade Joao Ama-

zonas, a great and tested Marxist-Leninist, and loyal son of his own people.

In honour of comrade Joao Amazonas and the delegation of the CP of Brazil, comrade Enver Hoxha gave a lunch, in which the Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Mehmet Shehu, the Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, Hysni Kapo, the Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, Ramiz Alia, as well as the Director of the Foreign Directory of the Central Committee of the PLA, Piro Biti, took part.

* * *

Likewise, at the invitation of the CC of the Party of Labour of Albania, recently visited Albania: the Chairman of the CP of Germany (M-L), comrade Ernst Aust, the General Secretary of the CP of Italy (M-L), comrade Fosco Dinucci, a delegation of the CP of Peru headed by the General Secretary of the party, comrade Antonio Fernandez, a delegation of the Marxist-Leninist CP of Ecuador headed by the Member of the Leadership of the party, comrade Pablo Munoz Vega, a delegation of the Portuguese Communist Party (Reconstructed) headed by the Secretary of the CC of the party, comrade Eduardo Pires, a delegation of the CP of Sweden headed by the President of the party, comrade Roland Petterson, as well as the General Secretary of the CP of Sri Lanka, comrade N. Sanmugathan. During their stay in Albania the delegations were received by the First Secretary of the CC of the PLA, comrade Enver Hoxha, and held talks with the Secretaries of the CC of the PLA, the comrades Hysni Kapo, Ramiz Alia and Prokop Murra.

During these talks, which were held in a warm and friendly atmosphere and in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, problems of mutual interest were discussed. The Director of the Foreign Directory of the CC of the PLA, comrade Piro Biti was also present at the talks. The delegations visited various districts of the country and met workers, cooperativists, party cadres and other working people.

«DEATH TO FASCISM — FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLE»

«LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF ALBANIA»

«ILLEGAL PRESS»



The painter Lunturi Dhrami has devoted a cycle of graphic works to the National-liberation War of the Albanian people led by the Communist Party of Albania (today the PLA). In this issue are reproduced some of them.



CONSTITUTION OF THE REVISIONIST BETRAYAL

The present Soviet Constitution codifies the ideology of modern revisionism, of a social-imperialist superpower. It is the Constitution of restored capitalism. It fully confirms what comrade ENVER HOXHA has said, that «the bourgeois revisionist dictatorship, represented by the stratum of bureaucrats, technocrats and the new Soviet capitalists, makes the law everywhere. The former socialist basis and superstructure were demolished to their foundations».

From the «ZËRI I POPULLIT»

BEGINNING FROM THIS JUNE, THE SOVIET REVISIONISTS ARE CONTINUING THEIR PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN ABOUT THE NEW CONSTITUTION WHICH WAS ADOPTED IN THE BEGINNING OF OCTOBER. IN THIS CAMPAIGN, WHICH LAUDS THE NEW CONSTITUTION TO THE SKIES, THE SOVIET SCRIBBLERS «FORGET» TO MENTION ONE «TRIFLING DETAIL», THE HISTORY OF ITS DRAFTING.

FROM THE DECISION ON THE AMENDMENT OF THE OLD CONSTITUTION TO THE ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION WELL OVER 15 YEARS HAVE ELAPSED. THIS TESTIFIES TO THE DIFFICULTIES THAT THE REVISIONIST KREMLIN LEADERS HAVE ENCOUNTERED IN THEIR EFFORTS TO HIDE THEIR BETRAYAL WITH DEMAGOGICAL PHRASES, TO COVER THE RESTORATION OF CAPITALISM WITH A FIG LEAF.

It is a fact that the 1936 Constitution, even though formally considered in force, in reality had remained only a rag-paper. In fact it had long since been invalidated, as the Soviet Union departed from the road of socialism and embarked on the road of the restoration of capitalism. It had been invalidated also because the Soviet revisionists, after their counter-revolutionary usurpation of power, issued a host of anti-Constitutional new orders in council, which sponsored the development of the Soviet Union down the road to capitalism.

Although for demagogical purposes its authors speak about the «links» of this Constitution with the former ones, of its «continuity», in point of fact,

«ZËRI I POPULLIT» — organ of the CC of the PLA.

the new Soviet Constitution has been drafted as a complete negation of the Marxist-Leninist principles of the Soviet state and of the Soviet Constitutions of the time of Lenin and Stalin.

One of the main distinguishing features of the new Soviet Constitution is its profoundly demagogical character. Demagogy is an inherent characteristic of modern revisionism, which has always tried to cover up its treason with Marxist-Leninist slogans. In this respect, too, the Soviet Constitution, no doubt, surpasses all bourgeois Constitutions.

The present Soviet Constitution codifies the ideology of modern revisionism, of a social-imperialist superpower. It is the Constitution of restored capitalism. It fully proves what

comrade Enver Hoxha has said, that «the bourgeois revisionist dictatorship, represented by the stratum of bureaucrats, technocrats, and the new Soviet capitalists, makes the law everywhere. The former socialist basis and superstructure were demolished to their foundations».

Revisionist concepts, theoretical, political and juridical, especially the ill-famed theory of «the state of the entire people», underlay the foundations of the Soviet Constitution. It is not the first time that the Soviet revisionists have employed these concepts in their propaganda, but in the present case they are sanctioning them juridically, as constitutional norms. The new Soviet Constitution openly proclaims that the Soviet state is not a dictatorship of the proletariat, but a «state of the entire people». The embodiment of this theory in the Articles of the new Soviet Constitution clearly testifies to its profoundly anti-Marxist, anti-Leninist spirit.

The classics of Marxism-Leninism have stressed that the state is an instrument of class domination, that the indispensability of its existence is connected with the existence of social-class antagonisms in society, that as long as there is a need for the state,

the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union, which created a bourgeois and exploiting economic order in the form of state capitalism. Being in its class essence as the tool of the domination of the new Soviet bourgeoisie, the Soviet state, by means of capitalist state ownership, if we may use an expression of F. Engels, becomes «a global capitalist owner», which administrates the economy for the benefit of the minority, the Soviet bureaucracy and technocracy.

For demagogical purposes, the new Soviet Constitution makes mention of the socialist principle of distribution. But it remains an empty phrase since the Soviet state, with its interference in the economy, realizes an unequal distribution of the capitalist type, ensuring fabulous income and profits for a minority at the expense of the masses of the working people of the city and countryside. It is known that in the Soviet Union, wage differentials are extremely great. Whereas top officials, technocrats, the representatives of the ruling clique, are paid fat wages (without reckoning here bribes and other ordinary sources of income), the majority of the population, the working class and labouring peasantry, are paid very low average wages. The new Soviet Constitution legalizes this type of distribution of income by law, proclaiming «profit» and «economic stimuli» as the principal levers of production and income in Article 16.

Because state ownership in the Soviet Union is a form of state capitalism, which permits the enrichment of a minority through the exploitation of the others, many economic phenomena and laws, which are typical of the classic forms of the capitalist economy, and which have also found juridical sanctioning in the new Soviet Constitution, could not fail to emerge and assume major proportions. The Constitution recognizes the right of «personal ownership», «domestic property», «auxiliary economy», though in reality in the present-day Soviet Union various forms of private property go under those terms. Articles 13 and 17 legalize by law state support for these forms of the economy, they recognize the right of the state organs to sell or give over to private administration «plots of land» to be

used for vegetable and fruit growing, and for other purposes, to encourage «private initiative in the sphere of handicrafts, agriculture, communal services, as well as other activities». And these forms of private economic activity are not confined within the limits of «small plots» of land but stretch over a huge sector of the private economy, which according to data from the Soviet newspaper «Literaturnaya gazeta» of May 11, 1977, has 3.6 million hectares of land in its use. From this sector, which in the Soviet Constitution is termed «subsidiary garden plots», according to information from that same paper, 31 per cent of all the meat and milk, 34 per cent of all the vegetables, 32 per cent of all the eggs, and 59 per cent of all the potatoes of the Soviet Union are produced.

The Soviet Constitution legalizes by law a lot of practices of the capitalist-revisionist management of the economy. Article 16, for example, endorses the capitalist principle, of «economic independence and initiative» of enterprises, which implies capitalist competition. Article 14 not only legalizes the policy of taxes and fees whose burden, as is known, falls on the working people, but provides no impediment to their further raising. As a capitalist state, the Soviet Union is experiencing today all the consequences of the antagonist development of a capitalist society, it is in the grip of deep periodical crises, afflicted with chronic unemployment, systematic price rises, speculation, and black marketeering which appropriates most of the goods of best quality and in short supply.

What strikes one immediately in the new Soviet Constitution, is the special concern showed to provide a broad juridical basis for the unlimited growth of the oppressive machine of the Soviet state, of its bureaucratic, police and army apparatuses. In Part One of the Soviet Constitution, a series of Articles legalize the expansion of the state administrative apparatuses and the extension of their powers, whereas Part Three, which deals entirely with state organization, clearly shows the cumbersome and complicated political and state superstructure of the Soviet Union, which is built on an extensive network of bureaucratic institutions, organs and

it is bound to have a class character. «The state,» Lenin has said, «is the product and manifestation of the *irreconcilability* of class contradictions. The state is born where, when and as long as class contradictions *cannot* objectively be reconciled. And *vice-versa*, the existence of the state proves that class contradictions are irreconcilable». Therefore, the endeavours of the Soviet revisionists to put the new Constitution within the framework of the theory of the «state of the entire people», are anti-Marxist, and are intended to negate the historical indispensability of the dictatorship of the proletariat all through the period of transition from capitalism to communism, to cover up the social-class antagonism of the Soviet society today, to mask the class character of the Soviet state which is a tool in the hands of the new bourgeoisie to keep the broad masses of the working people under its yoke, to perpetuate a society of social exploitation and national oppression.

The new Soviet Constitution is the juridical sanctioning of the revisionist economic transformations and reforms which destroyed the foundations of the Soviet economy, which brought about

apparatuses at the level of all the Soviet Union, of its federative and autonomous republics, autonomous provinces, districts and regions, which interlace with and overlap one another and which weigh heavy on the backs of the masses of the working people.

The Soviet state machine has grown to the proportions of a Leviathan, an insatiable parasitic monster, concentrating in its hands colossal economic, political, police, military, ideological power, extending its clutches to all the vital parts of the social organism and squeezing and sucking dry all the creative energies of the working people. The oppressive machine of the Soviet state has assumed such ugly proportions that it reminds us of the words of F. Engels, who has said that class struggle and the contention of the exploiting states for fresh acquisitions, continually inflate their bureaucratic and military apparatuses to such a degree that they threaten to absorb the entire society. The Constitution does not provide for anything to refrain bureaucracy and bureaucratism, on the contrary, it gives a free hand to the bourgeoisified class, to the apparatchiki, bureaucrats, and technocrats, to have unlimited recourse to anti-democratic, fascist, bureaucratic, technocratic methods of administration and domination of the people.

