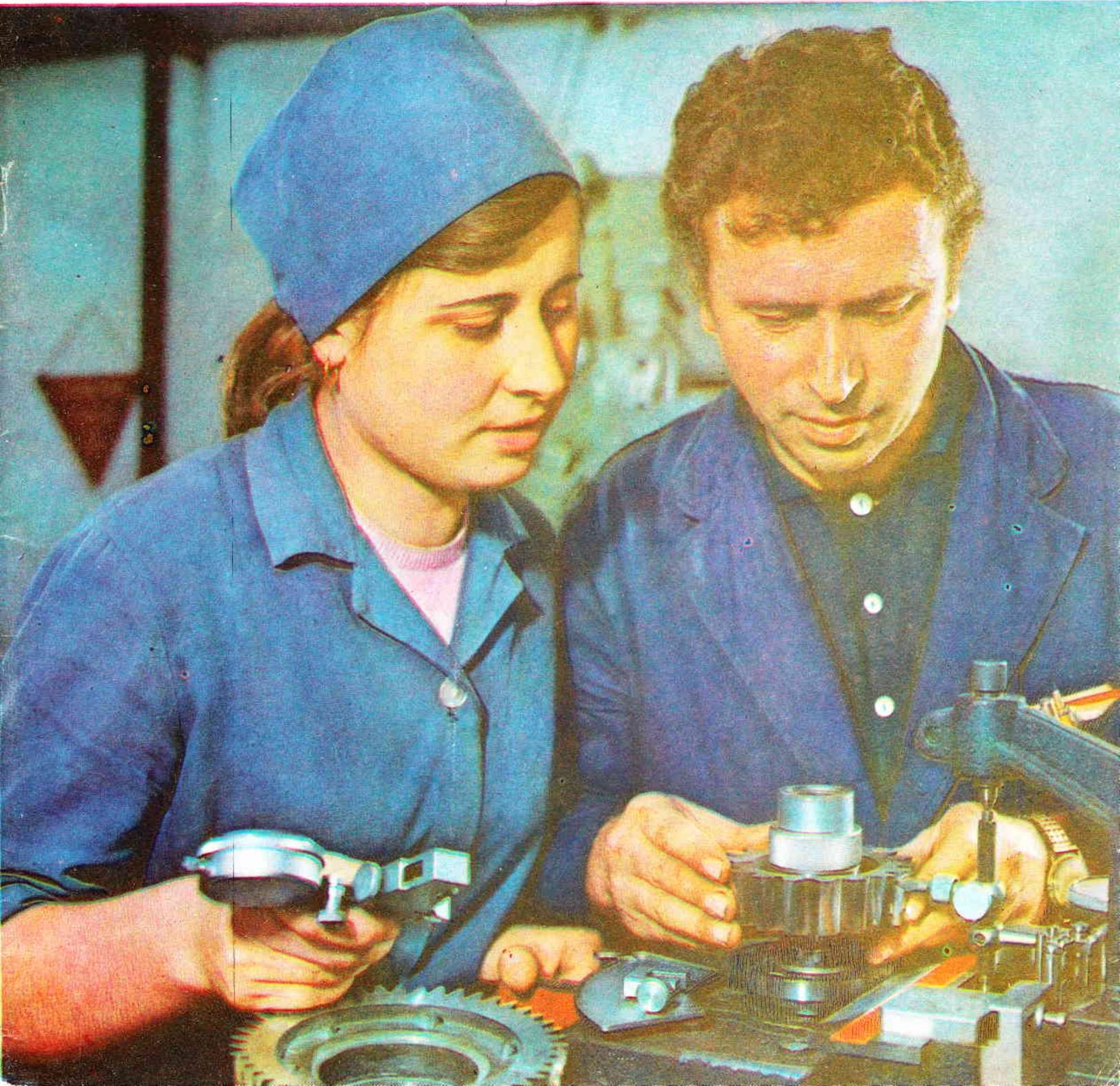


# Albania today

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Comrades at work, comrades for life. It was at the plant that the two young people you see in the picture met, become friends and fell in love. They married and, through part-time study, graduated from the branch of the University of Tirana which functions at the plant. Now they cooperate in the design and production of new machine components needed for the economy of the country.



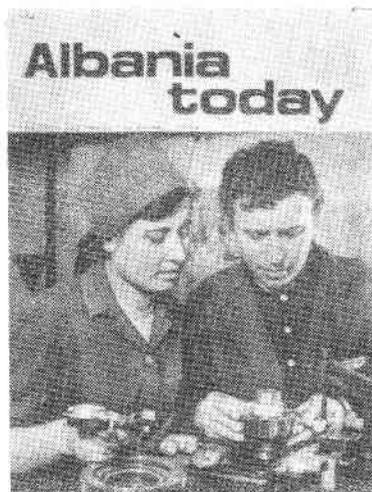
Before Liberation, Albania was a country with a population 80 per cent illiterate, whereas now one in every three persons is attending school.



Photo one: In the zoological laboratories, lessons are concretized with films.

Photo two: At the school libraries pupils and teachers have all the scientific literature they need.

Photo three: Concretization of lessons at a secondary school class.



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# IN STRUGGLE THE MARXIST AND INDOMITABLE

**«Many outstanding fighters of the Marxist-Leninist movement have been barbarously murdered by the fascist criminals who are ruling in many countries, have died under police torture, or are still languishing in the dark dungeons of reaction. Through their determination, their courage, their lofty spirit of self-denial and their devotion to the great cause of the proletariat, they have become radiant beacons of the struggle of the masses of the working people for national and social liberation...**

**Their unblemished image and revolutionary life will live on in the hearts of all true patriots and communists as a lofty example of inspiration, a call to arms in the struggle against the blood-thirsty bourgeoisie and reaction»**

**ENVER HOXHA**

**Report to the 7th Congress of the PLA**

*Some weeks ago, comrade Pedro Pomar, Member of the Executive Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Brazil, together with his brave comrades, Angelo Arrojo and Juan Battista Drummond, fell heroically fighting the fascist dictatorship of Brazil.*

*Comrade Pedro Pomar was an outstanding leader of the Communist Party of Brazil, an indomitable fighter against imperialism, modern revisionism and fascist reaction, a dear friend of socialist Albania.*

*Comrade Pedro Pomar was three times in our country and cherished a great love and respect for the Party of Labour of Albania, the Albanian people, and their struggle against imperialism and revisionism, for the defence of Marxism-Leninism and the construction of socialism.*

*As a mark of honour and respect to the memory of comrade Pedro Pomar we publish below excerpts from a conversation comrade Enver Hoxha had with him when he visited Albania on August 18, 1967. —*

# E AND REVOLUTION ST-LENINISTS BECOME STRONG ITABLE

## ***From comrade ENVER HOXHA'S conversation with comrade PEDRO POMAR***

**Comrade ENVER HOXHA:** How are you, comrade Pomar? How is comrade Amazonas?

**Comrade PEDRO POMAR:** Thank you, we are well, all of us are well.

**Comrade ENVER HOXHA:** It is a great pleasure to meet you, comrades of the heroic Communist Party of Brazil, again.

We have the best recollections from the meeting we had with comrade Amazonas when he was in Albania. Comrade Amazonas is a very resolute fighter for Marxism-Leninism, a capable man, strong in his spirit and thoughts, as well as in his correct interpretation of Marxist-Leninist knowledge. All our comrades were extremely pleased and considered it a great honour that comrade Amazonas came to attend the 5th Congress of our Party. On that occasion he and the other comrades gave us a clear picture of the situation in Brazil and Latin America. This was of very great help to us.

We know that the two sides, both you and we, need to exchange opinions with each-other, therefore your coming to Albania is of help to us.

**Comrade PEDRO POMAR:** Your words, comrade Enver, arouse very deep emotions in us. They are very warm and cordial.

Whenever we have come here we have been very happy and ready to exchange opinions with the Albanian comrades.

Comrade Amazonas left your country very satisfied and with the best impressions about the comrades of the Party of Labour of Albania, and even more convinced of the correctness of the line of your Party.

Standing in the forefront of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism, the Party of Labour of Albania has given us the great example that, basing oneself on Marxism-Leninism, one can successfully face up to any

enemy, no matter how powerful. Being united and closely linked with each other, no one can defeat us. Therefore, in the name of all our comrades, we greet you warmly and assure you that we will always be your true brothers.

**Comrade ENVER HOXHA:** You make a very high assessment of our Party, Comrade Pomar. Your words strengthen our confidence in our common struggle, they enhance the sense of the responsibility our Party has towards the international Marxist-Leninist movement.

Of course, our experience is not very great, nor is it the only one. We do not say this out of modesty, but proceeding from the truth that the struggle and the revolution are the great common cause of all the peoples, about which immense experience has been accumulated and is still being accumulated, which shows that only those parties that implement Marxism-Leninism consistently can carry out the revolution and make it triumph. But where does the strength of the Marxist-Leninist parties lie? It lies in the fact that they always look at life as it is, with its contradictions and zigzags, its tendency to perpetual advance, its inevitable progress through the revolution. This confidence in the future enables the Marxist-Leninist parties to orientate themselves correctly in their struggle, makes them unafraid of difficulties and means that they do not despair because of temporary setbacks, because Marxism-Leninism teaches us that the road of the revolution is not strewn with roses. Therefore, the Marxist-Leninists should lead with indomitable courage and determination, overcome all difficulties through struggle and efforts and, in the process of this struggle, gather the experience that will enable them to forge further ahead. Over its course of 25 years, our Party has learnt a great deal, but we see that we still have more to learn.

Now we are implementing the decisions of the 5th Congress of the Party, and I can tell you briefly that we have achieved successes in implementing the line of the Party. This does not mean that we are not encountering difficulties, but the question is that these difficulties, no matter how great, are being rapidly overcome in the situation created by the Party, because our Party, like your party, is closely linked with the people, and its line represents the wishes and aspirations of the working people. On the other hand, it is working tirelessly so that the people understand, feel, and carry out the line of the Party, Marxism-Leninism, and interpret all the phenomena and the directives of the Party in the Marxist-Leninist spirit.

We see that the implementation of the directives of the Congress of the Party has brought results. The principal result is the high level of political consciousness of the communists and people, which is expressed in the fulfilment of our economic plans as never before, whether in industry, agriculture, education, culture, or in the question of the defence of the Homeland.

*After acquainting comrade Pomar with a series of successes achieved in our country in the struggle for the further, all-round revolutionization of the Party and the whole life of the country, comrade Enver Hoxha went on:*

In regard to the great common fight against imperialism as well as modern revisionism, also, we consider that we should never be satisfied with the successes we have achieved, for the reason that there is still a great struggle ahead of us. Even if some results have been achieved in Albania, and the main result is the establishment and strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat, we must never forget that our comrades and the other peoples are fighting and shedding their blood, are making colossal sacrifices and going through innumerable hardships in extremely difficult internal and external circumstances. Therefore, we must not only assist them, but must also understand them, and have great trust in our comrades, in their heroism, struggle and Marxist-Leninist maturity, and never jump to erroneous conclusions and claim that some one is in a position to show off and issue ready-made prescriptions for others to act in this way or that. This is not at all Marxist-Leninist. The comrades know the situation in their own countries very well. They know the situation and the mentality of their own people best. On the basis of this knowledge and being guided by the principles of Marxism-Leninism, they are in a position to educate and mobilize the party, to throw it into struggle and march ahead. This question is connected with the understanding and implementation of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the basis of the concrete situation of the country.

Some one may say that you may make mistakes. But where is that party, big or small, old or new, which

has not had shortcomings and made mistakes in its work? The important thing here is not to conceal them, but to recognise them, to analyse and correct them on the basis of Marxism-Leninism. This is Marxist dialectics. Hence, we learn from our struggle and our mistakes. If a people or a party do not struggle, that party and people have no history. History is not made without struggle. As you know, we face many enemies, imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and the modern revisionists headed by the Soviet revisionists, who are very cunning and have great experience. But no matter how great our enemies' cunning and means, they haven't our strength, for our strength lies in the Marxist-Leninist ideology, in our confidence in victory, in our faith in the people. The people are with us, because the future, the truth is with us, but we must know how to educate the people for this future, how to organize and enthuse them, and then we shall certainly triumph over the enemies.

Now that China is carrying out its Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we must support it, for this revolution has great importance not only for China, but for the entire world revolution. This revolution is one of the forms that the Communist Party of China and comrade Mao Tsetung have found to smash the revisionist group of Liu Shao-chi, which had managed to infiltrate its line into the Party and the socialist state.

As you know, the Soviet revisionists have launched a furious attack on Marxism-Leninism and the revolution in general, because their positions are growing weaker and weaker while ours are becoming stronger. And we do not say this for nothing, but judging from the concrete situation. The Soviet revisionist have become the most shameless allies of U.S. imperialism. But why has this come about? Because they are in the position of traitors and cannot do otherwise. Why are we the stronger? Because the Marxist-Leninists of the entire world did not allow the Soviet revisionists to disguise themselves, but forced them into a corner and denounced them openly as agents of the bourgeoisie, which the communists and the masses of the working people all over the world are seeing more and more clearly with each passing day. Their exposure led to the exposure of the revisionists of all the former countries of people's democracy as well. The contradictions between the Soviet revisionists and the revisionists of the former countries of people's democracy of Europe were made more profound.

Such is the situation in general. But, despite the successes the Marxist-Leninists have achieved, we still have a great deal to do.

Our help, about which you spoke, comrade Pomar, is modest, but, as Marxist-Leninists, we shall help each other with all our strength. We have great admiration for the Communist Party of Brazil, the Central Committee of your Party and comrade Amazonas. The fact that your Party is in a correct revolutionary position is of great



*A cordial and unforgettable meeting. Comrade ENVER HOXHA with comrade PEDRO POMAR during the latter's visit to our country in August 1967*

importance, also, for the entire Marxist-Leninist movement and the revolution in Latin America.

We have contacts with the other Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America and are sure that, despite the difficulties they encounter, the Marxist-Leninists will overcome them through their struggle. The important thing is that the Marxist-Leninist parties of Chile, Colombia, Bolivia and so on should succeed in taking control of the situation in their own countries.

**Comrade PEDRO POMAR:** Thank you very much for all that you have said, comrade Enver. I am deeply moved by your very warm and cordial words and the opportunity you have given me to listen to you personally once more.

Today you have given us a general outline of the situation in Albania. I have been in your country four years ago. During this period you have passed through difficult circumstances. With this I do not imply that there are no difficulties now, but, since then you have made evident progress. The successes you have achieved are exceptionally great. The results you have achieved from the political and ideological viewpoint are such that the capitalist countries of the world could not achieve in centuries. Many capitalist countries may be more advanced economically, but this is not the main thing, for the peoples of these countries are oppressed and exploited, and this economic development itself is not in the hands of the people, but in those of the bourgeoisie. Whereas in your country the political situation and the morale of the people is extremely enthusiastic. And there is no doubt that all these victories are due to the correct leadership of your Party, to Marxism-Leninism, to your Party's loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, to the great unity of the people with the Party. Indisputably, all this is a great encouragement for us to advance still further ahead in our struggle. Therefore, we shall struggle even harder against our enemies who are, at the same time, the enemies of the Albanian Party and people.

The further revolutionization of the country, which the Albanian people are carrying out under the leadership of the PLA, has great international significance. Indeed, I can tell you that it is reflected in our country as well. A few years ago our people had never heard of Albania and knew nothing about it, while now they know about and are showing continuous interest in Albania, learning about and rejoicing at the successes of the Albanian people. The people know that, in Albania, the revolution is going on uninterruptedly and with sure steps. So much so that this year even some bourgeois newspapers have been obliged to write about Albania, to publish news and informative articles on the courageous and independent stand of the Albanian comrades. It is the facts that make Albania known all over the world. We think that Albania is forging ahead successfully.

We are in complete agreement over the problems you put forward at the 5th Congress of your Party. It is not in the least accidental that all the Marxist-Leninists respect and visit Albania. The revolutionary peoples consider Albania as a bastion, a citadel of their liberation struggle, as the vanguard of Marxism-Leninism. Comrade Mao Tsetung's message addressed to the 5th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania should be applauded by all when it says that, «Albania is a great glowing beacon of socialism in Europe».

On this occasion we want to stress that your assistance to us has been exceptionally great. We are extremely grateful for it and will do everything possible to make our contribution, too.

At present the bourgeois propaganda is having a great deal to say about Latin America being one country, whereas in reality our states are very much divided among themselves, not only by their interests as separate capitalist states, but also by national interests. But the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America have a common task, especially in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and revisionism. Now a situation has been created that calls for the coordination of all our forces. We must get a thorough grasp of this situation, because the difficulties which the Marxist-Leninist movement is experiencing in Latin America are great, for, apart from U.S. imperialism, the bourgeoisie and all reaction, the revisionists, too, are fighting against us.

The anti-imperialist and democratic movement in Latin America has suffered heavy blows in recent years. In these conditions we have to cope with the attacks of U.S. imperialism and the revisionists, the Soviet-U.S. collaboration, and local reaction. All this creates a difficult situation for us.

Following the coup of 1964, the U.S. imperialists have taken over all the key positions in Brazil. A government totally subservient to U.S. imperialism seized power there, because, though the government in power up till then was one of the big bourgeoisie and the landowners, it defended some national interests. Whereas now the problem is quite different. The people understand that a new, grave situation has been created in Brazil, but the bourgeois and revisionist parties have worked and are working to create illusions among the people, telling them that «the Marxist-Leninists exaggerate the problem when they accuse imperialism of neo-colonialism, for there is no danger of this happening!» etc. etc. We must cope with these problems, because they are fostering illusions among the masses, the people are being misled, so that they are unable to understand the grave situation created as a result of the coming to power of the reactionary pro-American government, quickly and correctly. Before us stands the great task of making things clear to our people, of opening their eyes to the truth, and arousing them in the armed struggle to ensure national freedom.

Even the representatives of the bourgeoisie did not understand the new situation that was being created in Brazil. Thus Brizola, the brother-in-law of Brazil's ex-president Goulart, although a man of great prestige, did not make a stand at the time of the coup, but fled abroad, allegedly to stage a come-back. In fact, he had not understood the situation that had been created in Brazil.

The Americans saw that these politicians of the nationalist bourgeoisie were no longer useful to them, so they threw them out and brought to power instead those whom they had trained as officers for many years in the USA. This shows that they want to maintain the fascist dictatorship in Brazil by force of arms in order to have it as a reliable support and to utilize it in carrying out their neo-colonialist plans in the other countries. In fact, Brazil sent armed forces to participate in the occupation of San Domingo. This is the first time that our country's army has been sent to fight in another country.

We have denounced these events and are working to convince the masses that they must struggle against U.S. imperialism; we are exposing the treacherous role of the Soviet revisionists, because not only have they recognised the reactionary government in power, but they have also concluded several trade agreements with it.

As regards the Brazilian revisionists, their situation is worse than before. They have suffered a great defeat. Prior to the 1964 coup they were in a favourable situation, because the Goulart bourgeois government supported the revisionists' policy, but experience showed that this policy, acceptable to the bourgeoisie, was a sham through-and-through. After the coup d'état, we strengthened our positions considerably, because we showed the people that only Marxism-Leninism defends their interests. Our Party emerged with great influence. The revisionists, however, are merely pinning their hopes on illusions, pretending that democracy can be re-established without armed struggle, and as a result their political activity is very weak. Now they have split into several groups. One of them is on a course bringing it closer to us, because it is for the armed struggle, but at the same time it maintains a centrist and opportunist stand. Another group is a group of adventurers and party liquidators. Then comes the Prestes group which is greatly weakened and with all the characteristics of a group completely in the service of the bourgeoisie.

At present the position of the reactionary clique in Brazil is shaky and unstable. The country's sovereignty is in the hands of the Americans. The principal forces of the country, the working class, the peasantry and the petty-bourgeoisie, want progress and the economic development of the country, because the standard of living of the people is miserably low, all the assets, the mines and the land are in the hands of the Americans. The peasants not only have no land but they have become even more impoverished. The dictatorial regime has completely li-

quidated those few victories that the working class had previously managed to win; it is becoming more impoverished, day by day. The desires of the people for education and culture have been upset, a cultural terror has been established, the programs in the universities are adapted to the interests of the Americans, etc.

All these things have sharpened the contradictions, and in practice if good work is done, there are excellent prospects for the development of the armed struggle. As Stalin said, in today's conditions the duty devolves on the communist party to raise the banner of national independence and democratic freedoms and, utilizing all the profound contradictions which have been created, to prepare for armed struggle.

**Comrade ENVER HOXHA:** Your exposition, comrade Pomar, has added more to our knowledge of the situation in Latin America and in Brazil in particular. We consider that your Party has made a very correct analysis of the situation in Latin America in general and in Brazil. We are convinced that such a serious analysis is a great assurance of the correct development of the revolution.

Revolution is a very serious matter, and once you have embarked on it you must carry it through to the end. The Marxist-Leninist cannot go about it as the bourgeoisie, the anarchists, the putschists do, for the revolution has to do with the life and the future of the people. On the basis of your party's Marxist-Leninist analysis you will know how to determine the measures you must take for the development of the revolution, taking into account all the minuses and pluses. A good understanding of the situation also gives you the possibility to take the appropriate political and organizational measures, to create alliances and to interpret these alliances in the light of Marxism-Leninism, harbouring neither petty-bourgeois illusions nor sectarian concepts.

The fact that you are struggling to consolidate the Party is of primary importance. This is vital to the Marxist-Leninists. In our opinion, without a Marxist-Leninist party there can be no revolution and true liberation for the people. We Albanians say that the party must be a party of the Leninist type. The situation demands this, because the enemy has big forces and they are very cunning with reactionary experience, and only a party built on sound Marxist-Leninist political, ideological and organizational principles can cope with them. The objective, not only of capitalism but also of the modern revisionists, is precisely the disintegration and degeneration of the Marxist-Leninist parties so that they will be unable to cope with their many enemies, and eventually, their destruction. For these and many other reasons the revisionists rose against and threw mud at Stalin, concocted all sorts of slanders which we Albanian communists entirely reject...

Therefore for your Party, for our Party, especially

for the new parties and any party that is determined to carry the revolution through to the end, the steeling of the party is of prime importance.

We fully agree with your Party's view and analysis of the development of events. Perhaps some one who has not made a proper assessment of the development of events and alliances may say, «Why do the comrades of this or that party advance so slowly?»