At the same time, by recognizing state functions to social organizations, in fact, the new Soviet Constitution legalizes the placing of the trade unions, the organizations of the youth and the other social organizations under the control of state apparatuses, their transformation into appendages of the state administrative power. The spirit of bureaucracy and technocratism prevails in these organizations, too, which is characteristic of all the apparatuses of the oppressive Soviet state.

The resentment of the Soviet working people against the oppressive machine of the Soviet state is fierce. Although the discussion of the Soviet draft-Constitution was conducted under the surveillance and supervision of

KGB organs, many Soviet working people did not hesitate to vent their hatred, a thing which forced L. Brezhnev to admit in his October speech before the Supreme Soviet that many letters from the working people dealt with «abuse of authority by people in posts of responsibility», with «frauds, corruption and the indifference of the officials to the needs of the working people», with «revenge taken for criticism», «the utilization of state and private property for personal enrichment», and other such phenomena characteristic of all exploiting states. However, in opposition to the suggestions from the working people that the Constitution should express itself against these manifestations and phenomena, Brezhnev considered it out of place to reflect them in the Constitution, and cynically, contented himself with a recommendation to the competent organs to «take them into account».

In the new Soviet constitution, a broad place is devoted to foreign policy. And this is obvious since in the international arena, too, the Soviet state is carrying functions which are characteristic of aggressive and exploiting states. The restoration of capitalism, as our Party had long since foreseen, was bound to lead to essential changes in the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. «None of the revisionist states,» comrade Enver Hoxha stressed in his conversation with Chou En-lai in the year 1965, «is led by internationalist principles... on the contrary, each is striving to profit most at the expense of the other, as capitalists do.» Subsequent events indicated ever more clearly that both US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism are the same savage and aggressive imperialism craving for expansion and hegemony, pursuing a typically colonialist policy, relying on the force of capital and arms. Like US imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism, too, has as its objective the destruction of socialism, the suppression of the revolution, the extinction and liquidation of the liberation movements of the peoples and the efforts of the sovereign countries to live a free and independent life.

In accordance with the expansionist aims of Soviet social-imperialism, the new Soviet Constitution is an attempt to place on a juridical basis the activity of the Soviet state in the international arena, as an imperialist superpower which pursues a warmongering, aggressive and neo-colonialist foreign policy, which tries to establish its world hegemony just like US imperialism.

Demagogical words about «peace», «security» and «collaboration» which are met in the Soviet Constitution, cannot cover up the social-imperialist nature of the Soviet state. What remains of «sovereign equality», which the new Soviet Constitution proclaims formally, when it is known that the Soviet Union has officially proclaimed the notorious theory of «limited sovereignty» as its official doctrine, with which it sought to justify its fascist-type aggression against Czechoslovakia? What are worth the expressions of the Soviet Constitution about «non-interference in the internal affairs» of other countries, when it is known that the Soviet Union has made intervention in the internal affairs of others a constant practice of its foreign policy? Has it not interfered and is it not interfering in the Middle East and in the Indian Ocean, in Africa and Asia, in Latin America and in all the world?

The Soviet Constitution does not prohibit or condemn the creation of military bases and the stationing of troops in foreign countries, the setting up of military blocs, the arms race. Is it a casual omission? On the contrary, it represents a routine practice of the present day Soviet state.

Almost in all the Articles of the Soviet Constitution dealing with the foreign policy of the Soviet Union great stress is laid on «the defence of state interests of the Soviet Union» everywhere in the world, which is an attempt to legalize and back up the pretensions of the Soviet Union to world hegemony. The Soviet Constitution recognizes to the Soviet state the right to rattle the sabre in any region of the globe, on all the

seas and oceans, to perform as an international gendarme and to collaborate and compete with the other imperialists for the division and redistribution of spheres of influence.

By Article 31, which proclaims that the most important function of the present-day Soviet state is its arming, the Soviet Constitution provides a new juridical basis to the militarist spirit which has now pervaded all the cells of Soviet society. Soviet military expenditure is increasing by over 10 per cent every year. The military budget of the Soviet state today is four times as large as that of the year 1960. The Soviet social-imperialists keep a standing army of over four million. The Soviet military forces stationed in the countries of Eastern Europe are 700 thousand strong. Only in the Mediterranean, the number of Soviet warships has been raised to 120 units. About 60 per cent of the Soviet industry works for the production of weapons. These and many other facts reveal the social-imperialist countenance of the present-day Soviet state.

Even the Articles of the new Soviet Constitution which deal with economic and political «integration», the «international division» of labour in the so-called socialist community, serve no other purpose but to legalize the policy of economic exploitation of the COMECON countries by, and their political dependence on, the Soviet Union, their transformation into appendages of the Soviet economy, the plunder of their assets and wealth. Like the USA, the Soviet Union is an international exploiter, which draws surplus profits from its policy of unequal exchanges in commercial relations and of economic pressure, its export of capital and multi-national companies, its sale of arms and enslaving credits.

The policy of great-Russian chauvinism, the neo-colonialist policy of social-imperialism extends not only to the relations of the Soviet Union with its satellites in the military alliance of the Warsaw Pact and the COMECON, but also with the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin Ame-

rica. This colonialist policy, like that of US imperialism, cannot be covered up with some «beautiful» words embroidering the Soviet Constitution, such as «socialist internationalism», «socialist community», «disinterested aid», and so on.

The Soviet Union is the supporter and ally of reactionary regimes in many countries, gives them assistance and arms, utilizes them as tools of its warmongering policy, of its military and political alliances, employs them to suppress the national-liberation movements and revolutionary forces.

The demagogical character of the Soviet Constitution is more striking especially when it deals with the «freedoms» and «rights» of Soviet citizens. In order to make their demagoguery more effective, the drafters of the Constitution have entitled one of its chapters «The State and the Individual», behind which a bitter relationship between the savagely exploiting state and the economically and politically oppressed individual worker is hidden. The so-called «rights» and «freedoms» of citizens proclaimed in the Constitution have an entirely illusory character to the masses of the working people; they are guaranteed only to the new bourgeoisie. Whereas the Soviet Constitution formally provides a series of «rights» and «freedoms», in the Soviet Union operates an entire system of laws and ordinances which deprive the working people of them and which leave them at the mercy of repressive and oppressive organs. The fascist Soviet KGB is free to pursue and arrest anyone of the working people without any restriction. In the Soviet Union today there are 10 thousand prisons, concentration camps like at the time of the czars, and psychiatric hospitals, where under the qualification of «madmen» are confined all those who, in this of that manner, raise their voice against these arbitrary actions.

As in any Constitution of the bourgeois type, high-flown phrases, bombastic words and fine promises of «freedom», «equality», etc. are only a mask to cover the oppression and the exploitation of the people by the clique

in power. The masses of the working people, Lenin said, want to gain not the promise of freedom, not freedom on paper, but real freedom. This saying of Lenin's is actual and relevant to present-day Soviet «democracy», which comrade Enver Hoxha has qualified as «privilege of an exploiting minority and shameless deception of the masses of the people».

Allegedly in the name of «freedom of conscience», the new Soviet Constitution protects the activities of religious institutions, though hypocritically it casually mentions also the «freedom» of the atheistic world outlook. In fact, what characterizes present-day Soviet reality is not the spread of atheism, but the increasing influence of religion and religious institutions. This is a consequence, on one hand, of the re-establishment of relations of exploitation of man by man, which are the social class sources of the birth and activation of religion. On the other hand, this tendency is also a result of the all-round support given by the Soviet revisionist clique to the clergy and religion and its special concern for them.

In the general context of bourgeois degeneration, the Soviet revisionists are making wide use of the church and religious propaganda, encouraging them incessantly, re-exhuming the obscurantist relics of the Middle Ages. Today, the Soviet Union has over 20 thousand Christian-orthodox, Roman-catholic and Lutheran churches, Jewish synagogues, Buddhist temples, Evangelist prayer homes, and Moslem mosques. As the Soviet revisionist newspaper the «Izvestiya» wrote, for the production of objects of religious cult, as well as for the building of the necessary structures the church possesses many sources of income and 38 enterprises to meet its needs. In the Soviet Union there are 18 institutions training priests and hodjas. It is obvious that this is not an extension of «freedom of conscience», but more opium for the spiritual enslavement of the masses. Lenin has said «everyone who can write and read understands that democracy cannot be democracy when people pray

to God... Now both in Europe and Russia, even the most elaborate and benevolent defence and justification of the dogma of God is an approval and justification of reaction».

The Soviet revisionists have placed the religious institutions under their control and use them not only inside their own country, but also in the international arena, supporting the pretensions on the Russian Church to its world hegemony, backing it up in its alliance and competition with the Vatican and other international religious organisms. Soviet diplomacy and Soviet espionage employ the envoys of the Russian Church, or the representatives of other Soviet religious institutions for their dark aims as their emissaries and agents in the various countries of the world.

The Stalinian Soviet Constitution of the year 1936 had a positive echo in all the countries of the world, because, for the first time, it embodied the principles of Marxism-Leninism on the national question, the experience of the solution of the national question in the USSR in the spirit of the teachings of Lenin and Stalin, of complete equality and proletarian internationalism. But the Soviet revisionists destroyed to the foundations the Marxist-Leninist policy on the national question and transformed the Soviet Union into a real prison of nations, like czarist Russia used to be. From this comes out clearly how false are the claims of the Constitution to guaranteeing the «rights» of, and «equality» among, the nations of the Soviet Union.

The new Soviet Constitution leaves all paths open to the implementation of a policy of national oppression; its consists of a series of equivocally formulated Articles which invest the policy of denationalization and Russification with the force of law. By putting in circulation the revisionist concepts on a «new historical community», the «homogeneity of the Soviet people», the authors of the Soviet Constitution want to discard as unimportant and second-rate such concepts as those of «nation» and «national identity», to wipe out distinctions

among different nations and nationalities. Article 36 of the new Soviet Constitution which recognizes to citizens the right of «using their mother tongue or the language of other peoples», is typical of the demagogical, but also chauvinist spirit of the Soviet Constitution, because it is known that in the Soviet Union the question is not of guaranteeing to Russians the right of learning the Uzbek or Mongolian, the Georgian or Lithuanian, but of the non-Russian populations being forced, by various means, political economic, ideological and cultural, to abandon their national language and take the Russian instead. As a consequence, today there are millions of people of non-Russian origin who have been Russified. A result of this tendency is also the mass of writers, scientists, politicians, and others, who though of non-Russian origin, are ignorant of their mother tongue and use only the Russian language. In the name of «fraternization», the non-Russian autochthonous populations are being evicted from the lands of their forbears while at the same time, the percentage of the Russian population in every republic of the Soviet Union is growing rapidly. Thus, in Kasakhstan, the indigenous population makes up less than 33 per cent, and in Kirghizia, less than 50 per cent of the entire population. The percentage of the Letonians and Estonians in Letonia and Estonia has dropped to 57. The same is happening in the other non-Russian republics. The Russians make up 14 per cent of the population of Uzbekistan and 17 per cent of the population of Turkmenia.

The adoption of the new Constitution will change nothing in the revisionist Soviet Union and its policy. To the indifference with which the new Constitution was received by the broad masses of the working people inside the country corresponded a total lack of interest in the outside world. And it could not happen otherwise with a document which is characterized only by vulgar demagogy and open betrayal of Marxist-Leninist principles.

JOINT STATEMENT

OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY (m-l) THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF SPAIN (m-l) THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREECE (m-l) THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF ITALY (m-l) AND THE PORTUGUESE COMMUNIST PARTY (RECONSTRUCTED)

In a special issue of October 1977, the newspaper «Vanguardia Obrera», central organ of the Communist Party of Spain (M-L), published the Joint Statement of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L), the Communist Party of Spain (M-L), the Communist Party of Greece (M-L), the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) and the Portuguese Communist Party (Reconstructed).

Delegations of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L), the Communist Party of Spain (M-L), the Communist Party of Greece (M-L), the Communist Party of Italy (M-L), and the Portuguese Communist Party (Reconstructed) have had fraternal meetings to deal with questions of mutual interest and exchange experience on the class struggle in various countries, as well as to discuss fundamental questions of the Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics.

Our parties are of the opinion that the sharpening of the class struggle in our countries, the development of the situation in Europe, and the development of the world situation, require the strengthening of the unity and cooperation among the communist parties. To respond to this need, our parties have begun, these joint meet-

ings, in which they have discussed the most important current questions of the Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics. These meetings have been held in an atmosphere of profound fraternal and militant unity. The participating parties have decided to sum up the essential outcome in the following joint Statement, in order to strengthen the common struggle of the working class and the masses of peoples of our countries as well as to make their contribution to the unity of the world communist movement on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

I. - On the situation in our countries

The struggle of the parties and the working class in our countries has many common aspects. The yoke

of capitalist slavery weighs heavily on the proletariat of our countries. For the working class and the masses of the people, who have risen in struggle, there is but one road to liberate themselves from exploitation and oppression, the road of the violent overthrow of capitalism through the revolution, the road of the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialism.

At present the struggle of the working people is directed, first and foremost, against the consequences of the deep crisis which has gripped our countries and the whole capitalist-revisionist world system. Millions of working people of our countries are unemployed. Millions of workers have abandoned their countries in search of jobs and minimum living conditions, have emigrated to foreign soil, where as emigrant workers they are subject to special exploitation and oppression by the capitalists. On the other hand,

hundreds of thousands of them have now been forced to return to their own countries, where they fill the ranks of the unemployed. The youth and women are subjected to special oppression and exploitation. Unemployment among the youth is increasing. In the enterprises the capitalists are intensifying the exploitation and imposing monstrously high rates of work. As a result, the number of fatal accidents at work is increasing and the maiming of the workers and occupational diseases are increasing. The fall in real wages, the increase in prices, inflation and increasing taxes are causing the ever greater deterioration of the economic situation, of the working people of our countries. The working class and the masses of the people in our countries are fighting with more and more determination against the efforts of the bourgeoisie and the bourgeois governments that are trying to load the burden of the crisis on to the backs of working people.

The working class and the masses of the people in our countries who have suffered greatly under the fascist terror are still struggling today against fascism and social-fascism. In Spain the fascist dictatorship is deked out today in monarchic and parliamentary robes, striving in this way to get out of the profound crisis it is in, to cope with the revolutionary movement of the masses with the fraud of a false «democracy» and to facilitate its complete integration into NATO and the European Common Market (EEC). In East Germany the social-fascist dictatorship of the new revisionist bourgeoisie is reigning. In Greece and Portugal, the fascist dictatorships were overthrown or replaced as a result of various factors, including the heroic struggle of the peoples of the respective countries. Despite this, the fascist forces, incited by imperialism and the big bourgeoisie, are active and threatening in both these countries. In Italy and West Germany, the monopoly bourgeoisie are hastening the fascistization of the state apparatus in all fields and at the same time inciting the development of fascist organizations and their paramilitary terrorist gangs. The bourgeoisie is trying to suppress the struggles

of the working class and the masses of the people their strikes and demonstrations, by means of the increasing repression exercised by the state through the expansion of the police and army apparatus, and the fascist and social-fascist terror.

The peoples of our countries, who have suffered the consequences of two world wars, prepared and unleashed by the imperialists, like all the peoples of the world, are faced with the growing danger of a new imperialist world war. While officially there is talk about peace, «detente» and disarmament, in order to deceive the peoples, in reality the armaments race and the preparations for war are being incessantly stepped up. War expenditure, particularly that of the two superpowers (the United States and the Soviet Union) as well as of all the other imperialist states is continually increasing. Ever larger sectors of production are being directed towards military purposes. The working class and the masses of the people are becoming more and more aware of the need for resolute struggle against the policy of war of imperialism, and especially against the two superpowers.

2. - The character and essential contradictions of our epoch

The epoch in which we are living is the epoch of imperialism and the proletarian revolution and the existing situation in the world is a result of the development and sharpening of the fundamental contradictions of this epoch, which were analysed by Lenin and Stalin. These contradictions are developing on the basis of the contradictions which pervade the whole historical epoch of capitalism, that is, the contradiction between the social character of production and the private capitalist character of appropriation:

— the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie,

— the contradiction between the socialist system and the capitalist system,

— the contradiction between the oppressed peoples and nations on the one hand and imperialism on the other,

— the contradictions among imperialist states and financial groups.

These contradictions and the struggles deriving from them are linked with one another and interact reciprocally. None of these contradictions can be wiped out or denied.

In analysing the development of these contradictions, it is necessary to keep in mind also the specific features of the present-day world. Thus, the revisionist countries are part of the capitalist system, because in them socialism and dictatorship of the proletariat have long since been replaced, capitalism has been completely restored, and the new bourgeoisie has established its own social-fascist dictatorship. Today, all the imperialist powers, and in particular the two superpowers, are actively opposing the oppressed peoples and nations. Among the inter-imperialist contradictions, today the contradiction between US imperialism and its allies, on the one hand, and social-imperialism and its allies, on the other hand, has emerged as the principal contradiction.

The two imperialist superpowers, US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, constitute the biggest international exploiters and oppressors, the greatest enemies of the freedom and independence of the nations, the revolution and socialism. While they collaborate in struggle against the peoples and the revolution, they are competing for world hegemony. Today the main danger of new imperialist wars, and especially of a new imperialist world war, results from their rivalry in the struggle for world hegemony.

Each of the two superpowers is trying to win the trust of the peoples through deception and the use of demagoguery, trying for its own aggressive aims to profit from the just struggles being waged by the peoples against the other superpower. Thus, US imperialism presents itself before the peoples as a protector power in the face of the expansionist pretensions of Soviet social-imperialism, while Soviet social-imperialism uses the slogan of anti-imperialist struggle in a demagogic way to put the just struggles of the peoples against US imperialism

under its influence and control. However, the peoples who are fighting for their liberation from the yoke of imperialism and do not want to exchange one slavery with another, cannot rely on one superpower to fight the other. The two imperialist superpowers represent, in the same extent and to the same degree, the main enemy of the international proletariat, the socialist countries, and the oppressed peoples. Today it is essential to direct the main fire of the international united front against the two superpowers, against imperialism, capitalism, reaction and revisionism.

However, the two superpowers are not the only enemies of the international proletariat, the socialist countries and the oppressed peoples. The other imperialist and capitalist powers are also their enemies. The reactionary capitalist character of these countries has not altered in the least, their practice of exploiting and oppressing the peoples has not altered in the least, and their hostility to socialism and communism has not altered in the least. In the struggle for the triumph of the revolution and socialism it is necessary to take advantage of the contradictions between capitalist and imperialist states, on the one hand, and the two superpowers, on the other.

But here we are speaking of contradictions within the ranks of the enemies of the revolution and socialism, because these capitalist and imperialist states are not allies of the peoples in struggle against the superpowers. In reality, despite the more or less abrasive contradictions that exist between them and the superpowers, these capitalist and imperialist states are integrated to this or that degree and in this or that form into the systems of military alliances and blocs of the superpowers.

The struggle against the two superpowers demands a life-and-death struggle against the aggressive military blocs, against NATO, which is under the direction of US imperialism, as well as against the Warsaw Treaty, directed by the Soviet social-imperialists. NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, and all the bourgeois and revisionist armies which have been incorporated into each of these blocs, represent the

biggest armed forces to attack the revolution and socialism, and the freedom and independence of the peoples and nations. The two military blocs constitute the main implements in the hands of the two superpowers to prepare and launch imperialist wars.

In Europe, the two imperialist superpowers and their aggressive military blocs are confronting each other. In this strategic area, the two superpowers are relentlessly increasing the number of their troops and the annihilating capacity of their weapons. Western Europe is hitched to the war chariot of NATO, which has eliminated or restricted the independence of those countries. The Warsaw Treaty is keeping the countries of Eastern Europe under military occupation and strangling the aspirations of their peoples for independence.

Likewise it is necessary to fight against both the EEC and Comecon. The monopoly bourgeoisie of the countries of Western Europe claims that the EEC is a means to increase the joint prosperity of the West European peoples and for the independence of Western Europe in the face of the superpowers. In reality, the European Common Market is an instrument of the monopolies to suppress and exploit the peoples of Western Europe and the other peoples of Latin America, Asia and Africa. Although US imperialism is not formally a member of the EEC, it plays a dominant role in it. It is a dangerous illusion, if not a fraud, to claim that the European Common Market represents a force against the two superpowers or serves the interests of the peoples. The European Common Market is a tool of the West European imperialists and US imperialism to suppress and exploit the peoples, oppose the revolution and socialism.

Contrary to what the new bourgeoisie in the revisionist countries claims today, Comecon does not serve the «socialist integration» nor does it assist the prosperity of the peoples of the East. Just as capitalism has been completely restored in the revisionist countries, the laws of jungle, characteristic of imperialism, predominate in the relations between the Comecon countries. Thus, Comecon is, first of all, a tool of social-imperialism to plunder

and enslave the other member countries, a tool of the Soviet social-imperialists to secure maximum profits and for expansion within its own spheres of influence. Like the European Common Market, Comecon is directed against the freedom and independence of the peoples, against the revolution and socialism. The forces of the revolution and socialism are becoming stronger in the struggle against the camp of the counter-revolution comprised of imperialism, with the two superpowers at the head, capitalism, reaction and revisionism.

The existence of the socialist countries, which consistently carry on the Marxist-Leninist line and resolutely uphold proletarian internationalism, has very great importance for the international proletariat and the revolutionary movement throughout the world. The contradiction between socialist countries and imperialism is a class contradiction.

The fundamental character of this contradiction is based on the fact that the countries of the dictatorship of the proletariat and those where the bourgeois dictatorship prevails are irreconcilably opposed to one another. For the international proletariat and the peoples who are fighting, the socialist countries provide a shining example and are important fortresses in the struggle against imperialism, capitalism reaction and revisionism.