I say this because such a thing has happened to us. But when the situation is looked at objectively and the necessary measures are taken to attain the objective decided, everything will come about in its own time. Of course, once begun, the revolution must be carried through to the end without fail. But those who want to accelerate the development of events artificially are lacking in correct Marxist-Leninist judgment, because the revolution is not organized and carried out in one day. It is not a wedding party, but a great people's war and, in war, the enemies attack with all their savagery. However, the Marxist-Leninists are not afraid to fight, although they may suffer temporary defeats; on the contrary, in war and revolution they become stronger and more indomitable. Therefore, the line of your Party is correct.

The correct struggle of the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America, like yours, we think, is of great importance for the creation of a correct concept about the revolution there. If I am not mistaken, Latin America has putschist traditions, but there must be a break with these traditions because all the anarchist adventurers that pose as Marxist revolutionaries base themselves on them. If the Marxist-Leninist parties do not make this question clear, we think that the anarchists, who come out with «ultra-Marxist» slogans, will do great harm to the cause of the revolution, because there are people who equate a putsch with the revolution and engage in adventures, calling on the people to take to arms at a time when the conditions for this have not been created. Your Party, which has a correct Marxist-Leninist line, is educating people to understand what revolution is, who should take part in it, and who should lead it.

A new Marxist-Leninist party should not be disturbed by the fact that, initially, it does not have the necessary strength and authority, but on the contrary it should be thinking about how to strengthen its work and, on the other hand, how to secure its allies. Perhaps it may be weak, not well-organized, and still have little influence among the masses, but this should not make it sectarian and avoid contact with those to whom it can explain things, win them to its cause and throw them into struggle. At the same time, this party must not efface its individuality, enter every sort of front and destroy itself. On the contrary it should always preserve its independence, principles and norms. It must, without fail, ensure its hegemonic role in the revolution through struggle and its correct policy. For the revolution to be crowned with suc-

cess it must be led by its Marxist-Leninist party, but no one will give you hegemony: it must be won.

Our opinion is that the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America, such as your Party, those of Chile, Bolivia and Colombia, etc., are very important factors for the revolution.

*After speaking about the struggle of the Marxist-Leninist parties against imperialism and modern revisionism, comrade Enver Hoxha concluded:*

In general, that is what I wanted to say, comrade Pomar. Our opinion is that the revolutionary struggle is making progress and that successes are being achieved. All of us have scored successes. The struggle, pressures, intrigues and blockades, which the imperialists and revisionists have perpetrated and are perpetrating, do not frighten the revolutionaries. Right is on our side, the peoples are with us, our cause will certainly triumph.

As regards contacts and relations between our parties, I assure you once more, that the Party of Labour of Albania will always stand by the Marxist-Leninist parties and forces, will always assist and help them in their just struggle, it will always fight shoulder to shoulder with them, consistently and unflinchingly, for the great cause of Marxism-Leninism, the revolution and socialism. Please convey our most ardent greetings to the comrades of the Communist Party of Brazil! May you always score successes in your struggle. —

# THE PLA HAS ALWAYS PURSUED A SINGLE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE

by **NDREÇI PLASARI**

**Revisionism has not been able to strike root or triumph in the Party of Labour of Albania, as it has done in many former communist and workers' parties, because the Party has not allowed inimical things to develop and get worse, has not allowed the views and activity of the traitors and the anti-party groups and elements in its ranks to turn into lines opposed to the Marxist-Leninist political line of the Party**

**THE 7TH CONGRESS OF THE PARTY OF LABOUR OF ALBANIA EMPHASIZED THAT «ONE OF THE MAIN FACTORS WHICH HAS ENABLED OUR PARTY TO ENSURE ITS LEADING ROLE, THE HEGEMONY OF THE WORKING CLASS IN SUCH A COMPLETE, MONOLITHIC AND EFFECTIVE WAY, THROUGHOUT ITS WHOLE EXISTENCE IS ITS STEEL-LIKE IDEOLOGICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL UNITY».**

**THE CONGRESS ITSELF WAS A BRILLIANT MANIFESTATION OF THIS UNITY; FROM BEGINNING TO END IT WAS CHARACTERIZED BY UNITY OF OPINIONS, AND A SINGLE LINE WAS DEVELOPED, THE CONSISTENT MARXIST-LENINIST LINE OF THE PARTY, WHICH WAS FURTHER ENRICHED AND SUPPLEMENTED ON THE BASIS OF THE SUMMING UP OF THE REVOLUTIONARY EXPERIENCE ACCUMULATED IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION AND THE DEFENCE OF THE HOMELAND.**

The classics of Marxism-Leninism teach that for every revolutionary party of the working class, unity is the most powerful weapon to cope with the attacks of class enemies, to overcome difficulties and to carry out the

*NDREÇI PLASARI — professor, member of the CC of the PLA, vice-director of the Institute of Marxist-Leninist Studies under the CC of the Party.*

programmatic tasks in the revolution and the construction of socialist and communist society. Lack of ideological and organisational unity in the revolutionary party, the crystallisation of factional currents and opposing anti-Marxist lines in its ranks turn it into a bourgeois-revisionist, social-democratic party, or destroy it completely. «A Marxist-Leninist party which is

respected as such, says comrade Enver Hoxha, cannot allow the existence of two lines in the party; thus it cannot permit the existence of one or more factions. And if such a thing does occur, the party cannot and must not allow their existence even for a short time».

All the Marxist-Leninist parties destroyed or transformed into revisionist parties up till now have been destroyed or become revisionist because they have deviated from the Marxist-Leninist principles and allowed opposing lines and factional anti-Marxist trends to be formed and operate within their ranks, thus being unable to combat and liquidate them. The Khrushchevite revisionist trend which finally crystallized after the death of Stalin, managed to triumph over the Marxist-Leninist line and liquidate the Bolshevik Communist Party when this

party became bogged down in routine, bureaucratic and lost its vigilance, and consequently, was not capable of using the revolutionary methods of struggle which it had once used to destroy the Mensheviks, the Trotskyites, the Bukharinites, the Zinovievites and other enemies, to eliminate the Khrushchevite revisionists.

Revisionism has been unable to strike root or triumph in the Party of Labour of Albania, as it has done in many former communist and workers' parties, because the Party has not allowed inimical things to develop and get worse, has not allowed the views and activity of traitors and anti-party groups and elements in its ranks to turn into lines opposed to the Marxist-Leninist political line of the Party.

As is known, throughout the history of the PLA, a number of enemies and traitors have emerged from its ranks, and dangerous factional groups have managed to be created. But in our Party, the enemy groups have been destroyed before they have been able to assume the form of a factional trend and an opposing line. Once exposed and attacked by the Central Committee, they have been attacked and smashed by the whole Party and the people. Thus the traitorous groups and elements have remained without open followers and disciples and have been liquidated.

One of the groups which carried out extremely dangerous hostile activity was the Trotskyite group of Kocë Xoxe. This activity extended to many fields, especially in the internal life of the Party and the State Security Force. However, the anti-Marxist views which lay on the basis of this activity, did not reach the point of crystallising into a separate line. The 11th Plenum of the Central Committee (September 1948) and the 1st Congress of the Party (November 1948) which made an assessment of the political line of the Party for the period from 1945 to 1948, came to the conclusion that there were not two lines in the Party, but only one line, which was correct in general, although there were

a number of distortions of it. These distortions were some mistaken anti-Marxist theses and practices smuggled into the line and activity of the PLA by the enemy group. They represented theses and practices of the Yugoslav Trotskyite-revisionist policy.

The latest traitor groups of Fadil Paçrami and Todi Lubonja, Beqir Balluku, Petrit Dume and Hito Çako, Abdyl Këllezhi, Koço Theodhosi and Kiço Ngjela were exposed and destroyed before the point of the crystallising of opposing lines and trends in the Party was reached.

Faced with the monolithic unity of the Party, none of the enemy elements and groups have dared to oppose the line of the Party openly, to come out with another, opposing, political line because the great authority and steel-like unity of the Party has suppressed them and its sound links with the people have terrified them. Therefore, they have worked under the lap, have tried to distort the line of the Party in one field or the other, on this or that question, in its practical application to cause trouble, disorganisation, to avoid carrying out decisions and directives and political, economic, cultural, military and other tasks, in order to create the impression that the line of the Party is not correct, while awaiting the opportune moment to burst out, to attack with all their force. But this moment has never arrived, because they have been discovered and combated in time, have been smashed ideologically and organisationally, and their views and activity have been liquidated. All the communists and the entire people, to a man, have supported the decisions of the Plenums of the Central Committee and the Congresses of the Party, and comrade **Enver Hoxha** in condemning these enemies and have risen to their feet against any hostile thesis or work, against any traitor element.

This experience shows, on the one hand, that there is permanent danger of the creation of opposing anti-Marxist currents and lines in the ranks of the Party of the working class be-

cause of the fierce class struggle going on between socialism and capitalism, because of the uninterrupted and powerful pressure exerted on the Party by the external and internal class enemies. On the other hand, it shows that the birth and crystallisation of such trends and lines is not decreed by fate to be inevitable: the way can be barred to them.

How has the Party of Labour of Albania managed to prevent the creation of opposing revisionist lines in its ranks?

Proceeding from the Marxist-Leninist principle that it is impermissible to have two lines in the Party, to allow factions to exist and act, the Party of Labour of Albania has unceasingly waged the class struggle with revolutionary methods, within and outside its ranks, against enemies and anti-Marxist views, against violations and distortions of the directives, principles and norms of the Party, against shortcomings and errors. This struggle has not been a struggle between two lines, but a struggle to safeguard, implement and enrich a single, Marxist-Leninist line in the tide of revolutionary actions, to preserve and strengthen the proletarian unity of the Party, leaving no loopholes.

The Party of Labour of Albania has not allowed itself to become intoxicated with its successes, to become swellheaded and overcome with euphoria because of its strong unity, its correct line, its sound ties with the masses and the great victories achieved under its leadership. To combat and not permit selfsatisfaction, conceit, euphoria means to destroy the ground for the petty bourgeois and revisionist worm, to prevent its getting into the Party and the dictatorship of the proletariat for the purpose of destroying them from within.

Any loss or weakening of revolutionary vigilance, whatever its causes, contains the same danger. «Thanks to the vigilance of the Party, its great experience, revolutionary perspicacity and coolheadedness», says comrade Enver Hoxha in connection with the

discovery and smashing of the latest groups of conspirators and putschists, «this hostile activity was uncovered in all its danger and extent». Our revolutionary experience teaches us that the Party must never forget or underestimate the great danger which threatens it from the intentions and activity of the external and internal class enemies and from the imperialist-revisionist encirclement. Only by always remaining vigilant, by having a thorough knowledge of the enemies, the methods, forms and means of their destructive work, while never underestimating the pressure exerted on the Party by the retrogressive reactionary enemy forces from outside and inside the country, can these pressures be destroyed, the dangers averted, and the road be closed to the entry of opposing revisionist currents and lines. It is extremely important for the Party to be consistent in its Marxist-Leninist strategy, tactics and practice. As comrade Enver Hoxha says, «throughout its whole existence, full of revolutionary battles, our Party has upheld a correct Marxist-Leninist theoretical line in principle and applied it in practice». The victories of the Party are «the work of an heroic people and Party, the inevitable deduction from the consistent implementation of the theory of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin». This consistency of the Marxist-Leninist course of our Party of Labour in all the periods of the revolution is one of the basic factors which has made it possible to prevent the creation of any opposing currents and lines in the Party. Vacillation and uncertainty in its stands, decisions, and the defining of slogans, unprincipled switches of policy on internal and external questions, making this policy subject to circumstances of the moment or changing it for merely pragmatic and utilitarian reasons, cause confusion and disorientation, create the ground for anti-Party currents and lines, and hostile activity in the ranks of the Party.

Whether or not opposing lines are created in the Party, greatly depends

on the stand the Party adopts towards its own shortcomings and mistakes. The proletarian Party does not fear to acknowledge its shortcomings or mistakes in its line or practical activity. But however important it is to acknowledge mistakes and shortcomings, it is just as important to be determined to fight to the end to correct them and to know how to do so. Mistakes, weaknesses, deviations, which are not disclosed and combatted in time, with revolutionary methods, may become a source for the emergence of revisionist groups, trends and platforms. «Any laxity, any abuse or liberalism», teaches comrade Enver Hoxha, «causes incalculable damage, creates a situation of decay. No one but the enemies want such a situation to come about. But it may come about if we do not fight as a single body around the Party... against these manifestations».

Whether or not opposing lines are created also depends on the stand towards anti-party groups, when such groups are formed in the ranks of the party. Revolutionary practice has taught the Party of Labour that it must not in any way permit the existence and activity of any kind of anti-party group, either briefly or over a period. Regardless of the forms and means they use, whether open or secret, all kinds of anti-party groups are equally harmful, therefore they must be fought and thoroughly destroyed, otherwise, they develop into opposing trends and lines.

There is no doubt that the struggle against anti-party elements, groups, and views is an ideological struggle in the first place. But it is also an organisational struggle, and a political struggle. In the struggle to liquidate the anti-party ideological basis of every group, all the communists have taken part. The masses of the people have taken part, too. In every instance discussions have been held in the Party branches. The masses of the people have been informed through special letters from the Central Committee of the Party, and have been given exten-

sive explanations through meetings and the press, and they have always had their say, bringing to light and condemning the anti-Marxist, anti-socialist, ideological and political views of one group or the other. This has thoroughly convinced the communists and the working people of the anti-Marxist and anti-national character of the views and activity of the traitors. This work, which has continued even after the smashing of the anti-party groups, would never have fully achieved this aim had it not been accompanied by the appropriate organisational measures, on the basis of the Constitution of the Party. The Party of Labour has always closely linked the ideological struggle with organisational measures, considering this as an essential condition for the success of this struggle. After all means of persuasion have been used, it has never allowed anti-party traitor elements to remain in the Party, even less in the Central Committee, when it has been proven that this is what they are. Comrade Enver Hoxha tells us, «our Party has never failed to use patient means of clarification and persuasion towards those who betrayed and set out on the anti-party and anti-people road, but when the cup was full and facts were obvious, it threw them out its ranks without hesitation, and those who had plotted it handed over to the court, which even sentenced some of them to death. The enemies wept over them, but the people rejoiced that these traitors had been eliminated». This is a profoundly revolutionary Marxist-Leninist stand. The revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat, must not fail to use violence against enemies of the proletarian party, the people, and socialism. Antagonistic contradictions cannot be resolved otherwise. To try to resolve antagonistic contradictions as the non-antagonistic contradictions among the people are resolved, means to slip into idealism, religious softheartedness, to give up the class struggle.

Opposing currents and lines in the Party can also result from outside in-

terference. The Yugoslav revisionists left no stone unturned to turn the group of Koçi Xoxe in an anti-Marxist trend on a whole Party scale, after this group had become a faction at the head of the Party, and to ensure that that Trotskyist-revisionist trend would triumph over the Marxist-Leninist line of the Party. The Soviet revisionists, too, made intensive attempts directly, and through Liri Belishova and Koço Tashko, to split the Central Committee of the Party, aiming to make the Khrushchevite revisionist course triumph over the Marxist-Leninist course of the Party. There is not a single anti-Party group which we have destroyed which has not had the encouragement and support of the external enemies of Marxism-Leninism. The 7th Congress of the Party pointed out that the latest groups of conspirators, which were uncovered and destroyed in our Party, acted in coordination with some revisionist foreign powers. But all these efforts of the external enemies of Marxism-Leninism to sow the seed of disruption and bourgeois-revisionist degeneration in the Party of Labour, to create opposing currents and lines in its ranks, have failed in the face of the firm, principled stand of the Party towards foreign interference. The struggle against any interference from outside has protected the Party from the danger of division and degeneration, or tailing behind one or the other current of international revisionism, and has strengthened its vigilance and sharpened its class perspicacity. The experience of this struggle has taught it that there is no more reliable way to always follow a correct revolutionary line than the working out and implementation of this line in an independent way, on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, which is the only compass for any genuine Party of the working class. The unity in the Party is preserved and strengthened, opposing lines in its ranks are avoided, if the political line and the principles and norms of Marxism-Leninism, embodied in the constitution of the Party, are al-

ways applied faithfully and in a revolutionary way. In departing from the Marxist-Leninist line the CPSU and other former communist and workers' parties, which betrayed the cause of Marxism-Leninism, at the same time, rejected the principles and norms of the revolutionary party of the working class, either through abandoning them or through turning them into lifeless formulas.

Therefore, the 7th Congress of the Party stressed once again that «the loyal and revolutionary application of the line of the Party and the Leninist principles and norms in the activity of every leading organ, every Party branch and every communist is of decisive importance» for the preservation and strengthening of the unity of the Party.

The wide experience and firm revolutionary course of the Party of Labour of Albania, which has been further enriched with the ideas and decisions of the 7th Congress, ensure that in the future it will have, as always, a steel-like Marxist-Leninist ideological and organisational unity and a single Marxist-Leninist line, a condition which is indispensable to achieving the undivided leadership of the working class in the complete construction of socialist and communist society. —

# PRINCIPLE OF UNIVERSAL VALUE FOR THE REVOLUTION AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIALISM

by **HARILLA PAPAJORGJI, KIÇO KAPETANI**

**As long as the complete victory of socialism has not been achieved on a world scale and the danger of turning back still exists, it is absolutely necessary that every socialist country, like every liberation and revolutionary movement, big or small, should rely on its own strength to win, protect, and consolidate its national independence and the socialist victories, in order to cope with any possible aggression from abroad, and smash any attempt of internal enemies to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat**

**SELF-RELIANCE IS A LAW OF THE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION AND THE DEFENCE OF THE HOMELAND; AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY IN THE CONDITIONS OF ALBANIA. THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-RELIANCE HAS BEEN CONSISTENTLY IMPLEMENTED BY THE PARTY OF LABOUR OF ALBANIA FROM ITS FOUNDATION. THIS PRINCIPLE STEMS FROM THE MARXIST-LENINIST THESIS THAT THE INTERNAL FACTOR IS DETERMINANT AND DECISIVE IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE TRIUMPH OF THE REVOLUTION AND THE SEIZURE OF STATE POWER BY THE WORKING CLASS, AS WELL AS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIALISM AND THE DEFENCE OF THE HOMELAND. THE EXTERNAL FACTOR, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS OF SECONDARY IMPORTANCE AND EXERTS ITS INFLUENCE NOT DIRECTLY, BUT THROUGH THE INTERNAL FACTOR.**

However, in practice there are instances when this principle is not under-

*HARILLA PAPAJORGJI, KIÇO KAPETANI — economists, workers at the Central Committee of the PLA.*

stood and dealt with correctly and in its full depth, being treated as relating only to the imperialist-revisionist encirclement. In this way, from a principle of universal value for the re-

volution, the construction of socialism and its defence, it is conceived as a requirement related only to given political, economic and social conditions and circumstances. Such a concept is not complete. It leads to the narrowing of the scope of this principle and the fields in which it finds, and should find application, and weakens the struggle and efforts of the working masses for its consistent application in all fields of life.

Self-reliance arises directly from the Marxist-Leninist thesis about the decisive role of the people, the broad working masses, in the development of

the society. At the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania comrade Enver Hoxha said: «The principle of self-reliance requires, first of all, firm reliance on the creative mental and physical energies of the people guided by the Party. Socialism is the work of the masses, therefore, everything produced and created is the fruit of the work, of the sweat and brains of the people». (Enver Hoxha, Report to the 7th Congress of the PLA).

The role of the broad working masses in building socialism is constantly increasing, parallel with their ideological, political tempering, parallel with the rise of their educational and cultural level and the extent to which they are equipped with the necessary scientific professional knowledge. The Albanian working class, tempered politically and ideologically, with a high political and cultural level, the cooperator-peasantry, which is advancing resolutely, following the example of the working class, as well as the great army of the people's intelligentsia, cadres and specialists of all branches of the economy and culture, under the leadership of the Party, constitute the fundamental factor which determines and guarantees the broad and all-round reliance on our own strength for the solution of the great tasks which the socialist construction of the country and the defence of the Homeland place before us.

The experience of socialist Albania shows in the most convincing and clear way how correct and vital this Marxist-Leninist thesis is and has always been. The PLA did not wait for others to bring us freedom, but it raised the entire people in the National Liberation War, created the National Liberation Army and its cadres in the course of the fight, while it seized its weapons from the enemy. The people fed, clothed and gave shelter to the National Liberation Army. The Party created its own experience of the revolutionary struggle, by creatively applying the teachings of Marxism-Leninism in our conditions.

This principle has been applied consistently in Albania throughout the entire period of socialist construction, a period full of storms, threats, pressures and blockades. In regard to applying this principle in the construction of socialism, it has always been taken into account that ensuring political independence paves the way to economic independence, while ensuring economic independence strengthens and consolidates political independence. For this reason the PLA has always adhered unwaveringly to the course of relying firmly on the internal resources to build a self-supporting multi-branched economy, with heavy and light extracting and processing industry, with an advanced agriculture, in the lowlands and the highlands, able to guarantee the ceaseless advance of socialism, to develop a culture, education, science and art firmly based on the national background; to ensure a powerful defence, capable of coping with any possible aggression or attack by the imperialist and revisionist enemies.

The imperialists and the social imperialists make a great song about the «generous», «fraternal», «internationalist» aid they give other countries. But, as all historical experience has shown very clearly, with their «aid» and «credits», with the export of their capital and goods, these sworn enemies of the revolution and socialism have imperialist, neo-colonialist and protectionist aims and intentions. Their so-called aid and credits are not intended to develop the national economies of the countries which receive them, and do not guarantee the economic and political independence of those countries in any way. On the contrary, every offer of «aid» or credits from the capitalist countries, especially from the two superpowers, has only one aim — that of subjugation and neo-colonialist and colonialist enslavement, the loss of political and economic independence. With their propaganda the imperialists and the revisionists want to undermine the confidence of the peoples in the possibility of a sovereign life, and in general, their exist-

tence as free nations and countries, and to sow and spread the psychosis that allegedly without the support of a big power there can be no development as a free nation. Therefore, the Soviet revisionists interpret the application of the principle of self-reliance sometimes as «slipping into the positions of narrow nationalism» and «departure from the positions of internationalism», and sometimes as «isolation and enclosure in the national shell» or «autarkic development». The US imperialists and the other imperialist powers do the same thing. In this way, all the imperialists and the social-imperialists together aim to prepare the most favourable possible terrain, and justify the spread of their tentacles of colonialist and neo-colonialist expansion and exploitation everywhere, and to weaken the resistance of the various peoples and countries towards this expansion and exploitation.