At present, we are witnesses of a period in which important revolutionary struggles are going on, which prove once again that the international proletariat represents the decisive and leading force in the struggle for freedom and independence, against fascism and the imperialist war, and for the revolution and socialism. Likewise the proletariat is showing that it is the only consistently revolutionary class today. Because of its class situation and class interests, the proletariat is the genuine protagonist of the socialist revolution and the ideals of communism. It is only the proletariat, headed by the Marxist-Leninist party, which can lead and carry the revolutionary struggles through to victory.

The wide-ranging struggle of oppressed peoples against imperialism and internal reaction, and especially against the two superpowers, has assumed

major proportions. The national liberation and anti-imperialist movement of the oppressed peoples continues to strike telling blows at imperialism and represents the biggest strategic reserve of the proletarian revolution in our epoch. Under the leadership of the working class and its communist party, the revolution for national liberation will march triumphantly forward towards socialism, in the process of uninterrupted revolution.

The increased severity of all the fundamental contradictions of our epoch at this moment constitutes a characteristic symptom of the collapse of the imperialist world system, of the general crisis of capitalism which is growing deeper day by day. The world situation today is complicated, but in general it is favourable for the struggle of the proletariat and the oppressed peoples. Imperialism, with US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism at the head, is tight in the grip of a deep crisis. At the same time, the world front of the working class, the socialist countries, and the oppressed peoples and nations, under the leadership of the international proletariat headed by the Marxist-Leninist parties, against imperialism, and especially against the two superpowers, against capitalism, reaction and revisionism, is developing and growing stronger. All the continents are seething because of the upsurge of the revolutionary movement, which is undermining the very foundations of the old world of oppression and exploitation. The revolution and socialism are on the agenda throughout the world.

3. - Our tasks in the class struggle

The present situation in our countries proves with the greatest clarity that capitalism cannot alter and replace the laws which determine its development. The struggle of the monopoly groups for maximum profits, anarchy and the absence of planning of production are essential features of the capitalist mode of production, which is based on the exploitation of the proletariat by the bour-

geoisie. In the present deep crisis of «overproduction» the contradiction between social production and capitalist private appropriation is expressing itself with its full force. The deep crisis which is accelerating the relative and absolute impoverishment of the proletariat, as well as the progressive ruin of small farmers and other small producers, is accompanied with the mass destruction of social wealth. In capitalism the relations of production have long ago turned irreparably into shackles for the productive forces.

Imperialism is sharpening all the contradictions of capitalism to the maximum. Imperialism is parasitic capitalism in decay, the highest and last stage of capitalism.

From the economic viewpoint, and consequently, from the political viewpoint, the monopoly bourgeoisie is the most powerful section of the bourgeoisie. The domination of a small group of monopolies, which concentrate the biggest part of the economic power in their hands and to which the apparatus of the bourgeois state is absolutely subject, is totally reactionary. Crises, fascism and predatory wars accompany imperialism, just as the shadow accompanies the body.

Bearing these facts in mind, it is not possible to have common interests between the proletariat and the monopoly bourgeoisie in our countries. Such common interests do not exist, either with regard to the struggle for national independence against the two superpowers, or with regard to the threat of a new imperialist world war. On the contrary, the situation in our countries is characterized by the fact that the contradiction between the proletariat and the working masses on the one hand, and the monopoly bourgeoisie on the other, is rapidly becoming more acute.

Our Marxist-Leninist parties are unanimously of the opinion that, as vanguard revolutionary parties of the proletariat, it is their duty to resolutely combat the propaganda of revisionists and opportunists of all hues, who under any pretext, call on the proletariat and the popular masses to give up the struggle in defence of their interests and seek reconciliation

with the bourgeoisie. On the contrary, we communists must strengthen our stand at the head of the struggles of the proletariat, farm workers, poor peasants, the worker and student youth. In this context, our parties defend the Leninist thesis that the working masses of the countryside, especially the farm workers, the semi-proletarians of the countryside and the poor peasants, constitute the main ally of the proletariat in the struggle for the revolution and socialism. The struggles of the popular masses of our countries are taking place with an ever greater awareness that the domination of the bourgeoisie must be overthrown and that the system of the exploitation of man by man must be ended.

Our parties support and lead the struggle of the working class and the working masses against unemployment and inflation, against the reduction of wages and super-exploitation, against the attempts of the bourgeoisie to shift the burden of the crisis on to the backs of working people. In these struggles our parties are tempering the revolutionary unity of the working class and all the working people. By combating all forms of the ideology which preaches class conciliation, our parties help in the promotion and the development of the consciousness of the working people that their interests are of such a character as to be incompatible with those of the bourgeoisie, as well as the absolute necessity for the social revolution, in order to make a radical improvement in their situation.

In the struggle against fascism and social-fascism, against the reactionary violence of the governments and the apparatus of bourgeois states, against the terror of the fascist gangs, our parties resolutely encourage the anti-fascist struggles of the masses of the people and the creation of broad fronts of the anti-fascist struggle of the masses. During these struggles it is essential to expose the true role of revisionism and social democracy, which are trying systematically to disarm the people's forces, thus opening the way to fascism. It is essential to resolutely combat the stand of some opportunists who demand that the struggle against the fascist forces

should be abandoned, on the pretext, that in the struggle against Soviet social-fascism these forces would allegedly be on the side of the people.

Our parties stress the necessity of responding to the reactionary and fascist violence of the bourgeoisie with the revolutionary violence of the masses. While leading the struggles against reaction and fascism, our parties are working tirelessly to make the masses aware that capitalism, above all finance capitalism, is the source of fascism, and consequently, that fascism and social-fascism cannot be rooted out once and for all except by overthrowing capitalism.

Our parties are mobilizing the working class and the masses of the people in a broad front against the imperialist policy of war, especially against that of the two superpowers. It is our duty to raise the consciousness of the working class and the masses of the people in everything which has to do with the danger of a new imperialist world war and to smash any illusion about «detente» and so-called disarmament, propagated by the bourgeoisie and revisionism. The consistent struggle against imperialism, especially against the two superpowers, constitutes the only possible way to prevent a new imperialist world war. In every country the triumph of the revolution and socialism constitutes the greatest contribution to the struggle against those who are to blame for imperialist wars. Imperialism means war, and the elimination of any war will be possible only through the overthrow of imperialism throughout the world.

While fighting imperialism's policy of war it is necessary to fight determinedly against the standpoints of opportunists who, under the pretext of the danger of war, propagate capitulation to imperialism and reconciliation with it, or trumpet the social-chauvinist propaganda according to which if war unleashes, it would be necessary to rank on the side of one of the superpowers or on the side of the local bourgeoisie. Fighting against these revisionist and social-chauvinist concepts, the communists must strengthen the conviction of the masses in the revolutionary perspective, according to which either the

revolution will prevent war or the war will lead to the revolution.

The communists must mobilize the masses against the main instigators of war, that is, against the two superpowers, against the aggressive military blocs as well as against the war preparations of the monopoly bourgeoisie and the reactionary governments of every country. We communists have the duty to fight so that the workers of all countries, the working masses and the oppressed peoples, rise in solidarity, in struggle against the instigators of imperialist wars, with the aim of overthrowing them.

While fighting against the threat of imperialist war we communists have the duty to prepare the working class and the other masses of the people in every country in case the outbreak of a new imperialist war cannot be avoided. In such a situation the working class and masses of the people of every country must oppose the reactionary imperialist war with just revolutionary struggle with the aim of overthrowing those who cause the war and the ruling classes, to ensure the triumph of the revolution and socialism and to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Our parties are developing all these struggles with the aim of creating the necessary conditions for the triumph of the revolution and socialism in our countries, that is, for the violent overthrow of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and capitalism, for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the construction of socialism and the continuation of the revolution until the classless society, communism, is achieved. This is the historic mission of the proletariat long since pointed out by Marx and Engels, and the entire struggle of our parties serves the realization of this mission.

4. - The counter-revolutionary role of modern revisionism

Our parties consider that now the force which is trying to prevent the proletariat from carrying out its great historic mission is, in the first place,

modern revisionism. Today as yesterday, social democracy is making every effort to lead the proletariat into the positions of class collaboration, but it is modern revisionism, and above all, Khrushchevite revisionism, which, after completely betraying Marxism-Leninism and the cause of communism, constitutes the main enemy in the ranks of the working class. The revisionist parties are a result of the degeneration of former revolutionary communist parties, they try to deceive the working people by disguising their betrayal of working class interests and Marxism-Leninism, continue to use the label of communists, whereas in reality have taken the road of counter-revolution. The revisionist parties have placed themselves in the service of capitalism and oppose the revolution, socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat. They deny the need for violent revolution and, indeed, some of them do not even formally defend the dictatorship of the proletariat. In order to hinder the proletariat from following the road of violent revolution, they trumpet the so-called peaceful road of transition from capitalism to socialism. In compliance with the circumstances, they go so far as to support even the most reactionary measures of the bourgeoisie and make compromises with US imperialism. Step by step they are following the path opened by the old social democrats after their betrayal of Marxism, a betrayal which led only to the splitting and disarming of the working class in the face of the bourgeoisie and fascism, and this allowed fascism to attain state power. While serving the bourgeoisie of their own countries, at the same time the revisionist parties are also serving the interests of Russian social-imperialism, directly or indirectly.

At present, modern revisionism is split into various trends in rivalry with one another. One of these trends is also «Eurocommunism». In essence, its revisionist theses aim at the liquidation of the struggle for national and social liberation, the struggle for the revolution, socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is the main objective of all revisionist trends. The struggle against Titoite

revisionism also, is absolutely indispensable. Basing themselves on the thesis of a so-called «non-alignment», the Titoite revisionists are trying to liquidate the struggle of the oppressed peoples for national liberation, and this constitutes support for the two superpowers and the other imperialist powers. At the same time, the Titoites are trying to hinder the proletariat from fighting for socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat, in opposition to which they advocate the capitalist model of their «workers' self-administration».

In the countries where the modern revisionists are in power, they employ the great slogan of the dictatorship of the proletariat to deceive the working class and the working people of these countries, concealing the fact that capitalism has long been restored there, and that in those countries a social-fascist-dictatorship, in the service of the new bourgeoisie has been established. In some revisionist countries, the new bourgeoisie continues demagogically to describe what is nothing but a social-fascist-dictatorship, as the dictatorship of the proletariat. In other countries, such as in the Soviet Union, they use such nomenclature as «the state of the entire people» to conceal the class character of the social-fascist-dictatorship. Relying on this demagoguery they are trying to hinder the working class and the working masses of these countries from recommencing the fight for the socialist revolution and the re-establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Because of this, it is essential not only to wage a large-scale ideological and political struggle against modern revisionism, but also to promote the class struggle in all fields, in order to expose modern revisionism in the eyes of the broad masses that it has betrayed. It is essential that the modern revisionists in the mass movement are isolated through the struggle of the Marxist-Leninists who are working tirelessly with the aim of attaching the masses to the revolutionary line. We Marxist-Leninists must wage a resolute struggle against all trends of modern revisionism in defence of Marxism-Leninism.

5. - The new international opportunist current and the «theory of three worlds»

Our parties see with deep concern the present-day efforts to develop a new international opportunist current against the Marxist-Leninist movement on an international scale, a current which has as its aim the utter falsification of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the splitting of the ranks of the communist movement.

This new international opportunist current pretends that it is fighting modern revisionism in a particularly consistent way. But in reality it is in complete accord with the ideology of modern revisionism on all the fundamental issues on which Marxism-Leninism has been betrayed; in reality this current denigrates Marxism-Leninism and serves the bourgeoisie and imperialism. The new opportunists make use, in a demagogic way, of the existing danger of a new world war, but not with the aim of mobilizing the popular masses to combat this danger, but with the aim of strengthening NATO and the EEC, with the aim of supporting the war preparations of US imperialism and its allies.

This international opportunist trend recognizes social-imperialism as the only major enemy. But the great clamour of these modern opportunists against social-imperialism and against revisionism has nothing at all to do with the revolutionary interests of the proletariat and the popular masses. This opportunist trend is using the necessary and correct slogan of the struggle against Soviet social-imperialism to call on the proletariat and the working masses to put an end to the struggle against US imperialism and any other imperialism, against the reactionary bourgeoisie and the reactionaries of all tendencies, to unite with the most savage forces of the counter-revolution, under the pretext of fighting in unity with them against

Soviet social-imperialism. This new international opportunist trend describes the correct actions of the masses against NATO, against the US domination, and against the local bourgeoisie as social-fascist manoeuvres and tries to present the reactionary bourgeoisie as an ally of the proletariat. The new opportunists preach the subjection of the interests of the proletariat to the interests of the bourgeoisie, allegedly for the sake of national defence.

In this way, the new international opportunist trend is directly playing the game of the Russian social-imperialists. The propaganda which advocates the military strengthening and arming of US imperialism, NATO, as well as other imperialist states, the propaganda which advocates the need for alliance, or the establishment, at present, of an armistice with its own imperialist bourgeoisie in the Western imperialist states, facilitates the manoeuvres of social-imperialism, which is interested in camouflaging its rivalry with the other superpower with its clamour about the anti-imperialist struggle; with its demagoguery, this propaganda drives the working masses, who aspire to socialism, into the arms of revisionism. This policy, through which it is claimed that Soviet social-imperialism is being isolated, is, in fact, a particularly effective means to strengthen both social-imperialism itself and its agents in the Western countries, and facilitates the preparation of the ground for the realization of its aggressive plans.

The new international opportunist trend is opposed, both in theory and in fact, to the class struggle of the proletariat, the struggle for the revolution, socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat, opposed to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The theoretical basis of this new international opportunist trend is the so-called «theory of three worlds». The new opportunist trend presents this theory as the fundamental strategy of the international communist movement. Our parties declare categorically that the «theory of three worlds» can never constitute the strategic basis of the world communist movement, that this theory is not a

Marxist-Leninist theory, but a revision and complete falsification of Marxism-Leninism. The strategy which derives from this theory is not a Marxist-Leninist strategy, but a counter-revolutionary strategy directed against the interests of the proletariat and the oppressed peoples, against the revolution and socialism.

The so-called «theory of three worlds» is in complete opposition to the teachings of Lenin and Stalin as to the character of our epoch, which is the epoch of imperialism and the proletarian revolution, and to the analysis that Lenin and Stalin made to its fundamental contradictions.

Thus, the «theory of three worlds» negates the fundamental contradiction of our epoch, that exists between socialism and capitalism. The socialist countries do not exist in the scheme of the «three worlds». In this scheme, the socialist countries are ranked along with the fascist regimes, such as of Brazil, Chile, or that of the Shah of Iran, which comprise part of the so-called «third world». In this theory, the importance of socialist countries for the international proletariat and the world communist movement is completely negated. Despite this, for the world communist movement and the international proletariat the existence of socialist countries constitutes their greatest historic victory. And even though, due to the betrayal of the modern revisionists, the socialist camp does not exist today, as it emerged after the Second World War, this does not alter this fact. Even if little socialist Albania were the only socialist country in the world, it would be of very great importance for the international proletariat and the world communist movement in general, because the dictatorship of the proletariat has been established in that country, socialism has been transformed into a reality, and the oppression and exploitation of the working class have been liquidated. Therefore, even if, in fact, it were the only socialist country in the world, Albania would represent the aspirations, hopes and aims of the world revolution confronting imperialism and the old world of oppression and exploitation. Any theory which denies the importance

of socialist countries is anti-Leninist. In the socialist countries, this theory weakens the struggle in defence of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and in the capitalist countries it is directed against the struggle of the proletariat for the socialist revolution by trying to shut off its perspectives.

The «theory of three worlds» negates the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. At the same time, it negates the great historic mission of the proletariat and its leading role in the struggle for the revolution and socialism. The «theory of three worlds» is opposed to the struggle for the socialist revolution in the capitalist countries, the main protagonist of which is the proletariat. This theory negates the leading role of the proletariat in the struggle for national liberation. However, the leading role of the proletariat in this struggle, which it realizes through its communist party, is the essential condition which guarantees that this struggle will develop on a consistent anti-imperialist course and that the national liberation revolution will lead triumphantly to socialism in the process of the uninterrupted revolution. According to the «theory of three worlds», the proletariat of the capitalist countries of the so-called «second world» ought to enter into alliance with its own reactionary bourgeoisie, which oppresses and exploits it, and the proletariat of the dependent countries ought to cease the struggle against internal reaction and allow the bourgeoisie to lead the struggle for national liberation. The «theory of three worlds» completely negates the fundamental principle of Marxism, according to which the class struggle is the motor of history. It is a revisionist theory of class conciliation and class collaboration.

The «theory of three worlds» completely negates the contradiction between the oppressed peoples and nations, on the one hand, and imperialism, on the other hand, and accepts only one contradiction, that exists between the so-called «third world» and the so-called «first world». The capitalist and imperialist states of the so-called «second world», that is, the imperialists of Western Europe, Japanese imperialism, etc., are present-

ed as allies of the dependent countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The colonialist and neocolonialist exploitation of the countries dependent on these imperialists of the so-called «second world» is described as a «dialogue» and even an «alliance», between the «second and third worlds», minimizing and even prettifying this exploitation. To maintain such a stand towards the policy of the imperialists of Western Europe and Japan in regard to the oppressed peoples means to support the colonialist and neocolonialist exploitation and oppression, to betray the interests of the oppressed peoples, to replace proletarian internationalism with social-chauvinism.

The «theory of three worlds» considers the so-called «third world» as the main force of the revolution. In reality, the dependent countries of the so-called «third world» are under the domination of regimes, the bulk of which are not only reactionary, anti-democratic and anticommunist, but, moreover, are completely linked with imperialism. Such lackeys of imperialism do not, in any way, represent a force against imperialism. On the contrary, it is necessary that the revolutionary peoples overthrow these regimes through struggle, in order to liberate themselves from imperialism.

Without doubt it is the duty of the proletariat of the capitalist countries to condemn and fight the policy of aggression and blackmail of imperialism and social-imperialism against the governments of dependent countries. But the real place of the proletariat is in no way shoulder to shoulder with the governments, the oligarchy, the compradore bourgeoisie, but shoulder to shoulder with the proletariat, the masses of the people and the genuine anti-imperialist forces of these countries.

The «theory of three worlds» completely falsifies the inter-imperialist contradictions which exist in the world today, as well as the stand of Marxism-Leninism towards these contradictions. The «theory of three worlds» claims that inter-imperialist contradictions, which are contradictions between the enemies of the revolution and socialism, the contradictions bet-

ween the imperialists of the so-called «second world» and the two super-powers are contradictions between the enemies and friends of the people, and this is how it presents them. In this way it tries to present all the imperialist and capitalist states of the so-called «second world» as allies of the international proletariat and the oppressed peoples. In reality, these imperialist and capitalist states are integrated into the systems of the alliances and blocs of the two super-powers, and the monopoly bourgeoisie of those countries has betrayed the national interests.

In practice, the new international opportunist trend has now changed its thesis on the so-called «first world»; this trend claims that US imperialism is in decline and decay, and that for this reason Soviet social-imperialism, in fact, constitutes the only enemy of the peoples. This trend considers US imperialism an ally of a special category. In conformity with this, the defenders of the «theory of three worlds» preach more or less openly the strengthening of NATO, the European Common Market, the US presence in Europe etc. All this brings out the antagonistic contradiction that exists between the «theory of three worlds» and Marxism-Leninism in regard to the question of how the inter-imperialist contradictions should be exploited. The defenders of the «theory of three worlds» aim at the strengthening of US imperialism and the imperialists of the so-called «second world» with the intention of uniting with them against Russian social-imperialism; on the other hand, the Marxist-Leninists take advantage of the inter-imperialist contradictions, in conformity with the teachings of Lenin and Stalin, to weaken imperialism in general and create revolutionary situations.

The «theory of three worlds» strengthens the enemies of the revolution and socialism, supports the war preparations of US imperialism and its imperialist allies and is aimed against the struggle of the proletariat in the capitalist countries for the socialist revolution, as well as against the struggle of the oppressed peoples for national liberation. For all these reasons, our parties express the need for

a resolute struggle against the «theory of three worlds» and against the new international opportunist trend.

6. – Proletarian internationalism and the unity of the Marxist-Leninist movement

Our parties stress the need to defend proletarian internationalism against modern revisionism and social-chauvinism. Lenin educated the international proletariat by insisting that «there is one, and only one, genuine internationalism – the work full of self-sacrifice for the development of the revolutionary movement and the revolutionary struggle in your own country, support (through propaganda, sympathy, material aid) for such a struggle, such a line, and only such, in all countries without exception».

This is how our parties understand militant proletarian internationalism today.

The implementation of proletarian internationalism requires that the unity and cooperation between the Marxist-Leninist parties must be deepened and strengthened. In each country there is and can be only one communist party which holds aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism. Therefore, the struggle for the unity of the world Marxist-Leninist movement means, above all, the consolidation and strengthening of fraternal relations between the genuine communist parties.

It is a fact that there are people who are following in practice a policy directed against the unity of the communist movement. With the aim of imposing the «theory of three worlds» and other opportunist concepts, efforts are being made to exert pressure on various sister parties, to split them and create factions in their ranks. In a series of countries, groups of opportunists and provocateurs are supported against the existing communist parties and the creation of such groups is encouraged. On the other hand, in practice relations are

severed with the sister parties for the sole reason that they do not accept this opportunist line, at a time when the above-mentioned groups of opportunists and provocateurs, which are completely isolated from the masses, are described as «communist parties» for the sole reason that they mechanically repeat the opportunist stands. Such an entirely unprincipled policy is sabotage of the unity of the world communist movement and an attempt to split it.

In the struggle for the strengthening and deepening of the unity and cooperation of the Marxist-Leninist parties, it is necessary to profit from all the opportunities which present themselves to establish bilateral and multilateral contacts, to coordinate the common struggle in ever more effective forms, as well as to adopt joint declarations.