Remaining loyal to the teachings of Marxism-Leninism, the PLA has exposed and refuted these reactionary «theories» and all the neo-colonialist practices of the imperialists and the revisionists.

The imperialist and revisionist enemies accuse the PLA, clamouring that, with the course it is following, Albania has remained an isolated country. At the 7th Congress of the PLA comrade Enver Hoxha said: «This is the capitalist-revisionist view of things. The imperialists and revisionists consider that country which has closed its doors to invasion, through enslaving credits, through tourists and spies, through the decadent culture and degeneration, as isolated. From this point of view we really are, and intend to remain, an isolated country». (Enver Hoxha, Report to the 7th Congress of the PLA). In fact, however, socialist Albania is not in the least isolated. On the contrary, she has many friends, an honoured name and high prestige throughout in the world. The open and correct Marxist-Leninist policy of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania is respected and valued

by the revolutionary and progressive forces, just as they value and appreciate all the achievements and progress of our country in the years of the people's power, and the art and culture of our people. Meanwhile Albania has extended her relations with the states which respect the wellknown principles of equality, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual benefit. Today, Albania maintains diplomatic and trade relations with 77 countries of the world, and first and foremost, the relations of fraternal friendship and militant unity, cooperation and mutual internationalist aid with the People's Republic of China have been developed and strengthened.

As the 7th Congress of the PLA pointed out, far from excluding reciprocal collaboration and aid among the revolutionary forces and socialist countries, self-reliance presupposes it. This is an important internationalist duty in the interests not only of the country which receives this aid, but also of the country which gives it. This is because the victories of socialism and the revolution in each country at the same time serve the victory of the revolution, its triumph over capitalism and revisionism in other countries.

However, historical experience provides many facts which prove that any deviation, in whatever form, from the principle of self-reliance, in the final account, leads to the undermining of the victories achieved, the shaking of the foundations of socialism and the restoration of capitalist relations. Therefore, as long as the complete victory of socialism has not been achieved on a world scale and the danger of turning back still exists, it is absolutely necessary that every socialist country, like every liberation and revolutionary movement, must rely on its own strength to win, protect, and consolidate its national independence and the socialist victories, in order to cope with any possible aggression from abroad, and smash any attempt of internal enemies to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Basing himself on the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary experience of the PLA, comrade Enver Hoxha reiterated at the 7th Congress of the PLA, «Our Party has always defended the viewpoint that self-reliance is not a temporary policy imposed by circumstances, but an objective necessity for every country, big or small, advanced or backward, a principle applying both in the liberation wars and the proletarian revolution, and in the construction of socialism and the defence of the Homeland». (Enver Hoxha, Report to the 7th Congress of the PLA).

The categorical stand of the PLA and the People's Socialist Republic of Albania on application of the principle of self-reliance has also been affirmed in the articles of the new Constitution which the People's Assembly approved last year. Article 14 reads: «In building socialism, the People's Socialist Republic of Albania relies mainly on its own strength». To preserve the independence of the Homeland in the political and economic fields, to protect the political, economic and social order from violation, the Constitution of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania lays down that the stationing of foreign bases and troops on the territory of Socialist Albania is prohibited, along with the granting of concessions to, or the creation of foreign economic and financial companies and other institutions, or ones formed jointly with bourgeois and revisionist capitalist monopolies and states, as well as obtaining credits from them. The affirmation of these principles in the Constitution expresses clearly, without any equivocation the determination of the PLA and the Albanian people to defend and consolidate their political, economic and social sovereignty, to guarantee the construction of socialism and the defence of the Homeland.

Looking back over the 35-year course traversed by the Albanian people under the leadership of the Party, for their national and social liberation, the establishment and strengthening of the dictatorship of the pro-

letariat, the construction of socialism and defence of the Homeland, everybody in Albania can see, as clear as the light of day, the correctness of the general line of the Party, hence the correctness of the consistent implementation of the principle of self-reliance.

By always keeping to the course of standing on both feet, on agriculture and industry, it has been made possible that today, Albania has powerful industry and modern agriculture, and has long begun to be transformed into an industrial-agricultural country.

Despite the all-round blockades, the rates of the development of Albania are higher than in any other European country. In 1975 as against 1960, social production and the national income increased almost three fold, total industrial output increased 3.9 times over, total agricultural output 2.3 times, the volume of fundamental investments 2.9 times, retail goods turnover 2.3 times, the number of higher cadres 6.4 times, etc. It is a great success of the general line and the economic policy of the PLA that the rate of development of material production in Albania is several times higher than the rate of growth of the population. Thus, in the 5th five year plan (1971-1975), the national income increased at a rate about three times higher than the rate of growth of the population, while in the 6th five year plan (1976-1980), the rate of increase of the national income is expected to be 3.1 times higher than the rate of growth of the population. On the basis of the rates achieved in the past 10 years (1966-1975, social production in Albania doubles within 8-9 years, while the population doubles in about 25 years. And these proportions have been established in conditions of rapid growth of the population, with the highest average rate in Europe and among the highest in the world.

The large volume of investments with which the country's economy is able to cope from internal resources speaks clearly of the high level of the development and strengthening of the coun-

try. The high rates of development will continue during the 6th five year plan, too. From 1976 to 1980 the socialist Albanian state will invest more than during the first four five year plans (1951-1970) taken together. Industrial output in this five year period will be greater than the production realized in the 20 year period 1955-1975, while agricultural production will be equal to the production of 15 years (1951-1965) taken together.

Thanks to this development, today Albania's economy is able to supply with its own resources about 85 per cent of the needs of the people for mass consumption goods. In 1976 other victories of very great political, economic and strategic importance were achieved: for the first time, all the needs of the people for bread grain were fulfilled from local production, and the first Albanian steel was produced. Today, Albanian industry fulfils about 85 per cent of the needs of the country for spare parts, without mentioning the great development of the energy base, which is able to set a very powerful and advanced material-technical base in motion.

Applying the principle of self-reliance, important successes have been achieved in Albania in the field of education, science and culture, too. The revolutionisation of the school on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary triangle, lessons, productive labour and physical and military training, is a great success we are achieving with our own forces. Our art and culture are permeated through and through by the Marxist-Leninist ideology and are basing themselves ever more thoroughly on the national character. The sciences are solving more and more problems which the construction of socialism is putting before them.

The defence capacity of the Homeland has become stronger. It is capable of coping with and smashing any aggressor or coalition of aggressors.

The stability and the dynamic development of the economy, the stable high rates of the development of all

its branches, the stability of retail prices, the constant, steady, and assured rise in the wellbeing of the people, ect., are the direct results of the economic policy of the Party for the economic, political, cultural, and social development of the country on the basis of the principle of self-reliance.

Because of its universal character, the principle of self-reliance has a very wide scope. It finds application in all the sectors of life: in the economy, culture, science, art, international relations, the strengthening of the defence capacity of the Homeland, and everywhere.

The 7th Congress of the Party stressed that the main directions which ensure the more thorough application of this principle in the field of the economy are: the acceleration of the rates of production of the means of production, the vigorous increase of agricultural production, and the fulfilment of all bread grain requirements from local production, the supply of about 95 per cent of the country's needs for spare parts by our industry, the closing of the gap between exports and imports, the meeting, to a greater degree than until now, of the fund of accumulation, from internal resources, especially in fundamental productive investments, the fulfilment, from local sources, of 90 per cent of the needs of the people for mass consumption goods etc.

In the field of the defence of the Homeland, the Party of Labour of Albania links the principle of self-reliance with the correct utilisation of all the fighting capacities of the broad masses of the people and all the economic and material resources of the country. It has always based the defence of the Homeland not only on the standing army, but on the whole people, armed and organised militarily. To this end, it has issued the slogan, «the Homeland belongs to all the people, therefore it must be defended by all the people». The great work the PLA has done for the organisation and military training of the entire people, so that they are in all-round rea-

diness in case of war, to develop such an economy which serves not only the construction of socialism, but the demands of the defence of the Homeland, at the same time, to sum up and enrich the positive experience in mastering the Military Art of People's War, has served to put this orientation into practice. The ideo-political preparation of the people, the mastering of the requirements of our people's Military Art, as well as knowledge of their duties by every Party organ and organisation, every state and economic organ, every cadre and worker for defence in time of peace to be thoroughly prepared for time of war, are the main requirements for understanding and application of the principle of self-reliance in the field of defence.

The principle of self-reliance must be more thoroughly understood and applied to a greater extent in the fields of education and culture, art and science, in all the social-cultural sectors in general. Education, culture, art, and the sciences are fields where the proletarian ideology and the development of the socialist revolution is very necessary. As such, they can be carried forward only by our people well armed and moulded with the Marxist-Leninist ideology. This becomes more urgent in the conditions of the revisionist betrayal on an international scale and the stand of the PLA and the Albanian people towards this betrayal. As well as this, the socialist development in Albania is at such a stage and has a number of original national characteristics of tradition, psychology, territory, climate, etc. which dictate that the best and only solutions of the problems which life and the revolutionary development raise in the fields of education and culture, art and science, must be found within the country, in conformity with the conditions and the experience of the socialist construction, without expecting or seeking ready-made solutions from anybody else. Here it is important to thoroughly understand the question that the development of the creative spirit in education, science, culture, art,

etc., based on proletarian partisanship and the national background, constitutes a very important aspect of the independence of the country.

The PLA and the Albanian people have always had to travel an unbeaten track. This has dictated the need for more independent work in the field of science, basing it more and more on the theoretical Marxist-Leninist thought of the Party and the Works of comrade Enver Hoxha, which sum up the revolutionary experience of Albania from the positions of Marxism-Leninism and which are an unerring guide and a very rich source of material of the development of science, and the ideological base from which science interprets the material from life. The same thing can be said for the development of art and culture, too. Therefore the thorough study and assimilation of the Marxist-Leninist ideology, the teachings of the Party and comrade Enver Hoxha assume special importance. This will lead to the further strengthening of the proletarian class stand and the national character in science, culture, art.

A very important requirement that the Party has always laid down in connection with the practical application of the principle of self-reliance in the fields of science and culture is that, without denying the achievements of the progressive world science, technology and culture, on which we have always drawn, the development of science and culture must have that value and content which responds to the construction of socialism in Albania, and the vigorous development of socialist life and activity. Science is not concerned with books alone, nor with the stereotyped application of their conclusions, especially when these conclusions do not respond to the demands of the socialist development or when they run counter to it. The PLA demands that the sciences must be developed in close connection with the tasks of socialist construction and the concrete conditions of the country, through a creative application of general laws in the concrete con-

ditions, providing answers to many problems which sum up the experience of the socialist construction in Albania and which provide answers to problems which arise from the present and future development of the country.

The great successes achieved in all fields of social activity in Albania are the clearest testimony to the struggle and efforts being made for the correct understanding and application in practice of the principle of self-reliance. Nevertheless, in the process of the general development and progress, because of the difficulties of growth, the pressure of the bourgeois-revisionist ideology and the remnants of the past, all those objective and subjective possibilities that have existed and all the favourable conditions that have been created to put this principle into practice more extensively everywhere have not been utilised as well and as much as they should have been.

The possibilities for the more extensive application of this principle in all fields are even greater in the present stage of the development of Albania. At the 7th Congress of the PLA comrade Enver Hoxha said: «At the present stage, all the material-technical means and human possibilities have been created to solve many complicated economic, ideo-theoretical, cultural and technical-scientific problems which face us, with our own forces. It is therefore necessary to further strengthen the confidence of the cadres, specialists and working people in our own creative forces and capabilities, while at the same time getting to know, and applying, in conformity with our conditions, the achievements of world science and technology». (Enver Hoxha, Report to the 7th Congress of the PLA).

The PLA and the Albanian state have always applied the principle of self-reliance consistently also in the field of international relations and foreign policy, never allowing this policy and their stand in the field of international relations to be an appendage of the foreign policy of any other

party, state or country. Guided by the Marxist-Leninist principles and taking into account the interests of the socialist Homeland, the people, peace and general security, the PLA and the Albanian state have made independent analyses and assessments of the development of situations and events in the world, for the problems which arise from these situations in general, and especially for the PSR of Albania, and have openly and courageously stated their independent, clear and principled opinion to everyone, without fear or servility. This is one of the distinguishing characteristics of the activity and international stand of the PLA and the Albanian people. Therefore, as comrade Enver Hoxha pointed out at the 7th Congress of the PLA, the progressive freedom-loving peoples, the progressive revolutionary forces and the genuine Marxist-Leninists approve our views on foreign policy. —

# MARRIAGE AND FAMILY IN THE PSR OF ALBANIA

**The great role which the family plays in socialist society is determined by the important functions it performs as a source of the perpetuation of life, as an important centre of the communist education of the younger generation, as a source of joy and happiness for everybody**

**by KSANTHIPI BEGEJA**

IN ALL THE STAGES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REVOLUTION AND THE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION OF THE COUNTRY, THE ALBANIAN STATE HAS PAID SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE PROBLEM OF THE CREATION, PROTECTION, STRENGTHENING AND PERFECTION OF SOCIALIST RELATIONS IN THE FAMILY. IT HAS ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE FAMILY AS AN INSEPARABLE PART OF THE REVOLUTION AND AS AN OBJECTIVE NECESSITY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

THE GREAT ROLE WHICH THE FAMILY PLAYS IN SOCIALIST SOCIETY IS DETERMINED BY THE IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS IT PERFORMS AS A SOURCE OF THE PERPETUATION OF LIFE, AS AN IMPORTANT CENTRE OF THE COMMUNIST EDUCATION OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION, AS A SOURCE OF JOY AND HAPPINESS FOR EVERYBODY. THE FAMILY IS ONE OF THE SOCIAL FORMS, WHICH, WHILE SATISFYING INDIVIDUAL INTERESTS, SERVES ALL SOCIETY AT THE SAME TIME.

Proceeding from the great social and political importance of marital and family relations, in the Constitution of 1946, the Albanian state sanctioned the principle that marriage and the family are under the protection of the state.

The sanctioning of this fundamental principle by law also finds its reflection in the new Constitution which

reads: «Marriage and the family are under the care and protection of the state and society». This protection is expressed in all the socialist legislation in Albania, and especially in the law which regulates marital and family relations.

In all its historic development, our socialist legislation on the family has

the position of women in society and their complete emancipation, control over the parents and guardians of children to ensure that they perform their duty in the upbringing and schooling of young children properly».

We can see the embodiment of these principles in the juridical regulation of marital and family relations and in our socialist reality.

Complete equality between men and women in all the relations which arise from marriage and blood relationship, constitutes the basic principle of the juridical regulation of marital and family relations in Albania. This principled stand concerning the position of women is fully preserved in the new Constitution. Article 41 says: «The woman, liberated from political oppression and economic exploitation, takes an active part as a great force in the socialist construction of the country and the defence of the Homeland. The woman enjoys equal rights with man in work, pay, holidays, social security, education, in all social-political activity, as well as in the family».

The equality between men and women constitutes one of the most important victories of the People's Revolution, one of the greatest achievements of the Party of Labour of Albania. All Albanian socialist legislation, and especially that in regard to the family, is permeated by this principle.

Article 42 of the Family Code says: «Husband and wife have the same rights and duties towards each other». Hence, in the family life, husband and wife are equal in choosing their surname, occupation and in deciding where they will live. Likewise, all questions which have to do with the education of children and other questions of the family life are settled by mutual agreement, in conformity with the principle of the equal rights they have. The law compels husband and wife to help each other and to ensure each other material support» (Art. 117).

Thanks to the revolutionary economic-social transformations achieved in this historic period in Albania, since liberation and the establishment of the **people's power, complete and ever more effective equality of women and**

men has become a reality, because all the practical possibilities have been created for the women to enjoy these rights. At the same time, a wide-ranging ideological struggle is being waged against any regressive force which hinders the complete emancipation of women in any field of life, including that of the family.

The fundamental characteristic of our Constitution is that it not only proclaims and establishes the fundamental democratic principles, but it also provides real guarantees that they will be applied. Herein lies its radical distinction from the deceptive constitutions of bourgeois and revisionist countries, which proclaim the rights of the citizens formally, while in fact they put restrictions on them and do not create possibilities for their realization.

A grave situation characterized family relations in our country before liberation. The principle of inequality of the rights between men and women, which acted in all the fields of life, applied in the field of family relations, too. Suffice it to mention the provisions of the Civil Code of 1929. According to these provisions, after marriage the woman was placed under the power of her husband, who was the head of the family. She lost even that little personality formally recognised by law, which she had as a girl. After marriage she automatically took the surname and citizenship of her husband and was obliged to accompany him wherever he might decide to settle. Without the permission of her husband she could not practice any profession or calling, or exercise paternal authority over the children when her husband had the possibility to exercise it. She could not administer their common property.

A similar situation prevails in all the capitalist countries today. Thus for instance, in France some rights of the husband were limited by the law of July 13, 1956, but he is still considered the head of the family. It is the husband who decides where they will live and the wife has to follow him. In their efforts to disguise capitalism, the apologists of revisionism want to pre-

been distinguished for its dynamic and educative revolutionary character. Being based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the teachings of the Party of Labour of Albania and its founder, Comrade Enver Hoxha, it has become a powerful weapon in the creation and strengthening of socialist relations in the family and, especially, in the emancipation of women.

From the first years following liberation, the important documents of the Party of Labour of Albania defined the principles on which the socialist family would be set up. «A strong and healthy family must be set up on entirely new foundations. These foundations», stressed comrade Enver Hoxha, «are true equality between husband and wife, equality between children born out of wedlock and those born within marriage, the strengthening of

sent these pseudo-reforms of the bourgeoisie in this field as important changes in the position of women. But irrespective of the colours in which they try to present the situation of the woman in the capitalist and revisionist countries, it remains unchanged. The woman is in an unequal position as long as these rights are partial, and are not accompanied by economic conditions.

The protection of the rights and interests of mother and child is another fundamental principle which characterizes family relations in our country.

Article 48 of the new Constitution, which reflects and sanctions the victories achieved, says: «Mother and child enjoy special solicitude and protection. A mother is entitled to paid leave prior to and after childbirth. The state opens maternity homes and creches and kindergartens for the children».

In Albania fundamental changes have taken place in the field of social relations. A series of social-economic conditions have been created with the aim of achieving the most complete harmony in the fulfilment of the functions of the woman as a mother and a participant in productive work. Thus the labour and social security legislation, in which the constitutional principles are developed and completed, includes a series of measures for the protection of the worker and employee mother, guaranteeing her paid maternity leave and leave without pay, without loss of job or seniority at work.

To ensure the best possible physical development of children and to reduce infant mortality to the minimum, on decision of the Council of Ministers (No. 51,1959), the state provides free medical treatment for all children up to one year old. Our labour legislation, especially, protects pregnant women and nursing mothers. It prohibits them from working night shifts and more than the normal hours of work.

Guided by the teachings of Marxism-Leninism of the Party of Labour of Albania and comrade Enver Hoxha

on the important function of the family as the primary centre of the education of the younger generation, the constitutional sanctioning of correct, truly socialist relations between parents and children is of great importance. Article 49 of the Constitution proclaims: «Parents are responsible for the upbringing and communist education of the children.

The children are duty bound to care for parents who are incapable of working and have insufficient means of livelihood».

One of the forms of the expression of the allround care of our society for man is the protection of children guaranteed by legal guardianship.

The greatest success achieved in the field of the protection of the interests of infant children under legal guardianship is the sanctioning, in article 49, of the principle, «Children bereaved of their parents and without support are brought up and educated by the state». Such a measure with a profoundly humanitarian character can be taken and carried out only in a socialist state.

Equality of rights of children born out of wedlock and children born within marriage is another fundamental principle which characterises marital and family relations in Albania.

Thanks to the continuous care for the ceaseless transformation of people's consciousness, its moulding with the teachings of the Party and the Marxist-Leninist ideology, the old concepts on the position of these children in society have been done away with.

We can say that a whole revolution has been carried out in this field of social relations in Albania.

Sanctioning this historic reality in the Constitution, Article 49 reads: «Children born out of wedlock have the same rights and duties as children born within marriage».

A diametrically opposite principle prevails today concerning the position of these children in the capitalist countries. There, apart being subject to discrimination and scorn from society,

they have restricted possibilities of proving their paternity.

Demographic data show that in the capitalist and revisionist countries, as a consequence of the degeneration of the family, the number of these children is great and constantly increasing. Thus, according to data of the years 1959 and 1964, in Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, children born out of wedlock constituted 6 and 9 per cent respectively of the children born within marriage. According to data of 1958, the percentage of children born out of wedlock in France and Austria was 6.5 and 13.2 per cent respectively. While in Sweden, the percentage of these children rose from 11 per cent in 1960, to 21 per cent in 1971. The efforts of bourgeois and revisionist ideologists to explain these high percentages with the disproportion which exists between sexes, cannot convince even the most naive. In reality the real cause of this phenomenon is the crisis and instability of marriage and the family in these countries, which is the consequence of the degeneration of bourgeois-revisionist society itself.

In Albania only civil marriage, that is, marriage contracted before the competent state organs, is recognised and protected by law. Reflecting the reality of a truly socialist country, as Albania is, Article 49 of the Constitution proclaims: «Marriage is contracted before competent state organs». In socialist Albania, the contraction of a marriage before the competent state organs has been and remains one of the essential conditions for the existence of the marriage, that is, for the creation of juridical relations between husband and wife.

Today, the theorisations of the representatives of the trends of the reactionary catholic clergy about the religious character of marriage, propagating Christian marriage as the most perfect and ideal system of marriage, a system which still exists in a number of bourgeois states, are utterly anachronistic to us. Our social reality has long since done away with the contraction of marriage according

to religious rites. Thanks to a new world outlook which has been created in Albania about the negative role of religions, and thanks to the great revolutionary movement of the broad masses of the youth and the people in 1967, Albania is the first country in the world without churches and mosques. The stand concerning this question, upheld in the Constitution, is the best expression of the new principles characterizing marriage in Albania and the historic reality of our society and country.

Only monogamous marriage is recognised and protected in Albania, that is, marriage contracted between one man and one woman. Albanian law not only proclaims this constitutional principle, but also includes measures to be taken against any violator of this principle.

Poligamy was wide-spread in pre-liberation Albania, but the great work which has been done in the struggle against backward customs which we inherited from the past, and the power of the laws issued following liberation to condemn this custom humiliating to the woman have made monogamous marriage a reality in Albania today. The socialist morality and the rules of socialist co-existence which prevail in our country, prevent the emergence and development of any kind of polygamy.