In this context, our parties welcome the Joint Statement of the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America as an important success in this struggle. At the same time and in the same direction, we underline the great importance of the international rallies which have been held during the current year in Rome, Ludwigshafen, Athens and Lisbon.

Our parties have the same opinion that the defence of, and solidarity with, the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, today, the only socialist country in Europe, is a primary duty of proletarian internationalism. The dictatorship of the proletariat is growing steadily stronger and socialism is being built in the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, under the leadership of the glorious Party of Labour of Albania with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, and in the difficult conditions of the capitalist-revisionist encirclement. Our parties hold that the report delivered by comrade Enver Hoxha at the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania constitutes a document of great importance for the strategy and tactics of the world communist movement, as well as a brilliant weapon for the revolutionary understanding of the class struggle on an international scale at the present time. The Party of Labour of Albania and comrade Enver Hoxha provide a brilliant example of the

Marxist-Leninist determination and revolutionary courage that fills our parties with enthusiasm, and we once again hail the determined and courageous stand adopted by the Party of Labour of Albania in its protracted and courageous struggle against all forms of opportunism and revisionism.

In their Statement, the sister parties honour the memory of comrade Mao Tsetung, on the occasion of the first anniversary of his death.

The world communist movement will develop and become stronger despite the difficulties, because it gains strength from the invincible theory of Marxism-Leninism and from the great tempests of the class struggle. The resolute militant alliance of the international proletariat, socialist countries and oppressed peoples will undoubtedly deal ever heavier blows to imperialism, headed by the two superpowers, capitalism, reaction and revisionism. The revolutionary struggle,

guided on the basis of the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, will overthrow imperialism in every country and will put an end to the capitalist society of exploitation and oppression. The socialist revolution will triumph the world over.

Long live Marxism-Leninism!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Proletarians of all countries, unite!

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
OF GERMANY (M-L)

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
OF SPAIN (M-L)

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
OF GREECE (M-L)

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF
ITALY (M-L)

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE PORTUGUESE COMMUNIST
PARTY (RECONSTRUCTED).

October 1977



AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT IN DEFENCE OF MARXISM-LENINISM AND THE CORRECT REVOLUTIONARY STRATEGY

«ZËRI I POPULLIT»

The Joint Statement of five sister parties — the Communist Party of Germany (M-L), the Communist Party of Spain (M-L), the Communist Party of Greece (M-L), the Communist Party of Italy (M-L), and the Portuguese Communist Party (Reconstructed) — published yesterday in our press is an important document which expresses the determination of the signatory parties to follow the revolutionary

road on the basis of the victorious doctrine of Marxism-Leninism and the principles of proletarian internationalism.

The Albanian communists wholeheartedly welcome the Joint Statement of the sister parties and consider it a document of great value in the defence of the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and the correct revolutionary strategy. Loyalty to the re-

volutionary doctrine of the proletariat, and penetrating class analysis of the current situation in Europe and in the world pervade this statement. It expresses the will and determination of the five parties to defend and carry forward the struggle of the proletariat and broad masses of the working people in their countries.

Absolutely correctly, the five sister parties stress that in Europe as a who-

le, and in the countries where they militate, in particular, there is no tranquility, that the current situation on our continent is characterized by the deepening of the allround crisis which has the capitalist-revisionist world tight in its grip, and, at the same time, by the sharpening of the class struggle. The oppression and exploitation of the working people, the proletariat, by the capitalist bourgeoisie have been stepped up to a high level, the number of unemployed is steadily increasing, prices are rising continually and the cost of living is mounting higher, the gulf between the bourgeoisie, who are getting richer, and the peoples, who are getting poorer, is growing ever deeper. At the same time, the bourgeois violence and the trend to fascism in the life of the country are increasing. This state of affairs has made the fundamental contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie more acute and, as a result, the class struggle and the revolutionary spirit of the masses of working people have mounted.

In its efforts to extricate itself from the crisis, to deceive and oppress the working people, the bourgeoisie has summoned to its aid all the saboteurs and scabs, from the reactionary heads of the trade unions, down to the social-democrats, from the modern revisionists down to the opportunists of every hue. The objective of all these enemies is to strangle the struggle of the working class and undermine the revolution. The so-called «Eurocommunists», who are openly preaching class conciliation and unity with the bourgeoisie, have now raised the banner of the counter-revolution in Europe. Today the supporters of the «theory of three worlds», are doing the same thing when, as the declaration stresses, they proclaim the counter-revolutionary thesis that, allegedly, in Europe there is no revolutionary situation,

therefore, they allege there is nothing else the working class can do but unite with the local bourgeoisie, with the aggressive NATO bloc, and the European Common Market, in order to fight one of the imperialist superpowers, Soviet social-imperialism. In the Joint Statement, the five sister parties which live and militate on this continent, show the working class and the popular masses the correct revolutionary road that they must follow. They stress that «for the working class and the masses of the people who have risen in struggle there is only one road to liberate themselves from exploitation and oppression, the road of the violent overthrow of capitalism through the revolution, the road of the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialism».

At a time when the two imperialist superpowers are confronting each other in Europe with their aggressive military blocs, NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, and when American imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism have assembled large numbers of heavily armed troops, the sister parties define the revolutionary tasks which are placed before the working class and the masses of the people in the face of the danger of a new imperialist war. In opposition to the «theory of three worlds», which, under the pretext of the danger of war advocates capitulation to imperialism and reconciliation with it, which trumpets the lining-up of the working class and of the masses of the working people on the side of the monopoly bourgeoisie, with European reaction, with the Strausses, Heaths, and others, indeed even with the American imperialists, allegedly for the defence of national independence, the Joint Statement calls for just revolutionary struggle against the imperialists' preparations for war with the aim of overthrowing

those who are causing this war and the ruling classes, of ensuring the victory of the revolution and socialism, and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The five parties stress that modern revisionism, Khrushchevite Soviet revisionism and all trends and variants of revisionism, old and new, are the main danger to the Marxist-Leninist movement. The various trends of modern revisionism, which are a support for the two superpowers and the other imperialist powers, cannot be allowed to mislead or dupe the proletariat and the broad masses of the working people. Therefore, the five sister parties consider it essential that the struggle of the Marxist-Leninists must be continued against all the trends of modern revisionism, to defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism and carry forward the cause of the revolution.

The statement dwells particularly on criticism of the «theory of three worlds», which is being advocated as the general strategy of the revolution. This «theory» falsifies the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and is intended to disorientate and split the ranks of the communist movement. With powerful arguments, the statement exposes the dangerous intentions and activity of the opportunist supporters of the «theory of three worlds», who claim that they are fighting modern revisionism, in an especially consistent way, whereas, in reality their theses are in complete accord with the ideology of modern revisionism on all the fundamental issues. They are denigrating Marxism-Leninism and trying in a demagogic way to exploit the existing danger of a new world war, not because they are concerned to mobilize the masses of the people in struggle against this danger, but, in fact, because they are concerned to strengthen NATO and the European Common Market, to support the war preparations of Ame-

rican imperialism and its allies. As the statement says, this opportunist theory, employs the necessary and correct slogan of the struggle against the Soviet social-imperialists, but by calling for unity with the most savage forces of the counter-revolution, in fact, it is directly playing the game of the Russian social-imperialists. The so-called «theory of three worlds», says the Statement, is nothing but a complete falsification of Marxism-Leninism, a counterrevolutionary strategy aimed against the interests of the proletariat and the oppressed peoples, against the revolution and socialism.

Facing the ever growing organization of the enemies of the proletariat, facing the coordination of their counterrevolutionary actions, life raises the absolute necessity of strengthening the unity of the Marxist-Leninist sister parties, which, by acting in unity, will cope with the difficulties successfully, will march forward victoriously. That is why in their Joint Statement, the five sister parties see their national and international duties in the struggle against the common enemies, against imperialism and social-imperialism against modern revisionism and reaction, in insparable unity.

It is a fact that the enemies of the revolution and socialism fear the Marxist-Leninist unity and the upsurge of the revolutionary struggle of the Marxist-Leninist parties, that they are acting in every way and with all their means to disrupt the unity and split the ranks of these parties. In these circumstances, it is easily understandable how vitally important it is to strengthen the unity of the Marxist-Leninist movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, its unity of thought and action. In this context, the Marxist-Leninist parties have acted and are acting in an ever more united way. Clear evidence of this is provided by the Joint Statement of the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America, and the internationalist rallies held this year in Rome, Ludvigschafer, Athens and Lisbon. The Joint Statement of the five sister parties strongly reconfirms the need for unity and constitutes a new, valuable contribution in this direction. «In the struggle for the strengthening and deepening of the unity and collaboration

among the Marxist-Leninist parties», says the statement, «it is necessary to take advantage of all the opportunities which present themselves to establish bilateral and multi-lateral contacts, to coordinate the common struggle in ever more effective forms, as well as to adopt joint statements».

The problems dealt with in the statement are important; they concern the entire Marxist-Leninist movement. Our Party, which, as comrade Enver Hoxha stressed at the 7th Congress of the PLA, will always uphold the principle of solidarity with, and fraternal support for, the Marxist-Leninist sister parties, on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, expresses its militant solidarity with the statement.

The Albanian communists are fully confident that the revolutionary struggle of the international proletariat, under the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist parties, will deal ever more powerful blows to imperialism and social-imperialism, capitalism, reaction, revisionism and opportunism of all shades, that no force on earth can halt the victorious march of the cause of the revolution and socialism.

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THE FURY OF THE NEO-NAZIS DOES NOT INTIMIDATE OR DAUNT THE GERMAN MARXIST-LENINISTS

«ZERI I POPULLIT», organ of the CC of the PLA

With profound indignation and anger the Albanian communists and our entire people learned that West German reaction is demanding the banning of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L), the closing of the publishing houses and printing plants of this Party, and the prohibition of any legal revolutionary activity and propaganda. At the same time, West German reaction is openly demanding the «purging» of enterprises of communists and anybody who fights for the liberation of the working class from oppression and exploitation, for the socialist revolution, threatening them with persecution and imprisonment.

This despicable fascist act, which is undertaken by the West German reaction is not fortuitous. Developments in the German Federal Republic clearly testify to the deepening of the allround political, economic, and social-crisis which has this capitalist country, like the entire capitalist-revisionist world, tight in its grip. The

government officials in Bonn have now sounded the alarm about the growing economic difficulties. In these circumstances, the West German bourgeoisie is seeking to load the whole burden of this crisis on to the shoulders of the working class and the broad masses of the working people of that country. At a time when the West German bourgeois society is sick, it is seeking the most varied ways out, it is compelled to cast off all democratic disguise and to threaten the masses with the danger of the restoration of nazism to power. This is clearly seen in the enlivenment and activation of all sorts of neo-nazi and ultra-right organizations in all the West German lands.

The present situation in the German Federal Republic is such as to recall the «rejuvenation» of the time of Hitler. The now open efforts that are being made to ban the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) must be seen on the background of the difficult situation and gloomy prospects for the

chiefs of the ruling bourgeoisie in this country. They are resorting to this because they are afraid of the truth, fear the just revolutionary struggle of the German Marxist-Leninists, the German working class and the broad masses of the working people with the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) at the head.

The just, courageous and resolute struggle of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) against capitalist oppression and exploitation within the country, against the reactionary bourgeoisie and the revival of nazism, against West German revanchist imperialism, and, at the same time, against American imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, revisionism and reaction, for a unified, independent and socialist Germany, is finding ever growing support among the working class and all the progressive forces of Germany, in the West and in the East. It is precisely the enhancement of the authority of the Communist Party of Germany

(M-L) and of its section created a year and a half ago in East Germany, the extension of its revolutionary struggle and activity, which have impelled the German reactionary bourgeoisie to undertake its open fascist attack against this militant party.

These arbitrary actions of the German bourgeoisie testify to its oppressive and aggressive nature, to its marching on the dangerous road of the past. This is precisely how Hitler started it in his time, but the tragic consequences and the outcome for German nazism are known. All are seeing ever more clearly, with concern and indignation, that while the Hitlerite war criminals in the German Federal Republic are being rehabilitated, and indeed occupy commanding positions in the state power, while the ultrareactionary, pro-fascist, and revanchist elements, rabid enemies of the German proletariat and of the working people, such as Strauss and others, are exerting ever greater influence, suppressing the strikes and demonstrations of working people ever more savagely, the democratic and progressive forces are being persecuted.

The demand for the banning of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) is a clear indication not only of West

German reaction's transition to fascism, but also of its weakness and fear in the face of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and the broad masses of the working people in West Germany. No fascist action can ever intimidate or bring the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) to its knees, and this move did not, and could not, take the Party by surprise. While firmly condemning this fascist measure of West German reaction, at the same time the Communist Party of Germany (M-L),» wrote the central organ of this Party, «Roter Morgen», in recent days, «will never give up its struggle for the interests of the working class. We shall not permit them, by means of their ban, to throw us out of the enterprises, trade unions, schools, universities and army barracks. We have prepared ourselves for being banned and we shall continue our struggle for a united, independent, socialist Germany.» In this just struggle, the Party has the support of the working class and of the broad masses of the working people in the country. Fresh evidence of this is provided by the big rally organized in

recent days in Bonn and the mass meeting in Düsseldorf against the proposal to ban the Communist Party of Germany (M-L). At this meeting, resolute protest against this fascist measure of West German reaction was expressed once again, along with the determination to courageously continue the struggle for the fundamental interests of the working class.

The Albanian communists and our entire people, led by the Party of Labour of Albania with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, and educated by it in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, raise their voice in resolute protest against the fascist action of West German reaction. The Albanian communists and Albanian people once again express their internationalist solidarity and fighting unity with the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) and firmly demand that the fascist attacks against it cease. In these moments we are beside the German Marxist-Leninists, support their just struggle with all our might, and express our profound conviction that nothing can daunt this fighting party, loyal to the working class and the masses of the working people of Germany, faithful to Marxism-Leninism, the cause of the revolution and socialism.

press review**THE PROLETARIAT IN THE CAPITALIST COUNTRIES
IS FIGHTING HARD
AGAINST OPPRESSION AND EXPLOITATION***«PUNA», Organ of the Central Council of the TUA*

The grave crisis which has beset the world of capital has brought grave social consequences and has deepened the contradictions between labour and capital, giving the movement of the proletariat, in particular, and that of the masses of working people, in general, a new impetus. Faced with the alternative of either accepting the burden of the present crisis, which the bourgeoisie is seeking to load on to its back, or fighting to oppose this, the proletariat in the capitalist world has lined up in a powerful front even more determined in its opposition to the anti-worker offensive of the bourgeoisie.

And this struggle is being waged in new, greater dimensions. It appears in different forms and at different levels ranging from economic demands to the occupation of factories through the use of proletarian violence, from short-term strikes to protracted nation-wide strikes, from meetings and rallies against the capitalist system to demonstrations and fierce clashes, often resulting in bloodshed. An inspiring example is the present strike of 50 thousand dockers at 30 east coast ports of the United States

of America, who have been displaying their determination in the battle for more than two weeks and have rejected the partial offers of the employers. They have declared that they will continue their strike until the employers meet their just demands. For several weeks now, the air transport workers in Britain have persisted in their struggle, leading to the cancellation of many internal and external flights. In Bonn of West Germany over 16 thousand people demonstrated against the anti-worker measures taken by monopoly capital. Many airports in Norway have been paralysed for a time in recent days as a result of the strike organized by the airport workers. As well as these, 13 thousand workers of various occupations in Iceland have gone on strike. In Spain the protest of the working class and the other masses of working people is expressed more forcefully, all over the country, ranging from the shipyard workers of Cadiz to the workers' demonstrations in Bilbao and Valencia. In Brazil, Colombia, and elsewhere the masses of working people are protesting strongly against the cruel

fascist oppression and the savage violence reigning in those countries. Powerful strikes and demonstrations have been taking place in other capitalist countries, also, and they are involving more and more peasants, students, and non-manual workers, who are becoming ever more conscious that, confronted with the united strength of the monopolies, the working people must close their ranks.

Above all, the characteristic feature of the battles of the proletariat is their profound political content, the coordination of economic demands with political demands against the fascist violence and terror, for democratic freedoms, etc. Thus, in Spain, despite the increased repression on the part of the monarcho-fascist dictatorship, despite the reprisals and murders, the working class and the other masses of working people are resolutely continuing their struggle, even engaging in battles with the forces of the police. Following the announcement of new anti-worker measures by the Suares government, 800 thousand people came out in the streets of Madrid and shouted slogans against the monarcho-fascist regime. The strike of

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the workers of the «Shell» plant in France, who demonstrated against the anti-popular measures taken not only by local capital but also by foreign capital also had a pronounced political character. In West Germany, the working class is fighting and exposing the neo-nazist gangs which are operating freely in that country. The demonstrations of workers and peasants in Japan, who have risen to the call, «Smash political oppression», and to oppose the presence of American bases on the territory of their country, have had a marked political character.

Some of the actions carried out by the proletariat in recent times have been so widespread as to be transformed into national strikes. Other examples of militant solidarity have been the joint strikes of the workers of various branches of the economy in Britain, France, Iceland, etc.

But, parallel with the intensification of the struggle of the proletariat, more and more acts of betrayal and disruption by the reformist chiefs of the trade unions and the modern revisionists can be seen in their efforts to channel the class battles into peaceful strikes without revolutionary objectives, from which nothing is gained. In collusion with the bourgeoisie, they are striving to keep every demand of the proletariat within the bounds of bourgeois legality, so that it

can be «settled» by the trade unions and party bosses in the comfortable atmosphere of friendly negotiations with the capitalist employers. The chiefs of the Italian General Confederation of Labour, like the Italian revisionists, have endorsed the plan for economic «revival» in Italy, which in fact, envisages price and tax increases, etc., and the trade union chiefs are appealing to the working class to «restrict» their consumption. In France, the chiefs of the General Confederation of Labour, who are under the complete control of the revisionist party, are advocating «nationalization» of the big monopolies as the «way to ensure the rights of workers». The chiefs of the German Trade Union Federation in the German Federal Republic, who long ago placed themselves at the service of West German monopoly capital, are openly struggling against the «wild-cat strikes» which the working class and the other masses of working people in West Germany are organizing. By describing these strikes as illegal, they try to split the ranks of the working class. They played this scabby role when the workers of the BASF chemical plant went on strike, and during the demonstrations and protests held in Bremen, Düsseldorf, and elsewhere. And nothing else could be expected of the West German trade union chiefs when it is known that their apparatus is closely linked with

the imperialist state of Bonn. A good part of the members of the West German Bundestag are, at the same time, members of the German Trade Union Federation. Besides this, the German Trade Union Federation has its own representatives in many other state and semistate institutions such as in the labour offices, health insurance institutions, industrial courts, the bourgeois radio and television services, and so on. In Spain, the reformist chiefs of the trade unions have given their support to the so-called «social pact» with the monarcho-fascist government of Juan Carlos, along with the revisionists, who declare that «even under the monarchy the regime can be democratic», and are doing the utmost to denigrate the workers' movement. The facts show clearly that both the reformist bosses of the trade unions and the revisionist chiefs have become servants of the bourgeoisie and are doing everything in their power to perpetuate the bourgeois order of oppression and exploitation. All the worker aristocracy in the capitalist countries has been alerted, along with the bourgeoisie, and together they are coordinating their plans and machinations in order to hold back the struggle of the working class and the other masses of working people.

But all these efforts have not brought about the results

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the bourgeoisie and its lackeys desired, because the proletariat has now become more conscious, and in its struggle is more and more exposing capital and its mi-

nions. «The struggle of the world proletariat today,» said comrade Enver Hoxha at the 7th Congress of the PLA, «again confirms the fundamental thesis of Marxism-Leni-

nism that, in the bourgeois and revisionist world, the working class and its revolutionary struggle cannot be put down, either through violence or through demagoguery».

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AN EVENT OF GREAT HISTORIC IMPORTANCE

«ZËRI I POPULLIT»,

The founding of the People's Republic of China was the crowning of the heroic protracted war of the Chinese people, led by the Communist Party of China with comrade Mao Tsetung at the head, against internal and external enemies, the reactionary bourgeoisie, feudalism, and imperialist domination. For more than a quarter of a century without interruption, the Chinese people fought with determination against the Japanese occupiers and the reactionary forces of the traitor clique of the Kuomintang. In the place of the old semi-colonial, exploited and backward China, the new China emerged.

With the victory of the liberation armed struggle and the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese people broke the shackles of centuries-old servitude, the Chinese masses, hundreds of millions strong, were liberated from the savage oppression and exploitation, the backwardness and suffering that prevailed in the old

China of the big landlords, the bourgeoisie and the foreign imperialist colonizers. At the same time the inexhaustible forces and energies of the Chinese people were released, a new and broad road of initiative and creative activity was opened to them. Thus the Chinese people embarked on the road of profound transformations, the road of the construction of socialism.

The triumph of the people's revolution in a large country in the very heart of Asia, the establishment of the people's state power in China, and the Chinese people's setting out on the road of the construction of socialism, was a crushing blow to the positions of imperialism in general, and at the same time, gave a fresh impulse to the peoples struggles for national liberation and social progress.

During the nearly three decades since the founding of the People's Republic of China, with their creative work, the Chinese people, headed by the communists, have

achieved great successes in the cause of the revolution and the socialist construction of their homeland. They have forged ahead in the development and strengthening of the socialist economy, have built a modern industry, advanced agriculture, and, at the same time, have achieved important successes, also, in the development of education and culture, science and technique, and in strengthening their homeland. By persistent work, since the liberation of their country, the talented Chinese people have created new branches of industry, such as those building tractors, automobiles and aircraft, electronics, the oil processing and chemicals branches, etc. Chinese industry is now able to produce the most complex high precision machinery, blast furnaces and powerful turbogenerators, hydraulic presses of the largest size, ocean-going ships, electronic equipment and many modern devices. Parallel with the development of industry, agricultural production has

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increased at high rates, too. In comparison with the pre-liberation period, production of grain, cotton, oil, and so on, have increased many times over. Thanks to these successes, the wellbeing of the broad masses of working people has been raised. The Chinese market has grown stronger. Consumer goods have increased several times over compared with before liberation.