The principle of the freedom to dissolve a marriage under the control of the court is one of the important democratic principles which characterise marriage in socialist society.

Guided by the Marxist-Leninist principles of the Party of Labour of Albania and the teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha, a new revolutionary concept on the meaning of marriage and divorce has emerged and is taking root in Albania. The Marxist-Leninist outlook, that only marriage based on love is moral and that only that marriage in which love continues to exist is moral, is dominant in our country.

Consequently, if this moral base is destroyed, then the marriage has cea-

sed to exist, so it must be dissolved with divorce.

In socialist society, under certain circumstances, divorce is an inevitable phenomenon, and in some cases, necessary, when a marriage has lost its social mission. Especially for the woman, divorce is a weapon of freedom against her slavery, and plays this role only when the woman knows how to use it correctly. The duty of society is to avoid unnecessary divorces, whichever the side seeking it.

Having regard for the social character of marriage, its moral nature, the mere will of a couple to dissolve their marriage is not enough. Marriage is not a civil contract which can be dissolved with the agreement of the spouses. Marriage is a social institution, which is under the protection of the state, is contracted in the conditions laid down by law and can be dissolved only if the competent state organ, the court, is convinced about the impossibility of its continuing.

The principle of the protection of marriage and the family has nothing in common with the principle of the indissolubility of marriage, which exists in several bourgeois states. There, the prohibition of divorce is the result of treating marriage as a «sacrament», a view which cannot bring any benefit to society because it is incapable of eliminating the difficult situations which are created in many cases during married life.

Concepts about the «indissolubility of marriage», like those about «absolute freedom of divorce», or divorce outside court control, have nothing in common with our Marxist-Leninist outlook on marriage and divorce.

In the capitalist and revisionist world, there is a great fuss made about the protection of marriage, but in fact it is treated as a civil contract. In bourgeois society, in most cases, marriage is contracted on the basis of calculated material interest. In the revisionist countries, too, the Western way of life has been established even in the field of marital and family re-

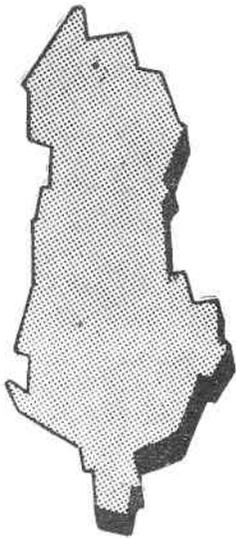
lations. Divorce is widespread there. Thus in the U.S.A. there is one divorce for four marriages and the same thing is happening in the U.S.S.R. From 1966 to 1967 there was one divorce for every three marriages.

These figures speak clearly about the liberal degeneration of the bourgeois and revisionist family.

Many years of experience of the PSR of Albania in the creation and strengthening socialist relations in the family has proved very clearly that the problem of the family can be fully solved only on the road of the proletarian revolution, only when it is closely linked with all the other problems of the socialist revolution.

The new Constitution of the PSR of Albania is a splendid affirmation on this experience of the Party of Labour of Albania in this important field of social relations. —

# FROM THE LIFE OF THE COUNTRY



## The 24<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of STALIN'S Death Commemorated

On March 5th, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the death of Stalin, the faithful disciple of Lenin, the fiery defender and great theoretician of Marxism-Leninism, the unflinching fighter for the freedom and independence of the peoples and the cause of communism, various activities were carried out in Tirana. The workers of all the factories of the «Stalin» Textile Combine organized meetings. At the weaving factory, the director of the Combine, Farie Saliqaj, spoke to the workers about the life and revolutionary activity of Stalin whose name stands alongside those of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

Likewise, the textile workers mounted a guard of honour and laid bouquets of flowers at J.V. Stalin's monument. Pupils from the schools of

N°6 block of the capital also mounted a guard of honour and laid wreaths and bouquets of flowers at the monument. At the site of the monument, about 2,000 pupils from these schools listened to recitations by their fellow pupils, dedicated to J.V. Stalin, Marxism-Leninism, the Party of Labour of Albania, and the fight it is waging against modern revisionism.

On this occasion many people visited the «Lenin-Stalin» Museum. Among them were workers, armymen, students of the University of Tirana, and hundreds of pupils from the secondary and 8-year schools, together with their teachers, who acquainted themselves more closely with the life and revolutionary activity of Stalin, one of the most outstanding figures of the international communist movement. —

## «Teacher's Day in Albania»

March 7th is celebrated every year in Albania as «Teacher's Day». On this occasion, various activities in which the figure of the teacher as a disseminator of education and culture is raised high, are organized throughout the country. It is not by chance that «Teacher's Day» is celebrated on March 7th. Ninety years ago, the first Albanian school was opened on March 7th, 1887 in Korça. This was an important event for the freedom- and culture-loving Albanian people. For centuries on end the foreign invaders and the neighbouring chauvinists had tried to wipe them out as a nation, in the first place, by eliminating their language. To achieve this aim, they allowed no Albanian school to be opened, and indeed went to great lengths to impede the use of Albanian as a written language. Anyone found

with Albanian books was severely punished. Those who tried to promote the use of Albanian as a written language were interned and even murdered by the most nefarious means.

But despite the heavy oppression and savage persecution the Albanian people kept their language intact and, along with their fight for freedom and independence, started the fight for the Albanian language. It was precisely through this struggle, under the savage terror of the Turkish occupiers and against the intrigues of the neighbouring chauvinists, who used religion to hinder the spread of the Albanian language, that the Albanian patriots succeeded in opening the first Albanian school in 1877 in Korça. But even after this event the foreign invaders and neighbouring chauvinists did not relent. Almost all

the first teachers of the Albanian school were treacherously murdered, and even harsher measures to check the spread of the written Albanian language were imposed. Despite all this, the Albanian people triumphed. Their language began to be taught in the schools that were opened under great difficulties in different regions of the country. These schools became centres of Albanian patriotism and gave a fresh impulse to the struggle for independence that was crowned with victory on November 28th, 1912.

But even after this date, because reactionary cliques came to power, education in Albania remained very backward.

The desires and aspirations of the people for freedom, independence and progress, for education and culture, became a reality only following the triumph of the people's revolution, with the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, which was achieved through the heroic Anti-fascist National Liberation War of the Albanian people under the leadership of the PLA with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head. Through all the stages of the revolution, the school, as an integral part of the superstructure of the socialist society, has been strengthened and revolutionized, has been transformed into a centre for the inculcation of Marxist-Leninist ideology, a centre where science and technology are mastered, where the work is done for the construction of socialism, where the pupils learn the elements of the People's Military Art and are trained for the defence of the Homeland. It is one of the most magnificent achievements

of the PLA and actively serves the construction of socialism in our country.

Once the most backward country in Europe, with over 80 per cent of its population illiterate, Albania today is a country where illiteracy remains only as a bitter memory of the past. Formerly only one fourth of the children went to schools, whereas today, the whole population of Albania has attended school. Obligatory 8-year education has long been enforced, and every village has its school; secondary schooling, which at one time was a privilege of the ruling classes, years ago reached even the remotest mountain areas, thus eliminating that profound cultural differentiation imposed by the wealthy strata, the oppressors and exploiters, the clergy and religion. For some decades now, Albania, which at one time did not know higher education even by name, has had a whole system of higher schools, the University and its affiliates; it has its Academy of Sciences and a number of scientific research institutes.

As a result of a dense network of schools of all categories, both full-time and part-time, which now covers all the territory of the Republic, one in every three people in Albania is either a pupil or a student, thus outstripping many other countries of Europe in this direction. Today Albania has a unified, complete, free-of-charge school system with a wide range of profiles, which, in its content and structure, is responding ever better to the needs of the development of our socialist society in all fields: ideological, political, economic and social. In

the schools of our country, there are now more than 36,000 teachers as against 1,600 before liberation. They are working like political commissars in every corner of the country, carrying there the word of the Party.

«The great successes achieved in our people's education,» said comrade Enver Hoxha at the 7th Congress of the PLA, «are the fruit of the untiring work of the huge army of teachers and pedagogues who, with a high sense of responsibility and great love for their honoured profession, make a valuable contribution to the revolutionary education of the youth».

That is why not only the children and the youth, but the entire Albanian people love and respect the teachers and pedagogues, that is why «Teacher's Day» has been turned into a celebration of the entire people.

On this occasion, this year, just as in other years, many cultural and artistic activities dedicated to the figure of the teacher took place all over the country.

In Korça, where the first Albanian school was opened 90 years ago, the activities were especially extensive. Hundreds of distinguished teachers from all over Albania gathered there. On this occasion a scientific session was organized, as well as a jubilee meeting, which was addressed by the Minister of Education and Culture, Tefta Cami. Visits were made to the Museum of National Education, which has been set up at the house where the first Albanian school was opened, as well as to the families of teachers who gave their lives in the National Liberation War.—

## The Day of Women's International Solidarity

The women of Albania, and together with them, the entire Albanian people, joyfully celebrated the 8th of

March, the day of women's international solidarity. On this occasion many activities, in which the figure of the

Albanian woman through the centuries and her important role in the socialist construction and in the whole life of the country were stressed, took place all over Albania. The Party of Labour of Albania and the Albanian people are deeply indebted to their mothers, wives and sisters for the contribution they have made to the

# FROM THE COUNTRY

struggle for national and social liberation, and for the strengthening, flourishing and defence of the Homeland. Aware of the Party's great care for them and its high opinion of their capabilities, the Albanian women are always mobilized in the frontal battle against alien manifestations of bureaucracy, technocratism, intellectualism and conservatism, and equally against expressions of the resignation and atavistic submission of women. In Albania today, there is no front of life and activity on which the presence, revolutionary spirit, the mind and hand of the Albanian women are not felt. Suffice it to mention, that women make up over 40 per cent of the working people of the city and countryside, 28 per cent of the party membership, over 37 per cent of all the cadres of higher and secondary training, over 40 per cent of those elected to the leading forums of the state power and mass organizations. And it is characteristic that they have always distinguished themselves for their exemplary loyalty to the line of the Party, for their abilities as leaders and organizers, for their knowledge and culture. This confirms the correctness of the directive of the Party that women should be promoted boldly to posts of responsibility, from the lowest levels to the highest organs of the party and state. «Without the participation of the women», said comrade Enver Hoxha at the 7th Congress of the PLA, «the socialist revolution cannot be developed successfully, and without the socialist revolution the

complete emancipation of the women cannot be achieved».

At broad meetings, held in Tirana and the other districts of the country, the women of Albania once again expressed their profound gratitude to the PLA and comrade Enver Hoxha who have raised the figure of the woman so high in socialist Albania, and promised that they will fight shoulder to shoulder with the men to promote the construction of socialism in Albania. At the same time, on this marked day, the Albanian women expressed their solidarity with all the women of the world who are fighting to shake off the capitalist and revisionist yoke, with all the women and peoples fighting for social and national liberation, for democracy and progress. The reality of Albania has refuted all the bourgeois-revisionist «theories» about the ways to the emancipation of women. Their endeavours to direct the struggle for the emancipation of the women against their husbands, children, and the family have as their aim to divert the women from the revolutionary struggle. On the occasion of March 8th, the Albanian women pledge once again that, in the future, too, they will base themselves on the teachings of the Party, the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, while relentlessly fighting the demagogy of the modern revisionists, and the bourgeois «theories», and that they will consistently expose the expansionist policy of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism.—

## The vigorous Development of Albanian Science

This year, thirty years have gone by since the founding, for the first time in the history of Albania, of the Insti-

tute of Studies, which, later, was to be called the Institute of Sciences. This was an event of great importance to

Albanian science, which, with the triumph of the people's revolution, was liberated from the shackles in which the regimes of darkness, oppression and exploitation had kept it since its first steps.

On the occasion of this marked event, «Zëri i Popullit», organ of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, published an article by Professor Aleks Buda, President of the Academy of Sciences of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, from which we quote:

Within a period of less than half a lifetime, the Albanian people, under the leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania, carried out a transition which we can express as a transition from the oil lamp to giant hydro-power stations, from the primitive wooden plough to an agriculture of exemplary high yields, from mediaeval obscurantism and mass illiteracy to an equally massive technical-scientific revolution. This example of a small nation that, in such difficult historical conditions, has found within itself the material, spiritual and intellectual forces to carry out such an all-sided social revolution is a testimony to the vitality of the socialist order, to the great role which the correct Marxist-Leninist leadership of the Party plays in the socialist construction of any country.

The triumph of the people's revolution, the fruit of the leadership of the Communist Party of Albania (today, the Party of Labour of Albania), also meant the liberation of Albanian science, which was taking its first steps, its liberation from the shackles in which the regimes of darkness, oppression and exploitation had kept it confined.

The care of the Party of Labour of Albania for that small intelligentsia raised in the difficult conditions of the antipopular regimes never failed. Confronted with the great tasks which the construction of socialism in the liberated homeland presented, it had to place its scientific-technical knowledge and abilities on scientific methodological foundations in order to break the

bounds and limitations of narrow and subjective work which had characterized its activity in the field of studies up to that time.

However, it was precisely these great tasks that necessitated an increase in numbers and quality. The ranks of our scientific intelligentsia were systematically increased each year with new forces from the ranks of the masses of the working people, the sons and daughters of workers and peasants. The creation of this new intelligentsia, loyal to the cause of the revolution and socialism, its mastering, in an all-round way, of the Marxist-Leninist methodology as the only scientific basis, marked one of the most important victories of the policy of the Party in the field of science.

In these historical conditions, in the wave of an intensive ideological struggle, on the terrain of the practice of socialist construction, the new Albanian science was formed and crystallized as a science based on Marxism-Leninism.

Today, looking over the past thirty years, we are astonished at the far-sightedness and consistency with which the Party systematically pursued its line for the creation of a new, advanced science, from those initial steps taken in December 1946 and January 1947, with the founding of the first institute of higher learning and the first institute of studies in our country. The years rolled by and, according to plan, the network of higher educational and scientific institutions was intensified, the number of their workers increased and their level of qualification rose along with the range of major problems they tackled, and the social, economic and ideological importance of the problems they solved. In 1948 the Archaeological and Ethnographic Museum was founded, in 1955 the first research institution, the Institute of History and Language, was set up, and in 1957 the principal educational and scientific forces were united in the new University of Tirana to cope with the country's growing needs for cadres of higher training. Beginning from the

sixties and down to our days, a series of institutions, chairs, departments, stations, centres, technological bureaus have been created, which turned scientific experimentation into a mass phenomenon, took it to the base, giving ever greater priority to research in the field of technical and natural sciences. The decision of the 2nd Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party in 1972, which laid the foundation stone of the Academy of Sciences of the PSR of Albania as the country's highest scientific institution, was a marked event in the history of our science.

Now we can speak with pride of a truly Marxist-Leninist Albanian science, with its own well-defined fundamental scientific methods, features and views. Here it is not just a matter of figures, the number of workers, of works written or applied in the practice of construction, but, in the first place, of its qualitative aspect, of a science that was built, so to say, from nothing, on a terrain where mass illiteracy prevailed, a new science that became a source of strength for the technical progress, for the economic and social development of our socialist Homeland.

Proceeding from the teachings of the Party and comrade Enver Hoxha, our science did not seclude itself within the walls of «ivory towers», even if these were scientific institutions. It is ever more systematically going down to the base, to enrich itself with the scientific experience accumulated by the masses, to take its theoretical experience back to the practice of construction. Thus, its mass character has become one of the distinctive features of our science, embodying comrade Enver Hoxha's teaching that the «technical and scientific revolution in our socialist society cannot be carried forward by a few specialized research institutions alone», that «it is of decisive importance to draw the broad masses of the workers and peasants, the cadres and specialists of production actively into scientific experimentation».

# A DOCUMENT WHICH STRENGTHEN AMONG THE MARXIST-LENINIST C

*At the end of January, the newspaper «No Trasar», organ of the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Argentina, published the Joint Statement of the Delegations of the Marxist-Leninist Parties of Latin America. On February 1, the newspaper «ZËRI I POPULLIT», organ of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, published the text of this Statement which reads:*

The delegations of the Central Committees of the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Argentina, the Communist Party of Bolivia (Marxist-Leninist), the Communist Party of Brazil, the Communist Party of Colombia (Marxist-Leninist), the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile, the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Ecuador, and the Revolutionary Communist Party of Uruguay, which took part in the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania, availed themselves of the opportunity to organize a fraternal meeting, at which they exchanged opinions on the problems of common interest. The meeting was held in an atmosphere of great internationalist brotherhood and showed the high level of maturity of the bonds which unite the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America, based on Marxism-Leninism and strengthened through wide ranging exchanges of opinions in bilateral, regional, and multi-lateral meetings held in the past. As a result of this meeting the Marxist-Leninist parties named above decided to publish this joint Declaration which is a synthesis of the points of view expressed.

1) The delegations participating in the meeting, unanimously expressed their satisfaction at having taken part in the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania, which they consider of great significance for the world revolutionary Marxist-Leninist communist movement. The Albanian communists, brothers of the same ideal with the communists of all countries of the world, have raised high the

banner of proletarian internationalism and resolute defence of Marxism-Leninism, the invincible weapon of the working class in its struggle for liberation, revolution and the construction of socialism.

2) The delegations of the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America were united in the opinion that this meeting is taking place in a situation which, in general, is in favour of the peoples and their revolutionary struggles.

The two imperialist superpowers, the United States of America and the Soviet Union, which in their uncurbed rivalry, are hatching up new plots every day against the independence of the nations, and actively preparing a new world war, are the main enemies of the peoples. For their part, the peoples everywhere are mobilizing themselves to defend their vital interests and to fight for their national and social emancipation. The peoples are ever better understanding the policy for world domination which the two superpowers practise, and are striking repeated and powerful blows at them. The progressive forces are trying to forge a broad world front that will unite all those who effectively oppose the hegemonism of the two superpowers and their preparations for war. The liberation struggle must be directed against both imperialist superpowers. Although it is true that the main enemy differs in different areas of the world, it would be a grave error, in these circumstances, to disregard the threat represented by the other superpower,

to link up with one of them to combat the other. Among the peoples the correct idea is maturing that in face of the war threats of the two superpowers, the revolutionary class struggle must be raised to an even higher level to oppose the outbreak of the war, to weaken the base of the aggressive forces, or to turn the unjust inter-imperialist war into a just liberation war. Socialist China and Albania are powerful bastions of the world revolution. They are sound and reliable bases for the proletariat and the oppressed peoples. The unity of the revolutionary forces of the whole world with the true socialist countries is a prerequisite for the triumph of the struggle for national independence, people's democracy and socialism. The strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat in China and Albania and the consistent support which these countries give the world revolutionary movement are an internationalist contribution carrying on the finest traditions of the period of the lifetime of Lenin and Stalin.

3) In the exchange of information the delegations of the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America observed once again that the great majority of the peoples of our continent are living under military fascist dictatorial regimes. Political terrorism and suppression of liberties are apparent in almost all the countries of Latin America. Assassination of revolutionaries and torture of patriots and democrats constitute the method most used by the repressive forces in their efforts to strangle the aspirations of the peo-

# THE REVOLUTIONARY UNITY OF COMMUNIST PARTIES

oples of Latin America for freedom. These regimes serve imperialist capital which brutally exploits the working people and plunders the wealth of nations. The trusts and monopolies, as well as the ruling class circles linked with them, utilize these military regimes to savagely exploit our peoples and countries, to extract exorbitant profits from them, at a time when the living conditions of the broad masses of the people are getting worse day by day. The victories of the working class are being liquidated, and in many countries its organizations are under police control or are run by agents of the employers. Relying on the reactionary oligarchy and, in particular, the armed forces of our countries, US imperialism is the promoter and supporter of anti-national and anti-popular tyrannical regimes. The Yankees consider Latin America as their support base and an area under their domination; they make huge investments there from which they draw fat profits; they exploit our natural assets; they interfere brazenly in internal policy; they control the repressive apparatuses and exert a decisive influence on the armed forces. This imperialism is the main enemy of the peoples of the continent. Our parties are convinced that the Latin American nations cannot be liberated without attacking and defeating this imperialism, which is particularly rapacious and aggressive on our continent, and without simultaneously liquidating the internal reactionary forces on which it bases itself.

4) The delegations of the Marxist-Leninist parties also considered that Russian social-imperialism is carrying on intensive activities aimed at capturing economic, political, and strategic positions in this part of the world. It offers Latin American countries its so-called aid to camouflage its aims of

hegemony and plunder. Just like US imperialism, the social-imperialists are aiming more and more at gaining the support of the reactionary armed forces of the continent, in order to create the conditions to take part in the exploitation of our peoples. This can be seen in Argentina, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay and other countries. The aim of the Russian social-imperialists is not to help the liberation of the peoples of Latin America. What they really want is to take part in the exploitation of the resources and expand their sphere of influence on our continent. Their anti-imperialist demagogy is simply a smoke-screen to hide their plans of domination and exploitation. Their pretensions are in opposition to the interests of the United States of America, which cannot make them the slightest concession, and uses every means, even including violence, in its efforts to preserve its hegemonic positions in Latin America.

On the other hand, in their struggle against Yankee imperialism, the Latin American peoples will not permit social-imperialism to sabotage their struggle for national liberation and to take the place of its rival, the United States of America.

5) The delegations present at the meeting stressed the high fighting spirit and the desire of the Latin American peoples to struggle. Despite the heavy blows they have suffered through the establishment of pro-Yankee dictatorships, they have not submitted to their oppressors and are resisting them heroically. The desire for freedom, national independence and the liberating revolution is growing everywhere. Our peoples hate US imperialism and the reactionary and fascist regimes it props up. They also hate the military traitor cliques, which have usurped power in various countries and have turned into stooges of foreign capital and gendar-

mes to oppress the broad masses of the people. By launching various forms of struggle, ranging from simple protests and strikes to armed struggle, they are giving reaction no respite and are displaying great courage and heroism in militant actions. The working class, the peasantry and the students are the most active forces of the people's resistance. The Marxist-Leninist parties are turning into leading forces of the people's national, democratic and revolutionary movement. They are pointing to the road of revolution, of the armed struggle of the masses of the people and the broad unity of progressive forces and trends, as the only road which can lead the peoples to their true liberation. The struggle for national independence and against the two superpowers calls for the unity of all forces that can be united. But only the proletariat and the Marxist-Leninist parties are capable of leading this struggle consistently to victory. There is no doubt that, despite the great difficulties to be overcome, our peoples will triumph! The future belongs to them.

6) The delegations taking part in the meeting also drew attention to the harmful undermining and counter-revolutionary activity of the so-called «communist» revisionist parties of Latin America. They are striving everywhere to curb the struggle of the masses, to deceive the working people and to serve their social-imperialist masters. Under the pretext that the energetic actions of the masses irritate the military and provoke increased reprisals, they undertake the dirty task of quelling the protest and containing the people's struggles, thus supporting the anti-national and anti-democratic measures which are taken systematically by the reactionary government officials for the super-exploitation of the people. In many countries they

have connections with the dictatorships, which give them the right to carry on political activity, a right which is denied the working masses and the people, and they issue slogans against the US monopolies to deceive the people and to conceal their real stand. Their phoney struggle against imperialism is not intended to achieve genuine national liberation and independence. Their real aim is to open the way to Soviet domination. Today, rather than lackeys of the bourgeoisie, the revisionist parties of Latin America are more agents of Russian social-imperialism, its fifth column in the patriotic and people's movement. The conference held in Havana in May 1975, in which all the revisionist parties of the continent took part, was a real conspiracy to betray our peoples. The revisionists have their guns trained on the Marxist-Leninists, the revolutionaries, socialist China and Albania. But there is no future for them. They are in decay throughout Latin America, with their forces falling away, their followers dwindling, and their policy meeting one defeat after another, as in Chile, here their so-called «peaceful road» was proved a farce. The revisionists will undoubtedly be defeated by the Latin American people's and revolutionary forces led by the Marxist-Leninist parties. The banner of Marxism-Leninism has always emerged triumphant from the class battles against opportunism, against the agents of the bourgeoisie in the communist and workers' movement.

7) The important question of solidarity and mutual aid was also discussed at the meeting. In the conditions in which the people's revolutionary movement of Latin America is operating, under savage repression, there is an imperative need to develop international solidarity in order to mobilize public opinion in support of the struggle of the peoples against the dictatorships, the reactionary forces, and US imperialism. It was emphasized that the revolutionary armed struggle, as the highest form of the people's struggle, is developing in various countries, in particular in Colombia, where the People's Liberation Army (E.P.L.), the military organization of the Communist Party of Colombia (Marxist-Leni-

nist), resolutely supported by our parties, has been carrying on the fight for more than 8 years.

The international solidarity with the victims of reaction helps to strike a blow at the common enemies of the peoples. The denunciation of the use of torture and the assassination of patriots and democrats, as well as the protests against the repressive actions against the people's movement, contribute to the isolation of reactionaries, to the exposure of their policy, and in certain cases, they may stay the hand of the hangmen and save the lives of revolutionaries and patriots. The delegations were in agreement about the need to coordinate the various movements of solidarity, giving them the broadest possible extension, in order to include the progressive organizations and personalities of the various countries. At the present moment, the demand for the immediate release of comrade Mario Echenique, Political Secretary of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Uruguay, arrested in Buenos Aires of Argentina; the patriotic heroine Margarita Baéz, brutally tortured in Asuncion, Paraguay; the veteran Brazilian proletarian militant, José Duarte, imprisoned since 1972; the miners' leaders of Bolivia, both those imprisoned in their own country and those interned in Chile; the thousands of revolutionaries and democrats jailed in Chile, Argentina and other countries of the continent, assumes importance.

8) The delegations present at this meeting honoured the memory, and expressed their deep sorrow at the death of comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the undisputed leader of the Chinese people, the great Marxist-Leninist and teacher of the proletariat and all the oppressed peoples of the world. Under the wise leadership of comrade Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China, the Chinese proletariat and people forged ahead in their revolutionary struggle, seized power, and established socialism in China. Thus the formerly backward and dependent China has been transformed into a modern socialist country, a reliable support base for the world revolution. Likewise, under the leadership of

comrade Mao Tsetung, the important problem of continuing the class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing the restoration of capitalism in China, has been solved correctly. Comrade Mao Tsetung resolutely upheld the banner of Marxism-Leninism and launched the struggle against modern revisionism, thus making a decisive contribution to the reconstruction of the international Marxist-Leninist communist movement. His example as a revolutionary fighter and his ideas, which have developed Marxism-Leninism, will remain indelible in the hearts and minds of the peoples and communists of the whole world.

9) The delegations of the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America, hailed the successful results achieved by the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania. The report presented by the great and tested Marxist-Leninist, the outstanding leader of the Albanian people and of all the peoples of the world, comrade Enver Hoxha, is a very valuable contribution to the elucidation of the important and decisive problems of the present situation that are concerning the revolutionaries of all the continents. It broadens the perspective of the struggle of the exploited and oppressed and sets the flame of confidence in the triumph of their cause ablaze in their hearts. The fiery appeal it makes for the strengthening of the unity of the international Marxist-Leninist movement aroused lively interest among the delegations. We are sure that comrade Enver Hoxha's contribution will be greatly appreciated by our parties, and will become a source of lessons for the consolidation of their revolutionary activity. The great successes achieved by socialist Albania show how powerful the ideas of Marxism-Leninism are and what a party based on these ideas is capable of doing. The example of the Party of Labour of Albania inspires all the fighters of revolution to drive ahead, overcoming all difficulties, under the banner of the struggle for democracy, national independence, and socialism. The fact that we have beside us the proletarian revolutionary, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, comrade Enver Hoxha, fills us with joy and enthusiasm. His confidence in the

future, his theoretical profundity and his political clarity make him one of the greatest revolutionaries of our time.

10) In concluding this fraternal meeting, the delegations of the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America expressed their unshaken confidence in the complete victory of Marxism-

Leninism over modern revisionism, in the triumph of the working class, and the revolutionary peoples over imperialism, social-imperialism, and world reaction. From this meeting we emerged stronger in our fraternal ties and loyalty to the noble ideals of proletarian internationalism, even more convinced of the need to work for the

unity of the communist and workers' movement, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism. Our parties will muster all their energies to achieve this objective in close unity with the Communist Party of China, the Party of Labour of Albania and the international Marxist-Leninist communist movement.



*On February 2, the newspaper «ZËRI I POPULLIT» published an editorial article devoted to the Joint Statement of the Delegations of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Parties of Latin America, which says among other things:*

This Statement, as its content shows, is the result of the broad exchange of opinions, of a frank Marxist-Leninist discussion of a number of the most important problems today worrying the parties which have signed it. It is pervaded by the lofty spirit of proletarian internationalism and by the determination and desire to carry forward the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat and the other working masses on the Latin American continent. At the same time, it constitutes a big stride forward on the course of strengthening the unity among the Marxist-Leninist communist parties, an indispensable condition to the victory of the revolution.

The Albanian communists wholeheartedly welcome this multilateral meeting of the sister parties of Latin America and support the correct theses and conclusions collectively confirmed by them. The success of this meeting, which is expressed so clearly in the joint Statement, is based on the loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism of the participating parties, on their desire and persistent efforts to strengthen the unity and collaboration among them in the struggle against their common enemies, the military dictatorships, the reactionary forces, U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism, and the undermining activity of the revisionists.

The dictatorial, military fascist regimes, which are ruling in many countries of Latin America, mercilessly oppress and exploit the peoples of that continent. Being servile defenders of

the U.S. monopolies, they are kept in power through the direct support of U.S. imperialism, which stands behind them. This situation, as the Statement stresses, raises before all the fighters for freedom, independence and socialism the imperative duty to fight, first and foremost, against the reactionary cliques of the various countries and against U.S. imperialism which is the greatest plunderer of the riches of the Latin-American continent, the real ruler of many countries of this area.

At the same time, the Statement exposes the efforts of Soviet social-imperialism to seize economic, political and strategic positions in the area of Latin America.

The Statement devotes an important place to the exposure of the counter-revolutionary activity of the revisionist parties of the countries of Latin America which have undertaken to quell the revolutionary struggle of the working class and the peoples against U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, to protect the dictatorial military governments which serve the interests of foreign capitalism, to paralyse the activity of the genuine revolutionary forces, especially of the Marxist-Leninist parties.

The Statement makes a correct assessment of the aggressive, expansionist and hegemonic global policy of the two superpowers, the USA and the Soviet Union. It exposes the plans, intrigues and plots they are hatching up against the freedom and independence of the peoples of the world, as well as against the revolution and so-

cialism. It calls for a broad world front which will unite all those who do not tolerate oppression and exploitation by the two superpowers, who are opposed to the hegemony of the U.S.A and the Soviet Union, who are fighting to undermine their preparations for a new war.

It is because of these correct, consistent, revolutionary stands, based on a principled Marxist-Leninist analysis, with a sound class criterion, that the joint Statement of the Marxist-Leninist communist parties of Latin America rejoices not only the Marxist-Leninists, but also all who are fighting imperialism and social imperialism for the freedom and independence of the peoples. All genuine revolutionaries cannot fail to see in this document that Marxism-Leninism is full of vitality, that it is revolutionary, in thought and action, that it has more youthful vigour than ever. Therefore, we are fully convinced that the joint Statement will have favourable consequences in all the Latin-American and other countries, in which the communist and the Marxist-Leninist parties, which are the most consistent force of the struggle for national and social liberation, are militating. U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, revisionism and the reactionary bourgeoisie will be worried by this document and will strive with every means to combat its revolutionary ideas. But no force has ever been able to hinder the Marxist-Leninist truth. It has always forged ahead triumphant. The bourgeoisie and reaction outlaw the

communists, but they enjoy the great love and support of the proletariat and people. The fascists prohibit and burn Marxist-Leninist books, but they can never burn Marxism-Leninism, cannot hinder the spread of revolutionary ideas.

The revolutionary content of the joint Statement of the delegations of Latin America proves that it is a document which could be achieved only by parties which are ideologically and politically mature, by parties which are deeply rooted in the revolutionary struggle of the masses, which do not separate their words from their deeds and have in their ranks militants who are ready to make even the supreme sacrifice in the interest of the proletariat and the people. The working class, the peasantry, the patriots and the revolutionary intelligentsia, all the popular masses in the Latin-American countries, need such parties. In the conditions when all these classes and social strata have made the Latin-American continent seethe with their revolts and revolutionary struggle, when the reactionary governments, and together with them U.S. imperialism, find themselves in allround crises and difficulties, when modern revisionism is steadily losing its political credit among the masses, the cooperation of the genuine Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America assumes special importance.

The revolutionary movement and the liberation struggle of the peoples of Latin America are on the upsurge, not only quantitatively but also qualitatively. There is no doubt that this example will also help the freedom-loving peoples of Africa and other countries to find their road of salvation. The Marxist-Leninist communist parties of Latin America are parties which are following a revolutionary course of action. This is a great fact which proves that the working masses of these countries have risen in revolutionary and liberation struggle. The Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America base themselves firmly on the struggle of the proletariat and the labouring peasantry, a struggle which assists the general cause of the world revolution.

The meeting of the Marxist-Leninist parties of the Latin-American coun-

tries is not accidental; it is the fruit of the wise and persistent work of their leaderships. The conditions for such a meeting had been brought to maturity. The bilateral, and especially the multi-lateral talks and exchanges of opinions between a number of parties of that continent, which have been held in recent years, had shown in practice the usefulness of this work and had created the conviction in all the participants that the question of the unity between the Marxist-Leninist communist parties, the cooperation and solidarity among them should be carried further ahead, to the benefit of the struggle for national and social liberation of their peoples.

The allround cooperation and mutual aid among the Marxist-Leninist parties are powerful weapons in the unequal struggle against imperialism and social-imperialism, against modern revisionism and reaction. Lenin said, «Capital is an international force. In order to triumph over it the international alliance of the workers, their international fraternization are required».

Our party has always been convinced that it is useful for the Marxist-Leninists to meet, that it is necessary for the Marxist-Leninist parties, not only to maintain bilateral contacts, but also to organise multilateral contacts and broad meetings. This firm conviction was reiterated in the report to the 7th Congress of the Party presented by Comrade Enver Hoxha. The usefulness of multilateral meetings lies in the broad discussion of the main problems facing the Marxist-Leninist movement and parties. At these meetings the representatives of the Marxist-Leninist parties freely discuss and exchange their experiences, and make criticism or self-criticism. In this way, the multilateral meetings constitute a valuable aid in working out joint attitudes and in coordinating actions in the revolutionary struggle against the same enemies. They constantly strengthen the international solidarity of the Marxist-Leninists, and help consolidate the unity and cooperation among them.

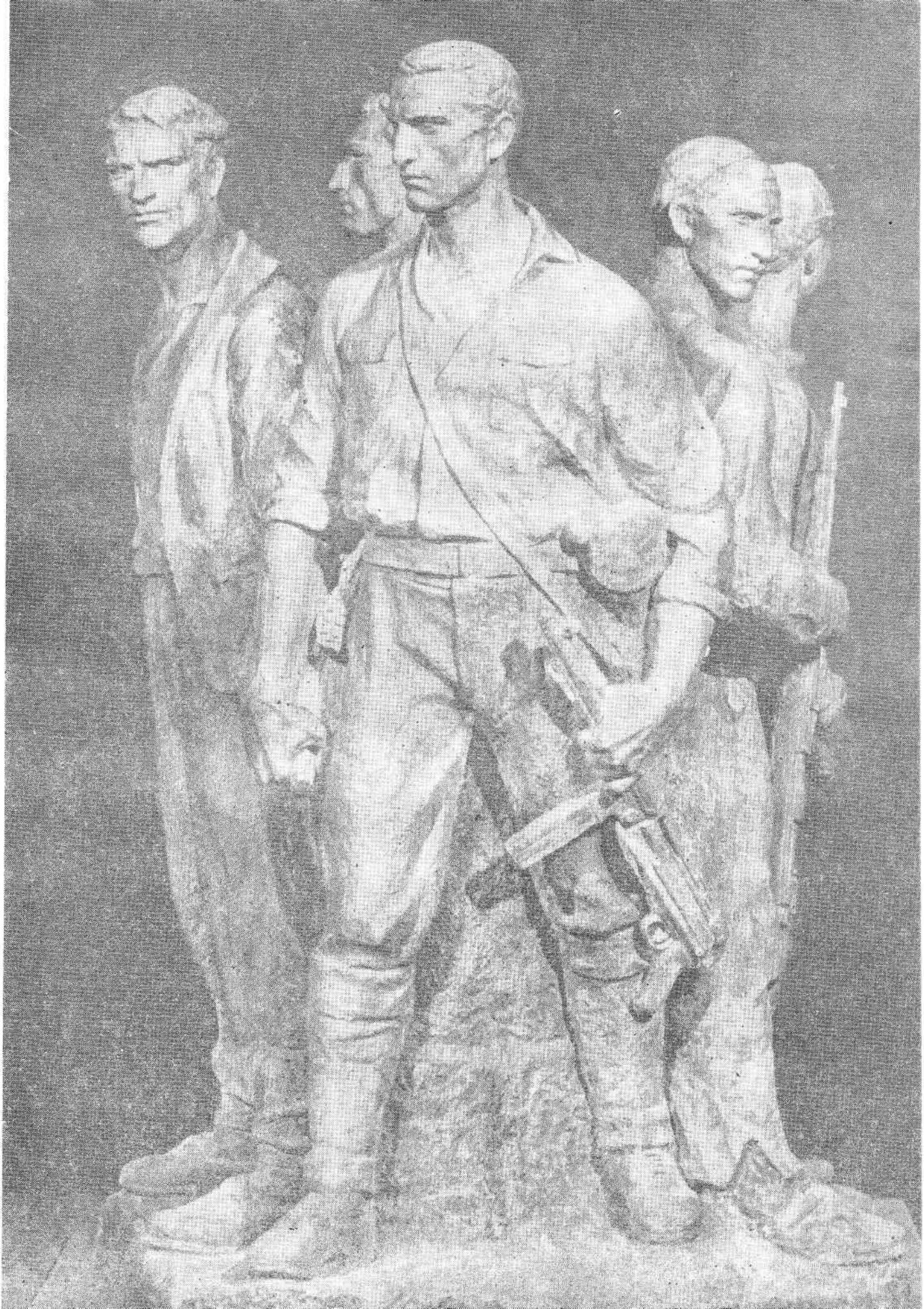
The problems raised by the revolution, which the Marxist-Leninist movement must cope with, are as numerous as they are complicated. By ope-

rating with closed ranks, always basing themselves on the Marxist-Leninist doctrine, the proletariat and its parties overcome difficulties more easily and cope with the tasks of the revolution better. This serves the revolutionary struggle of the working class and masses of the people, the struggle for national and social liberation, the revolution and dictatorship of the proletariat. Our enemies are united, therefore, we should not remain isolated from one another facing their attack.

In their struggle, the genuine Marxist-Leninist revolutionaries are guided by the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and apply them in the concrete conditions of the countries where they operate. They always bear in mind the interests of the revolution in their own country, but also the interests of the revolution and liberation of the peoples in the other countries. The joint Statement of the delegations of Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America is inspired by these teachings.

Hailing this Statement, our Party will always stand beside the Marxist-Leninist comrades of Latin America and all countries in their resolute struggle against oligarchies and the reactionary bourgeoisie, U.S. imperialism and Soviet social imperialism, and against modern revisionism. As Comrade Enver Hoxha stressed at the 7th Congress of the PLA, it will always uphold the principle of fraternal solidarity and support between the Marxist-Leninist sister parties on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, will fight with unwavering conviction on the Marxist-Leninist road to preserve the purity of our proletarian ideology, for the triumph of communism.—

*During the National Liberation War many sons and daughters of the Albanian people fell fighting heroically for national and social liberation. Among them are the five heroes who, encircled by enemy forces vastly superior in numbers and weapons, at the village of Vig (Northern Albania), refused to surrender and fought back blow for blow until they died with the name of the Party on their lips. To these heroes the sculptor, Shaban Hadëri, has dedicated the sculptural group in the photo.*



# MILITANT INTERNATIONALIST SOLIDARITY AGAINST COMMON ENEMIES

## BIG INTERNATIONALIST RALLY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF ITALY

*The newspaper «Nuova Unità», central organ of the CP of Italy (M-L) reports that on January 23 a big internationalist rally of the CP of Italy (M-L) took place in the «Eliseo» theatre, Rome.*

*Attending the rally, which was held in an atmosphere of a great revolutionary enthusiasm, were thousands of workers and militants of the party, as well as representatives of the CP of Argentina (M-L), the Communist Party of Brazil, the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile, the CP of Germany (M-L) and its eastern section, the Greek Communist Party (M-L) and the Communist Party of Spain (M-L). This rally is a manifestation of the resolute struggle for the strengthening of the internationalist solidarity, and the struggle of the proletariat and the peoples against imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction.*

*The participants warmly applauded the greetings of the representatives of the sister parties. Great enthusiasm was aroused by the message from the CC of the PLA to the participants in the rally, which we are publishing below:*

### **To the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Italy (M-L)**

Dear Comrades,

The Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, expressing the feelings of the Albanian communists and all the Albanian working people, extends to you, all the Marxist-Leninist militants and the participants in the anti-imperialist, anti-socialimperialist and anti-fascist rally of January 23 and, through you, to all the revolutionary Italian working people, warm revolutionary greetings.

For more than 10 years the Communist Party of Italy (M-L), worthy heir and continuer of the revolutionary traditions of the Italian proletariat, has been waging a difficult and determined struggle in defence of the vital

interests of the Italian working class and working people against the oppression and exploitation of capital, for the cause of the revolution and socialism in Italy. It is waging a just and active struggle against the aggressive policy of the two superpowers, U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, the biggest and most dangerous enemies of mankind and the revolution, for the defence of the lofty interests of the country, against the NATO bases as well as against the fascist danger.

Basing itself on the triumphant doctrine of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) is waging a principled struggle to expose the opportunist and anti-

# SOLIDARITY IN STRUGGLE

## COMMUNIST PARTY OF ITALY (M-L)

Marxist line of the Italian revisionist party, which has now been transformed into a zealous defender of the bourgeois order, into a scab and extinguisher of the revolution.

Through its revolutionary activity, the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) is making a valuable contribution to the strengthening of the militant unity of the Marxist-Leninist movement on a world-wide scale, to the defence of Marxism-Leninism and the principles of proletarian internationalism, to strengthening the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat and the liberation of the peoples.

The Party of Labour of Albania expresses its internationalist support for and solidarity with the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) and sends its fraternal good wishes for further successes in its struggle for the triumph of the revolution and socialism and against the aggressive and hegemonic policy of the two superpowers and their allies.

Long live the internationalist friendship and Marxist-Leninist unity between the Party of Labour of Albania and the Communist Party of Italy (M-L)!

Glory to triumphant Marxism-Leninism!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY  
OF LABOUR OF ALBANIA

## From the Speech of Comrade FOSCO DINUCCI, General Secretary of the CP of Italy (M-L)

This mass meeting at the centre of Rome, said Comrade Dinucci, is of great importance for proletarian internationalism. Comrades, workers, many young workers and students, all inspired by a revolutionary impulse, have gathered here. We have invited several sister parties which are fighting in situations which are even more difficult, in illegality and in special conditions of struggle. They will take the floor in this rally, giving us the opportunity to feel at first hand their enthusiasm, their spirit of sacrifice, all their strength with which they are

waging their anti-fascist battle, the battle for freedom, the battle for the great ideals of socialism and communism.

Comrades, I want to express here your profound internationalist spirit, the internationalist spirit of the Italian workers, by conveying from this tribune the most fraternal internationalist greetings to all the Marxist-Leninist parties. We assure them, we assure the world proletariat, that in waging the class struggle in Italy, we will perform our duty to the end, ready even to lay down our lives for

proletarian internationalism, for the liberation of the peoples and the cause of the world revolution.

We have gathered here to express our great determination to fight against the policy of domination and war of the two superpowers, against the presence of the bases and naval fleets of the USA, and the USSR in the Mediterranean, against imperialism and social-imperialism, against capitalism and revisionism, against all reactionaries. Our aim is to strengthen the internal and international united front, to fight for full national inde-

pendence and the cause of the revolution. In the epoch of imperialism and the proletarian revolution, as Lenin stressed, the struggle for national independence, closely linked with the revolutionary perspective towards socialism, towards communism, is of special importance.

*After speaking about the internationalist spirit of the Italian proletariat and genuine communists before and after the Second World War, he said:*

When the Khrushchevite-Togliattist leaders betrayed proletarian internationalism, it was we, the Marxist-Leninists, who continued this struggle with the greatest loyalty.