Educated in the spirit of proletarian internationalism by their Party of Labour with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, the Albanian people have whole-heartedly welcomed the founding of the People's Republic of China and the victories achieved by the Chinese people in all fields of the construction of their country and its defence. These victories have always been

a source of rejoicing to them.

The revolutionary friendship between our two peoples, two parties and two countries, has been tempered in the common struggle against both imperialist superpowers, the United States of America and the Soviet Union, modern revisionism and the other reactionary forces, as well as in the course of the work for the construction of socialism. The Albanian people and the Party of Labour of Albania have always remained loyal to this friendship, based on the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

On this national day, the 28th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Albanian people convey to the Chinese people their congratulation and

whole-hearted wishes that they will achieve new successes in the construction and the defence of their socialist country, that the cause of the revolution and socialism in China will always advance. The Albanian people and their Party of Labour hope that the relations of friendship and close collaboration between our two countries will continue to develop and grow stronger in the future, too, on the road of Marxism-Leninism and the principles of proletarian internationalism, in the struggle for the cause of the revolution and socialism, against the aggressive warmongering plans and the counterrevolutionary plots of American imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, the reactionary bourgeoisie and modern revisionists of every hue.

THE SPANISH WORKING CLASS IN STRUGGLE AGAINST THE MONARCHIC-FASCIST DICTATORSHIP

«ZËRI I POPULLIT»

The exercise of the savage monarchic-fascist dictatorship over the Spanish people, the dictatorship of capital over the working class and the broad masses of the working people, unemployment, the rising cost of living, and so on, have further embittered the antagonistic social contradictions in Spain.

The past months of this year, as well as the recent

days, show a further rise of the class struggle of the Spanish proletariat against the monarchic-fascist dictatorship and the all-pervading power of capital and reaction, and the mounting political consciousness and determination of the broad masses of the Spanish working people. «No price rises!», «Bread, work and freedom!», which are being heard ever

more strongly from hundreds and thousands of demonstrators and strikers in the streets of Madrid, as well as in the provinces of Navarra, and Oviedo, in Cadiz, Tenerife, and elsewhere in recent days.

The news agencies reported a great protest demonstration of the people of Catalonia on their national day. More than a million people

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from Barcelona and the provinces took part. The fascist state apparatus, inherited from the bloody dictator Franco, which has mercilessly oppressed the various nationalities of Spain, and denied them their legitimate rights and national aspirations once again served as an instrument of savage violence and terror. The monarchy used considerable forces of police to break up the demonstration. They fired tear gas canisters and once again the streets of Spain were red with the blood of the sons of the people, of the working class, when 12 people were wounded by police bullets. The fascist dictatorship, born of criminals, which has massacred over one million Spaniards, is continuing its criminal course and will end in a criminal's grave. The recent events in Barcelona are another bitter testimony to this truth. They are also further evidence of the ever greater understanding on the part of the broad masses of the Spanish working people, of the necessity to use merciless revolutionary people's violence against the fascist monarchy and its agents, and to continue the uncompromising struggle against oppressors and criminals, who shed the blood of ordinary people. The fact is that the demonstrators fought back, blow for blow, against the savage violence of the police. Throwing stones and bottles, they did battle with the forces

which prop up the dictatorial state, burned a number of police vehicles and so on.

Spanish reaction is employing its entire counterrevolutionary and anti-popular arsenal in order to suppress, or at least restrain, the impetus of the anti-fascist movement and the struggle of the masses of working people for their vital rights. Besides the open violence in the streets, arrests and gao-lings, besides the demagogy about the so-called «liberalization» and «democratization» of the regime, it is always brandishing its trump card of the open re-establishment of fascism in the old forms of the former dictator Franco. The aim is to intimidate the broad masses of the people in this way, to deceive them, and divert them from their struggle. But the brandishing of this card cannot save Spanish reaction, or deceive the masses and the working class. The monarch, Juan Carlos himself, only two years before he came to power, declared, «in order to truly liberalize political life, it is sufficient simply to implement the law. It is all there...» But in fact the law of the fascist hangman, Franco, still prevails, essentially intact, in that country today. The recent events, the blood shed in the streets of Barcelona, in the Basque cities, and elsewhere, speak of this. It is this reality, this political and economic oppression,

which compels the Spanish working class, and the broad masses of the working people to go over to the use of more severe forms of the class struggle, to continue and intensify it.

In order to strengthen their positions, the Spanish bourgeoisie and all local reaction, grouped around the monarchy, are strengthening their alliances to cope with the anger and vengeance of the people. The Chairman of the neo-Francoite People's Alliance, Manuel Fraga, said recently: «Things are going from bad to worse. The die has been cast. God help Spain...» Spanish reaction is calling on god to come to its rescue! In fact all the dark forces of Spanish society, socialist and revisionist renegades and opportunists of every hue, are coming to its aid. They have united in a single chorus with it, with all reaction world-wide, in order to preach the refrain of «liberalization», «democratization», to give it credibility at any cost. Now Carrillio is talking about facts that allegedly give «credibility to the process of the democratization which is taking place». The Spanish revisionists are appealing to the masses of working people not to come out in the streets and to have «political common sense» towards the representatives of reaction in power. Through their chief, Carter, the American imperialists, who have im-

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portant economic and strategic interests in Spain, have declared that they are supporting the regime of Madrid, with all their might, that they see it as a worthy representative of «democracy», with no connection with the past. The Soviet social-imperialists, who have interests in Spain similar to those of American imperialism, are also striving to support the regime of the monarch Juan Carlos, to spread all sorts of counterrevolutionary illusions to this end, to repeat the demagogic promises of the Spanish bourgeoisie, as they did in their magazine, MEMO, about the expectation of «some increase in the rates of economic development» in Spain, about the «reduction of the rate of increase in the cost of living», about the passing of the crisis phase and the development in many key branches of the Spanish economy, and so on. The publicity about this «improve-

ment» in the situation is a bait to lure the Spanish people into giving up their struggle, strikes and street demonstrations, and battles with the police forces. At the same time, in this way they are prettifying the regime, by presenting it as one that can successfully get over the various crises, not only the social and political crises, but also the economic crisis.

The answer of the Spanish working class and all the Spanish people to the local reaction, the monarchic-fascist dictatorship, is a class response to the real situation in which they are placed, a revolt which shows that they can never reconcile themselves to this situation, and which expresses the antagonism of the two hostile worlds, the working class and the working masses, in general, on the one hand, and the bourgeois and reaction, in general, on the other. No force, be it of

arms and counterrevolutionary violence, or the demagogical masks and manoeuvres of the bourgeoisie and its revisionist and opportunist apologists of every hue, will ever be able to curb the fighting spirit of the anti-fascists, the proletariat, and the working masses of Spain. Regardless of the wishes, criminal acts and sabotage of the bourgeoisie and its apologists, the class struggle in Spain is bound to assume ever more acute forms, because the class contradictions within the country are becoming more and more severe. The true revolutionaries, the Spanish patriots, headed by the Communist Party of Spain (Marxist-Leninist), will know how to mobilize the masses more and more completely, to temper them in the battles which will demand sacrifice and suffering, but which are steps on the reliable road to victory, to the new world without bosses.

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THE BOURGEOIS DETECTIVE NOVEL TODAY

«DRITA», *Organ of the Writers and Artists League of Albania*

In their furious competition to attract buyers, the writers of bourgeois commercial literature are constantly searching for new gimmicks. In their so-called works, which, in general, amount

only to a nauseating hotch-potch, these writers contrive the most banal combinations in order to create among their readers the illusion that, after all, they are serving up something new. In fact,

these new mixtures are concocted from the scraps remaining from earlier brews, themselves the result of stale ingredients combined, to time-worn recipes

Bourgeois detective litera-

press review

ture has long been a means of endless speculation and profits for the magnates of the press. Like pornographic literature, this literature, too, has had and is still undergoing its own internal «development». Here, too, as in all other branches of commercial art, the bourgeoisie has made the necessary replacements, from time to time. In recent years, there has been a new outburst of detective literature on the western book markets. Lengthy preparations were made for this. The old tricks, with which the readers are familiar to the point of boredom, were quite insufficient to secure their triumph on the market. A renovation of detective literature began on the basis of the new demands of the bourgeois propaganda machine. And the bourgeois writers and editors, who dealt with this literature, worked furiously to carry out this reconstruction. Two new elements were introduced to detective literature, on a broad scale: Sex and psychopathy.

The bourgeois literary press itself is obliged to admit that the flood of these motifs has badly confused the detective novel. Thus, for example the lunatics and psychopaths in detective novels, with their lack of logic and irrational acts, destroy the logical flow of the subject, which, even as it is, has nothing much to recommend it. Speaking of one of the recent detective

novels published in France, entitled «Le Schizo» (The Schizophrenic), the critics have pointed out that this book lacks the elementary, logic, which is obligatory for a detective novel, and the cause of this failure is the central character, who, being a schizophrenic, thinks and acts in an irrational manner

Unlike the author of the novel «Le Schizo», the American author, Stephen King, has exploited the erotic as an element to enrich his novel «Salem». His book, which is filled with horrors, anxiety, with vampires flying under the ghastly palour of the moon, and so on, is pervaded from cover to cover by unprecedented pornography.

Examples of this sort are innumerable. Besides the trend to sex and mental derangement, the present detective novel is tending more and more towards combination with the science-fiction novel. From time to time, from this mixture emerges some ugly hybrid with pseudo-philosophic pretensions about the «eternal evil», the «triumph of the evil on a universal scale, and so on and so forth, which are nothing, but the echo of the various reactionary and decadent philosophic trends of the bourgeoisie. The detective-science-fiction novel does not fail to parade the omnipotence of the superpowers, which are allegedly capable of making the law not only

on this planet, but also on other planets, indeed even in other galaxies.

Besides this strategy, the detective-science-fiction novel does not neglect to perform its direct and concrete service to the present day economic and political life of the imperialist bourgeoisie. For instance, in the novel of the American writer, Collin Forbe, entitled «The Year of the Golden Monkey», which is pervaded by the motif of catastrophe, a favourite theme of present day bourgeois literature and art, the writer describes a great explosion which blows up a giant oil refinery in San Francisco. Then, the investigation begins to find the causes of the explosion, and it turns out that the Arabs had blown up the oil refinery from Africa by means of telecommanded devices! And this was done in order to raise the oil prices!

The capitalist book market is filled to overflowing with such monkey tricks. The aim is, after luring the reader into this tangle, to confuse and stupify him so that he loses his bearings and clear understandig of things. However, despite all the means of the propaganda and distribution, despite the sensational advertising, despite the efforts to «rejuvenate» it, this literature is becoming more and more exposed in the eyes of the western reader, who is abandoning it day by day.

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