We ranked ourselves alongside the Party of Labour of Albania which was the first, together with the Communist Party of China, to denounce the Khrushchevite betrayal which manifested itself in an organised way as modern revisionism at the 20th Congress of the CPSU. Let us recall our determined struggle, our contribution at the beginning of '60s, our activity.

*After stressing that in this complicated situation, Comrade Enver Hoxha, in the name of the Party of Labour of Albania, with great political courage, unmasked Khrushchev and the other revisionist leaders at the meeting of the 81 parties, Comrade Dinucci said:*

At that time, the battle was not as clear as it appears today. The Party of Labour of Albania has the great historic merit that it was the first to denounce Khrushchev's betrayal right in the faces of the revisionist chieftains themselves. This act will remain among the most important and decisive acts in the history of the international communist and workers' movement.

Today, pointed out Comrade Dinucci, in face of the crisis which has gripped our country and the capitalist and revisionist world, the Italian working class is responding with ever greater determination to the measures of the bosses and their revisionist and social-democrat servants, taking part ever more actively in the attack against fascism and the danger of fascism.

We must create a united front, anti-capitalist and for national independence. For this, a constant mobilisation of the working class and the masses of the people is necessary. We must fight to drive the U.S. and NATO bases from our country, so that Italy leaves NATO, to stop social-imperialist penetration. Today, more than ever, one of the slogans of the working class, and the masses of the people must be: «The U.S. and Soviet navies out of the Mediterranean! Let us fight for complete independence of all the Mediterranean peoples! The two superpowers are the worse enemies of mankind».

The masses of our people will oppose any imperialist enemy who may occupy our country with their revolutionary struggle for national independence.

We will resolutely carry the revolutionary struggle through to the end, just as we did with the partisan struggle, we will wage it to the end for national independence and the cause of the revolution.

We must extend, more and more, the international united front against the two superpowers, based on the alliance between the proletariat and the oppressed peoples the world over. The main bastions of this broad front are China and Socialist Albania.

*Comrades Dinucci continued further on:*

In his speech of May 20, 1970, Chairman Mao pointed out that, «The danger of a new world war remains and the peoples of the world must be prepared, but today the main trend in the world is the revolution. The war can be prevented if the peoples enhance their vigilance, if they strengthen their unity and persist in the struggle. If the imperialist launch the war, there is no doubt that they will create revolutions on a world-wide scale, thus accelerating their end».

There are sham Marxist-Leninists, deceivers and intriguers in Italy and abroad, stressed Comrade Dinucci, who think they can fight against the two superpowers, or rather against one of the two superpowers, for example, against social-imperialism, by lining up

with the reactionary forces, with the fascists. And to fight the one superpower, they intend to rely on the other.

This is the worse form of opportunism. They forget that the struggle against foreign imperialist reaction is valuable only when it is linked with the struggle against internal reaction, while they consider the reactionary bourgeoisie as a defender of independence, of national interests.

*Comrade Dinucci continued further on:*

Albania stands resolute and solid as a bastion of socialism on the front against the two superpowers. Our delegation to the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania was able to see that profound internationalist spirit which inspires all the political activity of the sister party of Albania. The 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania was of fundamental importance not only for the construction of socialism within the country, but also for proletarian internationalism. The report of Comrade Enver Hoxha, with its tactical and strategic orientations, is a great contribution to the international Marxist-Leninist communist movement, a real touchstone to prove all the Marxist-Leninist parties. The new Constitution of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania shows us the splendid road of the development of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the brilliant road of the complete construction of socialism to go on to communism. Albania towers like a beacon for the proletariat and the Marxist-Leninist parties; more than ever it is keeping alive in the world confidence in the perspective of the proletarian revolution, in the dictatorship of the proletariat, in the ideals of socialism and communism.

Today it is more imperative than ever to defend and raise aloft the ideals of the proletarian revolution, of the dictatorship of the proletariat, socialism and communism. There are opportunists of all hues, frequently even sham Marxist-Leninists, who, proceeding from the complicated charac-

ter of the problems of the revolution and the construction of socialism, and various aspects of the class struggle, seek to undermine confidence in the revolutionary ideals. In face of these manoeuvres, in face of efforts to introduce an opportunist line into the Marxist-Leninist movement, we must stress that, against the degeneration of the capitalist and revisionist world, these ideals represent the only future for the proletariat and the masses of the whole world, so that a new society of freedom and equality can be built on the ruins of the old society.

*After mentioning the heroic struggle of the Marxist-Leninist communist parties and paying homage to the revolutionaries fallen in struggle for socialist revolution in their countries, Comrade Dinucci said:* We rank them beside Gramsci, who was murdered in the fascist jails, alongside our partisans who fell in the fighting, or died under the torture of the nazi-fascists.

Comrades, for these ideals, we, the members of the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) and the Youth Union, while continuing the struggle at home, will, at the same time, fulfil our in-

ternationalist duties to the end, will work ceaselessly to strengthen the ties among the sister parties, for the unity of the proletariat of the whole world, for the unity of all the revolutionary forces. We welcome the joint Statement of the recent times of the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America, every step forward towards proletarian internationalism. We want a militant internationalism, an active internationalism, an ever closer unity among the Marxist-Leninist parties. Our battle-cry is and always will be: «Workers of all countries, unite!».

## From the Greeting of the Representative of the Communist Party of Argentina (M-L)

The Latin American peoples speak the same language, they are of the same origin, they have the same history, they have similar social structures and one common enemy: U.S. imperialism. At the same time, we are fighting to prevent the place of this common enemy being taken by the other imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism.

Faced with this reality which unites us, the Marxist-Leninist parties of Latin America have strengthened their friendship and relations of proletarian and revolutionary fraternity. Together we worked out a Statement of historic importance, which will undoubtedly represent a decisive factor in the

triumph of the revolution on our continent.

*After speaking about the struggle of the CP of Argentina (M-L) and the Argentinian people against the military dictatorship, he continued:*

Our Party calls for a frontal struggle against the dictatorship without any concessions, calls for struggle against the main enemy, that is, the imperialist-oligarchy alliance. The slogan for a general strike against the dictatorship is being spread throughout the country and unites the workers' struggles. In this way, conditions will be created for the Party to strengthen its leading role in the ranks of the proletariat and to lead it towards the armed uprising, to overthrow the dictatorship

and create a new situation for the country.

Our Party has linked its existence with leading the Argentinian working class and people to overthrow the dictatorship. This is the main task which history has entrusted to the Argentinian communists. The Communist Party (M-L) of Argentina considers internationalist solidarity as a very valuable means to isolate the dictatorship and to speed its overthrow. Therefore, from this tribune of the Italian working class, we call on the democratic forces and peoples of the world to develop their solidarity more and more, so that the brilliant future of our Argentine is brought nearer.

## From the Greeting of the Communist Party of Brazil

This rally has a great political significance, because several of the most representative Marxist-Leninist par-

ties of Latin America are participating in it. This is a vivid and concrete expression of the struggle against the

two superpowers, imperialism and social-imperialism, and world reaction. This is an act of the militant solidarity

of the peoples fighting for freedom and socialism. As a genuinely revolutionary and anti-revisionist vanguard of the Italian proletariat, the CP of Italy (M-L) is the only party in the country fighting consistently for the proletarian revolution and socialism.

We have been and will always be in solidarity in this struggle. We are brothers of the one ideal and the one struggle. In our intransigent defence of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, our unity is irresistible.

The CP of Brazil is fighting in the

most difficult conditions of illegality against a blood-thirsty murderous military fascist regime. During these 13 years of the dictatorship, it has arrested and tortured thousands of Brazilian anti-fascists and patriots, has murdered hundreds of the finest sons of our people.

Despite the difficult conditions, our people are fighting, through various forms, in town and countryside. Through strikes in factories, demonstrations in schools, people's protests and armed clashes in the villages, our people are fighting for freedom and na-

tional independence to overthrow fascist tyranny and against the oppression by the U.S. imperialists. Our victory is certain.

Shoulder to shoulder with the CP of Italy (M-L) and the other sister parties, the CP of Brazil is raising the banner of the revolutionary struggle ever higher against imperialism and social-imperialism, against capitalism and reaction, against revisionism and for the triumph of socialism. We are marching together towards the victory of the world revolution. —

## From the Greeting of the Representative of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile

The Chilean working class and people are fighting with determination and on an ever broader scale against the military-fascist junta and U.S. imperialism, who are the enemies of over 90 per cent of our people.

*Speaking about the struggle of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile against the fascist dictatorship of Pinochet, and the treacherous line of the Chilean revisionists, he said:*

The Chilean experience has shown once again that the only road which will lead to independence and true national liberation, to people's democracy and socialism, is the protracted people's armed struggle, led by our Marxist-Leninist Party and waged by the working class and the broad masses of the people.

Today, the two superpowers, U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, are the main exploiting and oppressing international enemies, *he continued.* The main danger of war stems from their rivalry for world do-

mination. Overall, the two superpowers are the main enemies of the national emancipation of the oppressed peoples and the social emancipation of the exploited classes. The peoples must struggle against the two superpowers and cannot trust or rely on one of them to fight or to liberate themselves from the other.

We are of the opinion that, in the present conditions, it is the task of the Marxist-Leninist parties to unite with and support one another, to create and lead a broad world front, in which all those forces, which can be united and which oppose the hegemonic domination of the two superpowers, can participate.

From these links between the Marxist-Leninist parties, among which the CP of China and the PLA occupy an important position, there should emerge the coordination, as well as the reciprocal support, to create and lead the world front against the two superpowers, to strengthen and lead this front

in each country. The contradictions of the nationalist circles, whether bourgeois or progressive, with one or both the superpowers, must be exploited and encouraged, without allowing these circles to seize the leadership of the struggle against these two superpowers. It is necessary to support the struggle, led by the Marxist-Leninists of every country, against the superpower ruling there, as well as against the ruling circles of the class in its service. A concentrated struggle against the superpower dominant in a country does not mean that one should be diverted from the struggle to prevent any attempt at penetration by the other superpower, nor that one should unite with it, or help it in its penetration, under the pretext that it is struggling against the one which has long been exercising its domination, as the revisionists are doing, when they facilitate the penetration of social-imperialism under the excuse that they are fighting U.S. imperialism. —

## From the Greeting of Comrade ERNST AUST, Chairman of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L)

We are gathered here, contrary to the demagogic revisionist words about peace and disarmament, to make ourselves conscious of the growing danger of war which the contention and greed of the two superpowers for world domination represents.

What are we to do in face of the growing danger of war? Should we act like the modern revisionists, who, on the orders of the imperialist bosses, soothe the people with an illusion of false security, inculcating pacifism in them? Can we believe that war can be avoided and peace ensured only by maintaining the balance between the two superpowers? No! We agree with Comrade Enver Hoxha who, at the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania, said: «Peace and international security in Europe and the world are not achieved through the establishment of 'harmony' or 'balance' between the superpowers, but through struggle against imperialist pressures and intervention, through efforts for the liberation of the peoples, through the strengthening of national independence and sovereignty». Or, should we follow those persons who call them-

selves Marxist-Leninists or communists in vain and who recommend to us that in order to defend the homeland, we should link ourselves with the monopoly bourgeoisie, sing its praises and accept the occupation of our homeland by U.S. imperialism, accepting that being between the teeth of wolf ensures the best defence from the claws of tiger, who recommend us to rely on one superpower to fight the other? No, because this simply means to rely on Satan in the struggle against the devil. In the practice of the class struggle in our country, *he underlined further on*, the struggle against the hegemonistic and warmongering aims of the two superpowers and the struggle for the unity and independence of German nation are closely linked.

Comrades, in conclusion, allow me to speak briefly about proletarian internationalism, the relations among our sister Marxist-Leninist parties. Our Party is an integral part of the worldwide Marxist-Leninist movement and, in this framework, it has conscientiously carried out its duties. We also take into consideration the fact that in several countries, in which our sister

parties are fighting, there are other organisations, groups or circles which have some connection with Marxism-Leninism. We have always dealt with this problem in the sense of proletarian internationalism. Our stand on the question about which are our sister parties in the other countries, where the communist parties have degenerated into revisionist parties, is quite clear. They are precisely those organisations which, in their own countries, were the first to wage the struggle against the revisionist betrayal, which, in general, carry out a correct Marxist-Leninist policy, that have a central organ and which are organised and work on a national scale. We unreservedly support these parties and refuse any contact with other organisations of that country, because by no means can they be Marxist-Leninist organisations, otherwise they would have joined the existing Marxist-Leninist parties, would have fought in their ranks for a correct line. In this respect, only one authentic Marxist-Leninist party exists in Italy. And this is the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) with Comrade Fosco Dinucci at the head.

## From the Greeting of the Representative of the Eastern Section of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L)

The Eastern Section of the CP of Germany (M-L) was founded more than a year ago, after a period of political, ideological, and organisational preparation.

In this first year of the life of the Eastern Section of our Party, the social-fascist regime has been unable either to discover the organisation or

to arrest party members; on the contrary, the German Democratic Republic Section of our Party has been strengthened this year, new cells have been created, and new contacts have been established. The Eastern Section of our Party has successfully begun its propaganda activity with the clandestine publication and distribution of the first

two issues of the special newspaper for the German Democratic Republic, the distribution of the first leaflets, and so on.

Today, workers and working people in the German Democratic Republic, like their class brothers in West Germany, are under capitalist exploitation and oppression. The German De-

mocratic Republic is under the domination of Russian social-imperialism from the political, economic and military points of view. Under the rule of Russian social-imperialism, which is predominant, the new East German bourgeoisie exercises a social-fascist dictatorship over the working class and the working people.

But the fact that today Russian social-imperialism is the main enemy of the socialist revolution in the German Democratic Republic, does not change the reactionary and counterrevolutionary character of the new East German bourgeoisie. Our Party is resolutely

fighting against the opinion of certain opportunist elements of West Germany who claim that the proletariat and working people of the GDR should unite with the new East German bourgeoisie against Russian social-imperialism. These elements are so shameless as to accept as their allies the West German revanchists, and even the U.S. imperialists and NATO, which is under their command. These reactionary positions have nothing whatsoever to do with Marxism-Leninism, with the interests of the proletariat, with the socialist revolution. They have no other objective, but to disorientate the strug-

gle of the working class and working people of the German Democratic Republic, to subject the working class to bourgeois nationalist interests, to reconcile the working class to its oppressors and exploiters.

In reality, despite its internal contradictions, despite its fictitious and genuine factions and sectors, the new East German bourgeoisie is the class enemy of the proletariat and masses of the people, a sworn enemy, which has destroyed socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat in the GDR where it has restored the yoke of capitalist slavery. —

## From the Greeting of the Representative of the Communist Party of Greece (M-L)

We are living in the epoch of the general crisis of capitalism and imperialism, in the epoch of proletarian revolutions and the triumph of the freedom and independence of the peoples. All the fundamental contradictions are becoming more acute.

The communists achieve victory only when they know how to connect the struggle for social emancipation closely with the struggle for national emancipation.

Today, our immediate activity and blows are directed against U.S. impe-

rialism, because it has been established in Greece for many years.

The strategic objective of Soviet social-imperialism concerning Greece is to replace the domination of U.S. imperialism. It is trying to impose economic and trade relations of the colonialist type, to participate, interfere and have a role in the solution of the crisis of the Aegean and Cyprus.

The dangers which are threatening our people and country, threatening the Mediterranean peoples and countries, *said the representative of the CP of Greece (M-L) further on*, will be

eliminated only by their unity. All the dangers can be eliminated only if the peoples, led by their proletarian revolutionary party, build a fortress against the two superpowers, if they drive the foreign bases from their countries and the naval fleets from their seas, only if they fight against the policy of armaments, threats and blackmail of the USA and the USSR, only if the aggressive military blocs are destroyed and all the agreements serving the two superpowers to pursue a policy of hegemony and subjugation towards the peoples of this region are denounced.

## From the Greeting of Comrade RAUL MARCO, Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain (M-L)

Today, by means of a miserable farce, the fascist oligarchy in power in Spain, with the assistance of international reaction, including that of so-called bourgeois democracy, is trying to convince world opinion that the monarchy will transform itself into democracy

and freedom. But, can there be democracy in a country ruled economically, politically and militarily by Yankee imperialism? Of course not!

Our Party and the other forces participating in FRAP, together with the left wing socialist groups, the Repu-

blicans and others, are in confrontation with the monarcho-opportunist coalition. For this we have created the Republican Convention of the Peoples of Spain.

*After speaking about the work carried out by the Communist Party of Spain*

*(M-L), and the other forces for the creation of the convention for the defeat of the monarchy and fascist reaction, Comrade Raul Marco continued:*

We enthusiastically welcome this rally which gives us the opportunity to meet the comrades of various countries. We think this very important, because in the present-day conditions, it is more than ever necessary to work to set up, strengthen, and develop the unity of the genuine Marxist-Leninists. We think that this is an urgent task, because we are witnessing the crystallisation of an obviously opportunist line of a new type, representing a real and immediate danger to the world Marxist-Leninist movement.

It is the opportunism which is seeking the support of the peoples of Western Europe for the Common Market, forgetting that the Common Market represents the unity of the exploiters and multinational companies in order to exploit and suppress the European proletariat and peoples more thoroughly.

It is the opportunism which seeks the strengthening of NATO to cope

with the Warsaw Treaty, forgetting that while the Warsaw Treaty is the aggressive tool of Russian social-imperialism and its lackeys against the peoples, NATO is the aggressive tool of Yankee imperialism and international reaction against the peoples. Both these blocs are aggressive and anti-people blocs, therefore, the peoples, and in the first place, the Marxist-Leninists, must combat against these two blocs, the two superpowers. But what must never be done is to rely on one superpower to fight the other. This is real opportunism and we do not accept it. It is the opportunism that urges the peoples to advertise the alliance of the reactionary bourgeoisie in power and the strengthening of the anti-popular armies of the military caste, while deviating from the class struggle abandoning and betraying it.

Our Party thinks that the 7th Congress of the PLA was an event of universal importance which all the Marxist-Leninists, must take account of. The report of Comrade Enver Hoxha is a truly Marxist-Leninist document, be-

cause the correct principles of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are affirmed in it, and it sweeps away all opportunist filth and deviations.

Now, some who hypocritically applauded the 7th Congress and the report of Comrade Enver Hoxha are launching secret and perfidious attacks and have even withdrawn the report from circulation. These people are the representatives of the opportunist line. The position of our Party is clear-cut, there is no ambiguity: we are one hundred per cent with the PLA, because it is a truly Marxist-Leninist party which consistently implements proletarian internationalism, combats revisionism and opportunism, denounces and exposes the two superpowers, and is building socialism in its country in an exemplary way.

We loudly and clearly proclaim: defence of and solidarity with socialist Albania, the heroic Party of Labour of Albania, led by Comrade Enver Hoxha, are now in themselves a firing line which distinguishes the genuine communists from phoney communists and opportunists.



*The newspaper «Zëri i Popullit», organ of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, in an editorial hails the big internationalist rally of the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) organized in Rome on January 23. The editorial is entitled «Militant Internationalist Solidarity in Struggle Against Common Enemies». The full text of the editorial follows:*

As our press reported the day before yesterday, in the atmosphere of an ardent revolutionary enthusiasm a big internationalist rally with the participation of thousands of Italian workers and Marxist-Leninist militants was held in Rome on January 23. This rally, organised by the Communist Party of Italy (M-L), worthy continuer of and heir to the revolutionary traditions of the Italian proletariat, was attended also by representatives of the Communist Party of Argentina (M-L), the Communist Party of Brazil, the Re-

volutionary Communist Party of Chile, the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) and its Eastern Section, the Communist Party of Greece (M-L) and the Communist Party of Spain (M-L). This is a testimony of the internationalist solidarity of the Marxist-Leninist movement, a vivid expression of the common efforts of the Marxist-Leninist parties to stand shoulder to shoulder in the fierce class battles against the bourgeoisie, imperialism, social-imperialism, reaction, modern revisionism, all their common enemies.

At the time when the masses of the people are engaging in ever greater proportions in the revolutionary struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reactionary forces, the internationalist solidarity of the proletariat and the militant unity of its vanguard detachments, the Marxist-Leninist parties, assume special importance. The all-round mutual cooperation and aid, the strengthening of the unity among the Marxist-Leninist parties, as the representatives of the participating sister parties stressed at this

rally, are very real and very useful. The internationalist solidarity of the workers, genuine proletarian internationalism are powerful weapons in the hands of the Marxist-Leninists and all the revolutionaries for the triumph of the revolution. «While continuing the struggle at home», stressed comrade Fosco Dinucci, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Italy (M-L) in his speech, «we will fulfil our internationalist duties to the end, will work ceaselessly to strengthen the ties among the sister parties, for the unity of the proletariat of the whole world, for the unity of all the revolutionary forces... We want a militant internationalism, an active internationalism, an ever closer unity among the Marxist-Leninist parties. Our battle-cry is and always will be: «Workers of all countries, unite!».

The experience of revolutionary struggle, life itself is showing the Marxist-Leninist parties ever more clearly that to fight successfully against the capitalist bourgeoisie, headed by U.S. imperialism, against Soviet social-imperialism, against modern revisionism and world reaction, the proletariat, under the leadership of its genuine vanguard, should act with closed ranks. This is realised only by following and faithfully applying the Marxist-Leninist doctrine. «It is necessary, said the representative of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile at the rally of January 23, in Rome, to support the struggle led by the Marxist-Leninists of every country against the superpower ruling there, as well as against the ruling circles of the class in its service». And in the practice of the everyday revolutionary struggle, the Marxist-Leninist parties are strengthening their collaboration and mutual ties through bi-lateral and multi-lateral meetings. The big internationalist rally of January 23 in Rome testifies to this. These important political activities constitute an obvious success for the Marxist-Leninist parties in their persistent efforts to strengthen the militant unity and collaboration among them.

In their speeches of greetings at the big internationalist rally in Rome, the representatives of the Marxist-Leninist parties made a correct analysis of the ferocious capitalist exploitation which

the bourgeois ruling classes are implementing in their countries and the difficult situation of the working masses as a result of the grave economic crisis. They resolutely denounced the aggressive and hegemonic global policies of the two superpowers, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, two big and dangerous enemies of the freedom and independence of the peoples, the revolution and socialism, and stressed that the class interests of the proletariat and peoples require consistent struggle, at the same time and with the same persistence, against both U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism. Denouncing the aggressiveness of the two superpowers and the two military blocs which they direct and manipulate, NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, Comrade Raul Marco, Secretary of the CP of Spain (M-L) stressed that, «Both these blocs are aggressive and anti-popular blocs, therefore, the peoples and, in the first place, the Marxist-Leninists must struggle against these two blocs, against the two superpowers».

Such meetings and rallies of the Marxist-Leninist parties and genuine revolutionaries consolidate and strengthen the unity of their ranks, the internationalist solidarity of the international Marxist-Leninist movement and their struggle and efforts for the great cause of the revolution.

The Albanian communists and the entire Albanian people, led and educated by the PLA, with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, rejoice at the successes of the revolutionary struggle of the Marxist-Leninist parties, the increase and consolidation of their ranks and the strengthening of the internationalist militant unity among them. Our Party, as it was stressed at the 7th Congress of the PLA, will always fight resolutely to strengthen the solidarity and the fraternal support among the Marxist-Leninist sister parties on the basis of the principles of proletarian internationalism, will fight with unflinching determination on the Marxist-Leninist road to keep the proletarian ideology pure, for the triumph of the revolution and socialism. The communists and all the Albanian working people warmly hail the Marxist-Leninist parties, par-

ticipants in the anti-imperialist, anti-social-imperialist and anti-fascist rally of January 23. In the struggle for the triumph of the revolution and socialism, against the aggressive and hegemonic policy of the two superpowers and their allies, the Albanian communists and the entire Albanian people will always stand beside all the communists and genuine Marxist-Leninist parties, the revolutionary forces and the freedom-loving peoples throughout the world. —

*The Albanian people are building socialism in the difficult conditions of the imperialist-revisionist encirclement. Hence, along with their constructive work, they have to increase their vigilance and military preparedness to cope with any possible aggression. Whoever dares lay a finger on socialist Albania will receive the reply he deserves.*

*The sculptor, Muntaz Dhrami, has expressed this determination of the Albanian people in the sculptural group (gypsum) entitled «The Enemy Shall Not Pass».*



# 3<sup>RD</sup> CONGRESS OF COMMUNIST PA HOLDS ITS PROCEEDINGS

*A communique of the CC of the CP of Germany (M-L) announces that the 3rd Congress of the CP of Germany (M-L) was held in a revolutionary and militant atmosphere, recently.*

*The Congress heard and discussed the report of the CC of the CP of Germany (M-L), unanimously approved the program and the new constitution of the Party, and elected the Central Committee and the Control Commission of the CP of Germany (M-L). Comrade Ernst Aust was elected chairman of the party.*

*On this occasion the CC of the PLA sent to the CC of the CP of Germany (M-L) the following greeting.*

## **To the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L)**

**Dear comrades,**

On the occasion of the 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L), the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania extends to you, and through you, to the delegates of the Congress and to all the members of your Party, its warm revolutionary greetings.

The Communist Party of Germany (M-L) is the true heir to the glorious revolutionary traditions of the German proletariat and its most outstanding representatives, whose work has been and is a great contribution and source of inspiration to the working class and the revolution in Germany and the world.

The sister Communist Party of Germany (M-L) comes to its 3rd Congress with a rich balance of revolutionary struggle and important victories. These successes are a result of its correct political line, its loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and its perseverance in applying it in the concrete conditions of the country. The founding of the section of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) in the German Democratic Republic constitutes one of the great achievements of your party in the struggle for the socialist revolution in the two parts of Germany, for a united, independent and socialist Germany. The holding of the 3rd Congress will strengthen your party still more, and will further increase its leading role in the revolutionary struggle of the

German proletariat against capitalist and revisionist oppression and exploitation, for the triumph of socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Party of Labour of Albania is in fully solidarity with your revolutionary struggle against the German imperialist bourgeoisie in the west and the new revisionist bourgeoisie in the east, against U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, against the political, military, and economic organisations which serve the aggressive and counterrevolutionary aims of the two superpowers, against modern revisionism and all reactionaries.

We express the conviction that the 3rd Congress of your party will carry the revolutionary struggle of the working class and working masses in both the German states still further forward, and will, thus, make a still greater contribution to the common cause of the revolution and socialism in the world.

May the relations of friendship and fraternal cooperation between the Party of Labour of Albania and the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) develop and become still stronger!

Long live the 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L)!

Glory to Marxism-Leninism!

**CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY  
OF LABOUR OF ALBANIA**

# PARTY OF GERMANY (M-L)

## From the Report of the Central Committee

The struggle of our Party for a united, independent, and socialist Germany cannot be separated from the development of the international class struggle. Our Party has always taken account of the fact that the socialist revolution in Germany will triumph on the basis of our own struggle, but that the conditions for its triumph depend on and are determined by the development of the situation on a world scale.

The Party proceeds from the fact that, since imperialism still exists and its nature has not changed, since we are still living in the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolution, the Leninist-Stalinist analysis of the fundamental contradictions, which drive social development forward, continues in force.

The sister Marxist-Leninist parties in many countries have grown bigger and struggle in stern class battles. Now they have managed to link themselves more closely with the struggle of the working class and the other working people and to strengthen their influence.

The socialist countries, stresses the report, are beacons and inspiring examples, support in the struggle for the proletariat and the other peoples. Standing loyal to the Marxist-Leninist principles, they are strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and are achieving new, great successes in building socialism in defending and guaranteeing their freedom and independence.

Like the People's China of Mao Tsetung, continues the report, the Albanian people, under the leadership of their heroic Party of Labour of Al-

bania, with the great Marxist-Leninist, comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, resisted the savage allround attacks of Khrushchevite revisionism. Despite the savage imperialist-revisionist blockade and encirclement imposed by the two superpowers and their vassals and collaborators, it has courageously built socialism and has defended Marxism-Leninism against modern revisionism and all opportunist trends. All this has ensured for socialist Albania and comrade Enver Hoxha the love and respect of the working class and the peoples not only in Europe but all over the world.

Our Party, the CP of Germany (M-L), is in full agreement with the Marxist-Leninist views of the sister Albanian Party about the development and main tendencies of the international situation, presented by Comrade Enver Hoxha at the 7th Congress of the PLA.

Speaking about the aggressive policy of the two superpowers, the report says that the most important means of the expansionist and hegemonic policy they are following, their main weapon, are, undoubtedly, the military blocs NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, together with their bourgeois or revisionist armies. The genuine communists and revolutionaries cannot consider NATO and the Warsaw Treaty other than as instruments for enslaving the peoples, both those of Europe and those of other continents.

Likewise, there cannot be any doubt or illusion about the Common Market and COMECON.

All the deceitful and demagogic theories of the revisionists must be exposed and condemned. This holds

true especially for all the «theories» according to which, in the struggle against one superpower you can rely on or even support the other. These revisionist theories go so far as to approve and accept the maintenance of military bases or the military occupation of their country, for instance by US imperialism, because, they allege, in the teeth of the wolf you can find the best shelter from the claws of the tiger. The main aim of the proletarian revolution in Germany at the present stage, stresses the report, is the socialist revolution, and the exploitation of various contradictions serves and is subject to this aim. The well known opportunist trends, which exist here and in other countries, completely distort this problem. For example, they «exploit» the contradictions between the West German monopoly bourgeoisie and the two superpowers, which are contradictions of an imperialist character, to propagate the alliance with the monopoly bourgeoisie, in order to halt the revolutionary class struggle of the proletariat and to advance on the road of capitulation.

Merciless struggle against all these revisionist, chauvinist, and capitulationist trends, our responsibility to the revolution in the two parts of Germany demands this of us, as does the responsibility we have, as German communists, to the peoples, because we are fighting in Germany, which because of the presence of the two superpowers, and also because of the existence of German imperialism, which is a dangerous bandit, presents a threat to the freedom and peace of the peoples of Europe. This means

that our Party must unwaveringly adhere to the immortal principles of proletarian internationalism.

Our Party is a component part of the world Marxist-Leninist movement and it has always carried out its duty conscientiously. We feel ourselves linked in brotherhood with all the Marxist-Leninist parties of the world, with those parties which remained in the front ranks of the struggle against modern revisionism and never degenerated, as well as with the new Marxist-Leninist parties, which emerged and grew up in the struggle against the revisionist betrayal.

We are of the opinion that within the world Marxist-Leninist movement, all the parties, whether new or old, big or small, with much fighting experience or just starting out on the revolutionary road, in power or not, are absolutely equal without any distinction.

Dealing with the situation in Germany, the report stresses that the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) takes into consideration the fact that Germany is divided into two imperialist states, that one part of Germany, the GDR is under the military occupation and domination of Russian social-imperialism, whereas the other part, imperialist West Germany, is under the domination of West-German monopoly bourgeoisie and is under military occupation by US imperialism and in alliance with it. The program of our Party points out that the aim of the Party, the attainment of a united, independent, socialist Germany, can be realized only through the victory of socialist revolution in the two German states.

The report says that the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) fights: against the two imperialist powers and their German lackeys and collaborators who want to maintain the division of Germany, as well as against all forces, that betray the interests of German nation;

against the stationing of occupation troops on German soil and for their expulsion;

for West Germany to leave NATO and the Common Market, and East Germany the Warsaw Treaty and COMECON;

against any political and economic, cultural and military oppression of the German nation.

Dealing with the character of the German bourgeoisie, the report stresses that today, West-German imperialism represents the most powerful imperialist power, after the two superpowers, from the economic and military viewpoint. West-German imperialism has had and still has revanchist aims. There are some people who charge that our Party does not take account of the balance of forces, the division of the world into «three worlds». It follows from this ratio of forces that the main enemy in West-Germany is not West-German imperialism, but Russian social-imperialism, and that West-German imperialism has allegedly become progressive, democratic, or at least such a policy can be expected from the West-German imperialists.

We resolutely combat the theory spread by the two superpowers, according to which the peoples should be concerned to choose whether they want to live under the domination of the one or the other superpower. But, we shall also combat the theory that the «protectorate» of West German imperialism is allegedly an acceptable alternative.

One chapter of the report is devoted to the struggle against modern revisionism. The Communist Party of German (M-L), it says, was created in irreconcilable struggle against modern revisionism. It learned from the great polemics of the Marxist-Leninists under the leadership of the CP of China and the Party of Labour of Albania, against the revisionist betrayal and assimilated this correct line.

After saying that today the need for irreconcilable struggle against modern revisionism is very clear, the report stresses that we must never forget the lessons of history. The struggle must be waged mercilessly against modern revisionism, against this most dan-

gerous agency in the workers movement, as well as against all opportunist trends which seek to restrain the struggle against revisionism.

For our country, the exposure and struggle against modern revisionism is of special importance. The Russian social-imperialists are real masters in the GDR. The working people are under the whip and military boot of the Russian social-imperialists, who decide all the important political questions. The East German bourgeoisie is a servile vassal of its Moscow bosses and one of the most zealous followers of Soviet revisionism.

An important place in the report is devoted to the internal problems of the Party and the struggle to build and temper it. The report stresses that since June 1972, when its 2nd Congress was held, the number of the members of the CP of Germany (M-L) has increased 4 fold, while the founding of the Eastern Section of the CP of Germany (M-L) marks one of the most important victories in the construction of the party.

The report points out that at all times, the ideological tempering of the Party must always take first place. Experience shows that it is of vital importance for the Party that its members constantly deepen their class consciousness by linking their revolutionary activity with the study of Marxism-Leninism.

After stressing that without action there is no communist party, that action and the struggle are what make it grow in number and strength, that a party cannot be built, cannot be bolshevized, if it does not rise in struggle from the day of its birth, the report deals extensively with the activity and actions of the party in these recent years.

The last part of the report defines the immediate tasks of the struggle of the Party, as well as the three main fronts of the class struggle: against the constant worsening of the economic situation of the masses, against the increased fascistisation of the life of the

country and oppression of the working masses, against the hegemonism and warmongering policy of the two superpowers and for national unity.

It is our duty as communists, says the report, to support all the struggles which serve to create better conditions for the struggle of the proletariat and the working masses, to ensure the victory of socialism and weaken the positions of the bourgeoisie. It is our

duty to divert the spontaneous movement of the workers from the trade unionist road and introduce socialist consciousness into this movement. It is our duty not to confine these struggles within the framework of bourgeois legality, but to transform them into offensive struggles against the bastions of the bourgeoisie.

In regard to the question of a world war, if this war does break out, it

will most certainly be an imperialist war between the two superpower and their lackeys and partners. Therefore, our best preparation, our most effective struggle against it, will be that waged under the old slogan: «War against imperialist war!»; that is, to teach the working masses they must respond to the imperialist war with revolutionary people's war for the overthrow of every exploiter.

## Internationalist Rally on Occasion of the Closing of the 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L)

On February 5 in Ludwigshafen of the Federal German Republic, an internationalist rally of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) was held on the occasion of the closing of its 3rd Congress.

About 3300 people attended the rally. Also present were the delegation of the C.P. (M-L) of Argentina, the delegation of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile, the delegation of the C.P. of Greece (M-L), the delegation of the C.P. of Italy (M-L), the delegation of the Portuguese Communist Party (Re-constructed), the delegation of the C.P. of Spain (M-L) as well as the delegation of the Marxist-Leninist Organisation of Iran, «Toufan».

The rally was opened by comrade Gernot Schubert. He informed those

present that the government of the Federal German Republic had refused to issue a visa to the delegation of the Party of Labour of Albania which was to have attended this rally. The participants in the rally approved a resolution in which they energetically protested against the refusal of the government of the Federal German Republic to issue a visa to the delegation of the PLA.

Comrade Gernot Schubert spoke about the results of the 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L).

The chairman of the C.P. of Germany (M-L) comrade Ernst Aust addressed the rally.

After his speech, an artistic group of

the C.P. of Germany (M-L) sang three Albanian songs, which had been prepared to welcome the delegation of the Party of Labour of Albania. Then, the greeting of the Party of Labour of Albania was read out, interrupted time and again by applause. The participants cheered in the Albanian language: «Rroftë shoku Enver Hoxha» («Long live comrade Enver Hoxha!»), «Rroftë internacionalizmi proletar» («Long live proletarian internationalism!»).

The participating delegations of the Marxist-Leninist parties spoke at the rally and the messages sent by other Marxist-Leninist parties were read out.

The rally closed with the singing of the International by all present.

## From the Speech of Comrade ERNST AUST

On behalf of the new Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L), I extend my cordial greetings to you and to the delegations of the foreign Marxist-Leninist parties.

Unfortunately, we have been denied the opportunity of greeting here, in our midst, the delegation of the Party of Labour of Albania. But you are aware that the Federal Government without

reason or cause did not issue them an entry visa. The gentlemen in Bonn raise no objections and grant official permission to members of the Central Committee or the Political Bureau of

CPSU to attend the congresses of their agency, the revisionist party of Germany. Whereas they do not let the Albanian comrades in. Why? Because they are true communists and not traitors, renegades and fascists like Brezhnev, Gierek and company. How weak the West German imperialists must feel when they deny the Albanian delegation an entry visa. Truly their weakness and fear of this small country on the shores of the Adriatic are the real reasons for the prohibition of the entry of the delegation of the Party of Labour of Albania.

There is nothing surprising in this. We all know that the importance of a country for the development of mankind does not depend on its size or the number of its inhabitants. Tiny Albania is a radiant beacon of socialism not only in Europe, but throughout the world. What constitutes the greatness of Albania? Albania is great on account of the struggle of its people, its firm reliance on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, and its example in the construction of socialism. What generations of proletarians have fought for, what hundreds of thousands of people have given their lives for on the barricades of the class struggle, is achieved over there in Albania.

As regards the friendship between the German communists and socialist Albania, we declare: we stand firmly and unwaveringly on the side of the sister Albanian Party, with comrade Enver Hoxha at the head. We stand firmly on the side of the brave and heroic Albanian people. We will consider any attack on Albania, be it ideological, political or military, as an

attack on us, and will respond to it as it deserves! Long live the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania and the principled and illuminating report of comrade Enver Hoxha! Long live the 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L)!

*Further on comrade E. Aust spoke about the international situation, the fundamental contradictions of our epoch and the struggle of the peoples against the two superpowers.*

*Referring to the views of the «Rote Fahne» group, according to which socialism in Germany can be achieved only through the indirect road of national liberation, E. Aust went on: But, with this they have postponed the struggle for socialism until the 32nd of August.*

Comrade Thaelmann says in connection with the struggle for social and national liberation:

«This is how Lenin set out the itinerary for us. The road to national liberation runs through the road of the seizure of state power by the proletariat in alliance with the strata of the working people, it runs from the road of social liberation alone».

This is the viewpoint our party has defended and it will uphold it in the future, too.

From the very beginning, *continued comrade E. Aust*, we have waged a resolute struggle against modern revisionism and other kinds of opportunism and we will always do this. The principle, «We must rely on our own forces, must not be dependent on anyone», is valid for us. We must serve the working class and the working masses loyally and lead them on the road of revolutionary struggle.

We must extend the principle of relying on our own forces further, we must rely on our own heads, and when we have done this consistently, when we have analysed ourselves thoroughly, then we have no reason to make mistakes. We must base ourselves firmly on Marxism-Leninism, submit ourselves to searching analyses. This is our duty.

The principles which define our stand towards the sister Marxist-Leninist parties, *declared comrade Ernst Aust*, are clear. We do not meddle in their internal affairs. For us there is only one Marxist-Leninist party in a country. All the parties, big or small, old or new, are equal. We consider mutual exchanges of opinions and consultation about important ideological and political questions absolutely necessary.

*Then comrade Ernst Aust spoke about the tasks facing the party in the class struggle and defined its three main fronts.*

With the upsurge of class struggle, the bourgeoisie is intensifying its repressive political measures against the working people, and the more it sees that its rule is being endangered, the more it does this. It is speeding up the process of fascistisation, depriving the people of democratic rights. Whereas today, its terror is aimed against the revolutionaries, first of all, particularly against the members of our party, tomorrow, it will be directed more and more against the working masses, against every demonstrator, every striker. Thus, in the future, this struggle may become an important link in the chain, a lever for the socialist revolution. —

## From the Greeting of the Head of the Delegation of the Communist Party (M-L) of Argentina

The 3rd Congress of your Party is an important step for the advance of the socialist revolution in Germany. The C.P. (M-L) of Argentina considers it a decisive and historic moment for

the struggle of the German proletariat.

The Communist Party (M-L) of Argentina assures the German proletariat and people that the Argentinian proletariat and people will be on their side,

against any aggression by the two superpowers.

Today, Argentina is living under a fascist dictatorship. The Argentinian revisionists are trying to justify the

dictatorship, but the struggle of the people is steadily mounting and our party is developing in the heat of this struggle.

The Communist Party (M-L) of Argentina is working to create conditions for a general uprising, to put an end to this oppressive regime and create a new situation in the country. Our party is fighting for the triumph of the revolution, for the overthrow of the oligarchy and imperialism. It is fighting to prevent Soviet social-imperialism taking their place. The Peo-

ple's Republic of China and the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, with the sister parties, the Communist Party of China and the Party of Labour of Albania at the head, are powerful fortresses in the struggle against the two superpowers, for the construction of socialism and the development of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The existence of our parties and the strengthening of proletarian internationalism are a guarantee for the triumph of the revolution in the world. Imperialism, social-imperialism and

world reaction have found the Marxism-Leninism, and internationalism which unite us, to be a solid fist which strikes at and destroys all their aims.

The sister parties of Latin America have signed a Joint Statement on the situation of our people and our struggle. This Joint Statement strengthens the international ties between the genuine Marxist-Leninists and is a necessary historic step towards uniting the proletariat and the peoples of the continent. —

## From the Greeting of the Head of the Delegation of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile

We greet the 3rd Congress of our sister party in Germany. The aim of our relations has been to strengthen the unity of our two parties in the struggle against the two superpowers, U.S. imperialism and Russian social-imperialism, against imperialism and reaction in our countries, against modern revisionism and opportunism of every hue. The most fundamental thing, which links us indissolubly, is the fact that in our relations we are guided by the immortal principles of Marxism-Leninism, whether in the struggle in our own countries or in the international sphere.

Our party is fighting fascism and imperialism in difficult conditions. But our people have accumulated experience and are understanding better and

better that to achieve victory in struggle they must rely on their own strength. Our experience shows us not only the collapse of the revisionist «peaceful road», but also the true state-monopoly character of the «socialism» they tried to impose on us. It was not socialism which suffered defeat in Chile, but revisionism and bourgeois reformism.

The revisionists did not want real independence, but merely the replacement of U.S. imperialism with the social-imperialist bosses. The Chilean experience once again confirmed the Leninist teaching that you cannot fight consistently imperialism and reaction without fighting consistently imperialism and reaction, without attacking revisionism at the same time.

*He continued:*

We are fully convinced that, in the present conditions, we the Marxist-Leninist parties must strengthen and carry forward our unity. Today, the working class and the peoples of the world, led by their Marxist-Leninist parties, represent the main force in the struggle against the two superpowers and the prevention of an imperialist war. Today, you cannot fight just one superpower if you want the true and final liberation of the peoples. And even less should the revolutionaries and the peoples of the world trust either of the superpowers or rely on one of them to liberate themselves from the other. —

## From the Greeting of the Head of the Delegation of the Communist Party of Greece (M-L)

Our people, who together with the other peoples have suffered under fascism and waged great battles against it, consider the struggle of the German people as their own struggle and rejoice at their victories, because they feel

that the German people will support them in their struggle.

In our country, U.S. imperialism is the enemy against which we must aim our fire first of all. Meanwhile we must be vigilant against all the efforts

of Soviet social-imperialism to penetrate into our country. Our Party declares openly that the struggle to oust U.S. imperialism from our country must be linked with the struggle for the creation of conditions, which will

prevent the other imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism, from replacing the former.

It is certain that the unity between the true Marxist-Leninist parties and organisations today represents a decisive factor in the development of the

struggle for each Marxist-Leninist party, as well as for the Marxist-Leninist movement in general.

The struggle against modern revisionism which was begun twenty years ago by the Communist Party of China,

the Party of Labour of Albania, and the other Marxist-Leninist parties and organisations, has been a great and heroic struggle, an important contribution to the cause of the triumph of the revolutionaries of the whole world. —

## **From the Greeting of the Head of the Delegation of the Communist Party of Italy (M-L), comrade FOSCO DINUCCI**

The Communist Party of Italy, (M-L), as the conscious and organised vanguard of the working class and the masses of the peoples in our country, is resolutely fighting the bourgeoisie, the fascist provocations, the obscurantism of the Vatican, revisionism, U.S. imperialism, the U.S. NATO bases and the influence of social-imperialism.

In the current situation, which is characterised by the constant sharpening of contradictions, by the struggle against imperialism and social-imperialism, against the policy of hegemonism and war of the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, we must develop the united front on a broad world scale, on the basis of

the alliance between the proletariat and the oppressed peoples.

With the 7th Congress of the PLA, Albania shines more brilliantly than ever, resolute and powerful as a bastion of socialism, national independence, the freedom of the peoples and the cause of the revolution. The report of Comrade Enver Hoxha, based on the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, is a contribution of extraordinary importance to the international Marxist-Leninist communist movement.

Today, it is more necessary than ever to hold aloft the revolutionary ideals. We must fight hard and with determination against all those who try to develop opportunist trends

within the Marxist-Leninist parties. The struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism is closely linked with the struggle against the system of exploitation and oppression within the country. The struggle against internal reaction must not be renounced.

The current situation makes it indispensable to strengthen the unity between the sister parties on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The unity of the international proletariat and the ties between the vanguard detachments must be strengthened and increased unceasingly. This is a decisive factor for the progress of the revolution in every country and all over the world.

## **From the Greeting of the Head of the Delegation of the Portuguese Communist Party (Re-constructed), Comrade EDUARDO PIRES**

The Central Committee of the Portuguese Communist Party (Re-constructed) enthusiastically hails the proceedings of your 3rd Congress, which constitutes a new and very important stage in the construction of your party, the revolutionary vanguard of the German proletariat.

The Portuguese Communist Party (Re-constructed) is a new detachment of the international communist movement. After 12 years of struggle, it

was re-constructed in December 1975 and is just about to hold its 2nd Congress.

During these 12 months of its existence, our Party has become stronger, on the one hand, through the struggle against the counterrevolutionary modern revisionism of Cunhal, the factional spirit and careerism and, on the other hand, by resolutely taking part in the revolutionary political action, by constantly striving to extend its in-

fluence in the ranks of the working class and the masses of the people, thus winning their trust to lead the struggle on the road of the people's democratic revolution, socialism, and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Proletarian internationalism is a sacred principle, which is of great and vital importance for the communists and peoples of the world today.

The main aim of our two parties

is to do everything possible to further strengthen our ties of cooperation and internationalist aid and to strengthen the unity of the international commu-

nist movement more and more on the basis of the immortal principles of Marxism-Leninism.

The road on which we are advancing

is that of the strengthening of our militant friendship in the struggle against our common enemies, for the triumph of the same cause: communism. —

## From the Greeting of the Head of the Delegation of the Communist Party of Spain (M-L), Comrade RAUL MARCO

The Spanish Marxist-Leninists, the genuine communists, will never forget those German comrades, who in the days of November 1936, marched through the streets of Madrid under the terror of the fascist bombs. They were the first volunteers of the legendary International Brigades, they were the heroic fighters of Thaelmann Battalion. Today, you represent the spirit which inspired them and which honours the German people.

Following the death of the murderer Franco, in Spain we are living through a gloomy farce — the farce of the so-called «democratisation». Faced with these manoeuvres, our Party and the

other forces gathered around F.R.A.P., jointly with the Left socialists and the other anti-fascist and anti-monarchist forces, have created the «Republican Convention of the Spanish People» to oppose the monarchy and all its institutions with every means, for the self-government of the Spanish people, against U.S. imperialism and any other imperialism, wherever it may come from.

We avail ourselves of the opportunity which the sister party of Germany is giving us today, to speak about a question of importance for us all: the question of the unity and cooperation of genuine Marxist-Leninists on

the basis of the principles of proletarian internationalism.

It is urgently necessary to help one another and support one another against reaction, against the two superpowers, against revisionism and social-chauvinism, against opportunism which is trying to distort the principles which give us the right to exist.

In this direction, we want to reiterate the extraordinary importance of the 7th Congress of the P.L.A. and the report of Comrade Enver Hoxha.

We are of the opinion, and of this we are sure, that the prospects for the revolution are brilliant. —

## From the Messages of the Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organisations to the 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L)

### From the Message of the CC of the CP of Brazil

*The message of the CC of the CP of Brazil says in part:*

«The 3rd Congress of the CP of Germany (M-L) is of exceptional political importance, because it is a vivid expression of the successes achieved by your party in implementing a Marxist-Leninist line, which responds to the interests of the German proletarian revolutionary vanguard of the German working class with its glorious militant traditions.

Our two parties are united in their unyielding defence of Marxism-Lenin-

ism and proletarian internationalism. Both are a firm component part of the great internationalist army of the vanguard detachments for the construction of a new society. Both are fighting the two superpowers, imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction, revisionism and any kind of opportunism. We are fighting together for the triumph of the world revolution and socialism.

The CP of Brazil is fighting in the difficult conditions of illegality. Ours

is a stern struggle, but we fear neither difficulties nor sacrifices. We bravely face the fascist military dictatorship, which is selling out the country to foreign imperialist capital and is killing the finest sons of the Brazilian people. The Brazilian people are not giving their mortal enemies a moment's respite, and our party is more and more winning the sympathy of the people, because it is the genuine fighter for the cause of freedom, national independence and socialism.»



## From the Message of the Iranian (M-L) Organisation «Taufan»

«The founding of the CP of Germany (M-L) 8 years ago,» says the message of the Iranian Marxist-Leninist Organisation «Taufan», «was an important event and constitutes a turning point in the revolutionary movement of the German proletariat. The founding of the section of the C.P. of Germany (M-L) in the GDR last year is an important event and a great success for the German proletariat in its valuable struggle for the unity of the German people and the socialist revolution.

In the world today, the two biggest enemies of the peoples, U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, are preparing for a new war. The two superpowers are vying with each other for world domination and are ever more intensifying the exploitation and oppression of the peoples of the world.

The imperialist and social-imperialist bourgeoisie and international reaction have started a fight on a broad front against international proletariat and the peoples who are struggling against

merciless exploitation and oppression. The greater the militant strength of the peoples becomes, the more openly the bourgeoisie embraces fascism.

In some countries, as for instance in Iran, fascism has long been in power. In the conditions of such savage terror, our organisation is trying to re-construct the party of the working class. This is taking place in the conditions of profound illegality, for there is no possibility of organising legal activity in our country.»



## From the Message of the CC of the CP of Japan (Left)

The message of the CC of the CP of Japan (Left) says: «Since its founding, the CP of Germany (M-L), under the correct leadership of its Central Committee, has adhered to the line «for a united, independent socialist Germany» and has stood courageously and persistently, without shrinking from sacrifices, in the front ranks of the

revolutionary struggle in defence of the fundamental interests of the German working class and working people: to achieve their liberation against the German monopoly bourgeoisie and U.S. imperialism, as well as against Soviet social-imperialism and the bureaucratic represented by Honecker.

The communists of the whole world,

who stand loyal to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, must resolutely oppose the two superpowers, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, and expose them unceasingly. At the same time they must fight against the monopoly bourgeoisie and the reactionaries of their countries, who serve as supports for the two superpowers.»



## From the Message of the Communist Party (M-L) of Ecuador

The message of the Communist Party (M-L) of Ecuador points out that the CP of Germany (M-L) is fighting to bring down the imperialist bourgeois state power and Soviet social-imperialism, and to smash the German monopoly bourgeoisie and the bureaucratic

German bourgeoisie which is dependent on social-imperialism.

«Loyal to the principles of Marxism-Leninism, our Party comes out openly against its main enemy, North American imperialism, exposes Soviet social-imperialism, and is fighting revisionism in its own country among the masses

of the people. Carrying out its actions within the framework of the scientific principle of the class struggle, it is advancing in the resolute implementation of its strategic and tactical line, in open struggle against the ruling classes and the military dictatorship, which oppress the people of Ecuador.»



## From the Message of the CC of the Communist League of Union (M-L) of Iceland

«We are living at a time when the struggle for hegemony between the two superpowers is becoming more acute,» reads the message of the CC of

the Communist League of Union (M-L) of Iceland. «At the same time, the revolutionary struggle of the world proletariat and the oppressed peoples and

nations against imperialism, capitalism and reaction is growing stronger. It is of extraordinary importance to create links between our peoples, between

the Marxist-Leninists in our countries, to attack the superpowers and their tools in our countries and to prepare the masses against the danger of war, which is increasing. The Marxist-Leninists link their struggle against the

superpowers and modern revisionism with the struggle against the bourgeoisie and the monopolies for the socialist revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat. The working class

and the working masses in Germany and Iceland have common enemies. We are waging the same struggle. We need your solidarity and we convey our solidarity to you.»



## From the Message of the Revolutionary Marxist Party of Congo — Kinshasa

*The message of the Revolutionary Marxist Party of Congo-Kinshasa says:*

«We Marxist-Leninist of Congo Kinshasa, who are currently waging an armed struggle against the reactionary military fascist regime of Mobutu, consider your victories as our victories and

we hope that our friendship and solidarity will always be maintained, a friendship and solidarity which link us on the basis of the principles of proletarian internationalism, a friendship and solidarity which have been

born in struggle against U.S. imperialism, the number one enemy of the peoples of the world, against Soviet social-imperialism, the extinguishers of the world revolution, against revisionism and reaction.»

# Congress of Revolutionary Action, Expression of Internationalist Unity

## «ZËRI I POPULLIT»

The 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) was held recently, while a powerful internationalist rally organised by this Party in Ludwigshafen, which was attended by many sister Marxist-Leninist parties, took place a few days ago.

The Communist Party of Germany (M-L) went to its congress with a rich revolutionary balance. Since its last congress, it has increased the number of its members many-fold and has extended its militant activity not only in West Germany, but also in East Germany, where the Eastern Section of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) has been founded.

The Congress of the German Marxist-Leninists discussed and approved the

programme of the Party, which contains the tasks, tactics, and strategy of the Party at the present stage. As the communique of the C.C. of the C.P. of Germany (M-L) says, the Congress «defended, synthesized and further developed the Marxist-Leninist line of the Party». It was a vivid expression of the unity and cohesion of the Party on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and a heavy blow to modern revisionism and opportunism.

The Communist Party of Germany (M-L) stressed at the Congress that the principal contradiction of the society, both in the Federal German Republic and West Berlin and in the Democratic German Republic, is that between

the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, to which all the other contradictions are subordinated. On this basis, the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) has built up its consistent programme for the attainment of a united, independent, socialist Germany through the victory of socialist revolution in both the German states.

The Communist Party of Germany (M-L) is advancing on the glorious consistently revolutionary road of the outstanding leaders of the German proletariat. As E. Thaelmann has said, the road to national liberation runs through the road of social liberation. The stand on the national question in the programme of the Party is determined from these positions. Being

conscious of the difficulties and sacrifices, in uncompromising struggle against the internal Christian-Democrat or Social-Liberal reaction in the Federal German Republic, and revisionist reaction in the German Democratic Republic, against the imperialist superpowers which aim to perpetuate the occupation of Germany, against modern revisionism and opportunism in all their variants, the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) is acting resolutely on all the fronts.

In the field of international problems, the 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) clearly defined the line of its resolute and frontal struggle against the two biggest and most dangerous enemies of the revolution, socialism and the peoples — U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, as well as the instruments of their aggressive and predatory policy — NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, the Common Market and the Committee of Mutual Economic Aid.

Implementing proletarian internationalism, the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) has made and is making its contribution to strengthening the world Marxist-Leninist movement. With regard to the problem of the revolutionary collaboration of the Marxist-Leninist parties, it also stressed at its 3rd Congress that, «The advance on this road leads to the strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the Marxist-Leninist parties and deals modern revisionism and the opportunists the blows they deserve». On its part, the Communist Party of Germany (M-L) has always enjoyed the internationalist support of the sister Marxist-Leninist parties. An eloquent testimony to this militant unity was the rally organised these last few days in Ludwigshafen. The greetings of the Marxist-Leninist parties at this rally, as well as the messages addressed to the 3rd Congress by a number of Marxist-Leninist parties and organisations of Europe, Latin America, Asia and Africa, were a fraternal support and backing, in a lofty internationalist spirit, for the Communist Party of Ger-

many (M-L). The delegations which took part in the rally also exchanged the concrete experience of the struggle in their countries against the bourgeois and fascist regimes, against capitalist oppression and exploitation, against imperialism and social-imperialism, against revisionism, opportunism and reaction.

The Albanian people and their Party joyfully hail the successful conclusion of the 3rd Congress of the CP of Germany (M-L). They are convinced, as the Greeting of the CC of the PLA says, that «the holding of the 3rd Congress will strengthen your Party still more, and will further increase its leading role in the revolutionary struggle of the German proletariat against capitalist and revisionist oppression and exploitation, for the triumph of socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat», that the 3rd Congress of the CP of Germany (M-L) «will carry the revolutionary struggle of the working class and working masses in both the German states still further forward and will thus make an even greater contribution to the common cause of the revolution and socialism in the world»./

Consistent in its hostile stand towards the Albanian people, the Bonn government did not grant a visa to the delegation of the PLA so that it could convey greetings to the internationalist rally organised on the occasion of the conclusion of the 3rd Congress of the CP of Germany (M-L) in Ludwigshafen. But no one can stop the fraternal collaboration between the sister Marxist-Leninist parties, the militant unity and internationalist solidarity among them.

The bourgeoisie and the revisionists, said Comrade Enver Hoxha at the 7th Congress of the PLA, would prefer that our Party did not support and aid the new Marxist-Leninist parties, but that will never happen. «The international working class and the Marxist-Leninist parties», said Comrade Enver Hoxha, «all those peoples who are fighting the superpowers, the bourgeoisie and reaction, have found

and will always find in the Party of Labour of Albania, in the Albanian working class and people, a loyal ally, a reliable support and backing».

The Albanian communists, all our people hail the Marxist-Leninist parties which attended the rally organised by the C.P. of Germany (M-L) in Ludwigshafen. The meeting of the delegations of these parties at this rally, just as the meeting organised some time ago by the C.P. of Italy (M-L) in Rome, especially the multi-lateral meetings of the sister parties, such as that of the Marxist-Leninist communist parties of Latin America and others like this, are very important forms for the strengthening of their militant unity and internationalist collaboration in the common struggle against common enemies. These and other forms of internationalist collaboration are indispensable also because international reaction — imperialism, social-imperialism, the bourgeoisie and revisionism, is developing its counter-revolutionary collaboration in all kinds of forms, open or camouflaged, in bi-lateral meetings, or in regular so-called «international» meetings. The superpowers and all world reaction have created a whole system of military, political, economic and cultural organisations and institutions, through which they coordinate their counter-revolutionary activity, which has as its main aim to destroy socialism, to stamp out the revolution, and to perpetuate the enslaving system of oppression and exploitation. It is the duty of the revolutionaries, in the first place of the genuine Marxist-Leninist parties, to counter this organisation and allround attack of the whole of reaction with their resolute joint struggle on all fronts. Proletarian internationalism, their unity and collaboration, and their common efforts, are the irreplaceable weapon in the fierce battles against the bourgeoisie, imperialism and social-imperialism, against reaction of all hues and every kind of revisionism, against all common enemies on the great road of the revolution. —

# THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL - AN INSTRUMENT OF THE IMPERIALIST BOURGEOISIE

by **ADEM MEZINI**

**Pursuing their anti-Marxist and counterrevolutionary line, the parties which are members of the Socialist International have always had anti-communism as their ideological banner. Their entire theory and practice has shown their hostility towards Maxism-Leninism, the proletarian revolution, and the dictatorship of the proletariat**

**AS WAS STRESSED AT THE 7th CONGRESS OF THE PLA, THE DEEPENING OF THE CRISIS IN THE CAPITALIST WORLD IS MANIFESTED TODAY IN ALL DIRECTIONS AND PROVIDES CLEAR EVIDENCE TO THE FACT THAT THIS WORLD IS IN DECAY AND HAS NO FUTURE. THE «CONSUMER SOCIETY», WHICH, ACCORDING TO THE BOURGEOIS AND MODERN REVISIONIST IDEOLOGISTS, SHOULD AVERT ANTAGONISTIC CONTRADICTIONS AND CLASS STRUGGLE, IS DISPLAYING ALL THE CHRONIC AND INCURABLE ILLS OF THE CAPITALIST ORDER.**

Wherever capital rules, instead of «class peace and harmony», there is a sharpening of class contradictions and the struggle of the working masses against oppression and exploitation, instead of «progress», «economic stability» and «social wellbeing», there is stagnation, a marked decline in production, unprecedented inflation, mass unemployment and insecurity for the future, instead of «freedom and democracy for all», the monopoly bourgeoisie is using all its means, from the police and military forces up to fas-

cist squads, from the social democrats to the modern revisionists, to confuse the thinking and suppress the revolutionary activity of the working people.

The current crisis, which now has the entire world of capital in its grip, and is the most serious of its kind since the Second World War, has aroused panic, confusion, and a sharpening of contradictions, between the different political groupings on a national and international plane. On account of this, the discredited bourgeois parties, the modern revisionists, the trade union organisations and the clergy have been set in motion as never before. Natio-

nal and international congresses, bi-lateral and multi-lateral meetings, open discussions, but more secret ones, are being organized to define the tactics which each political force should follow, with the aim of disorientating the revolutionary proletariat and the broad working masses and creating illusions among them that the current situation is of a transitory character and that there is no place for contradictions and class struggle in «modern society».

In the final account, as comrade Enver Hoxha stressed at the 7th Congress of the PLA, the aim of all these retrogressive forces, in their political and ideological activity is «at all costs to avoid what they fear most, the revolution, which is the only way to escape once and for all from the crisis and from the capitalist and revisionist system of exploitation.» The organisation of the 13th Congress of the So-

cialist International recently, served precisely such an aim.

This international organisation of representatives of old-style opportunism is the direct continuation of the infamous Second International. Revived during the first years following the Second World War, it tried to adapt itself to the new circumstances, becoming an important political and ideological instrument of the imperialist bourgeoisie to suppress the revolutionary proletariat. The emergence of modern revisionism, its theses about revising Marxism-Leninism and the undermining activity of the Khrushchevite revisionists and their followers on the national and international plane became one of the factors which aided the revival of rotten social democracy. «Traacherous social democracy», stressed comrade Enver Hoxha at the 7th Congress of the PLA, «has long been and still is an agency of the bourgeoisie and imperialism in the workers' movement, for holding back the revolution and for the preservation and consolidation of the capitalist order».

Its regressive role on the political and ideological plane is especially evident in a series of countries where the socialist or social democratic parties, united in the ranks of the Socialist International, are the leading parties. Therefore the congresses of this organisation of renegades have always been typical assemblies of bourgeois politicians. Such was the 13th Congress of the Socialist International which was held in Geneva. Even though, with the emergence of modern revisionism, the international bourgeoisie secured a very broad and powerful basis of support against socialism and the forces of the revolution, it did not leave its old specialised agency — treacherous social democracy, unutilised. Monopoly capital, particularly in Western Europe, where social democracy has its main bastions, knows that in certain circumstances, and particularly at critical moments, it is in its interests to have its affairs administered by those forces which, in parliament or

the congresses of the parties, shout that they are defending the interests of the working people and «fighting» for socialism.

Fifty years ago, in his work «The Foundations of Leninism», Stalin clearly defined the conditions in which the social democratic governments come to office and what aims they pursue. «Capital needs these governments», said Stalin, «as a veil, when it is no longer opportune, profitable or favourable for it to oppress and exploit the masses without using a veil».

Pursuing their anti-Marxist and counterrevolutionary line, the parties which are members of the Socialist International have always had anti-communism as their ideological banner. Their entire theory and practice has shown their hostility towards Marxism-Leninism, the proletarian revolution, and the dictatorship of the proletariat. Some in the ranks of these parties of renegades may still speculate and pose as Marxists, but at the same time, they strip Marxism of its revolutionary content. Such well known leaders of the socialist and social democratic parties as Willy Brandt, Harold Wilson and others do not use such disguises and have openly declared their hostility to scientific communism. The statements of the leader of the British Labourites, H. Wilson, are an eloquent example. On many occasions he has openly admitted, «I have never been a Marxist, but I have always been a supporter of pragmatic socialism». And this is only natural. Not only Wilson, but all the leaders of the Labour Party, from Mac Donald in the past, to Callaghan of our days, have been and are anti-Marxist, otherwise the British bourgeoisie would never have offered them the job of running the country and the administration of its interests. The Labourites, as a political appendage of the British bourgeoisie, just like the Conservatives, have never done anything other than defend the interests of the magnates of the «City», and have been rabid enemies of the

revolution, socialism, and the liberation struggle of the peoples.

«Pragmatic» or «democratic socialism», as it is more often called, has been and remains the ideological credo of the Socialist International. It proceeds from the opportunist idea of harmony of interests between labour and capital, between the proletariat and the monopoly bourgeoisie. Speaking at the Geneva Congress about the acute problems the capitalist world is facing at present, the head of the French Socialist Party, F. Mitterrand, declared: «Socialism is the only known answer which can be given to the ills of the industrialised society». But how do these patriarchs of «democratic socialism» conceive socialism? They accept only reforms within the framework of the existing order. Thus, just as it was in the time of Bernstein and Kautsky, the predecessors of the present day socialist parties, social reformism is still a favourite weapon of the bourgeoisie to oppress the working class. Evolution through reforms and categorical denial of the proletarian revolution has been and remains the essence of the line of the socialist and social democratic parties.

But let us leave aside their regressive and pseudo-socialist concepts and theories, which are the offspring of the ideological diversion of the reactionary bourgeoisie, and dwell on some practical aspects which clearly show how zealously the present day socialists defend the exploiting capitalist order and suppress and disorganise the working class. The reactionary anti-worker course which Brandt's party has followed since it took over running the state apparatus is a typical example. At one time, known exponents of German reaction, including many social democrats, used to exploit the special aspects of the situation in the GFR and present the «German society», as «a model for all». But the course of events has clearly shown that this society has the same ills and phenomena as the other imperialist countries, regardless of the fact the German social democratic

ideologists pretend that they are following the line of the construction of socialism. In the conditions of the present crisis, the government, the social democrat Chancellor, Schmidt, is openly following a reactionary anti-worker course, and all the consequences of the crisis are falling on the working people, while the profits of the West German monopolies remain intact and are even increasing. The same holds true for Britain, where Callaghan is continuing Wilson's course. The wages of the workers remain frozen, prices are increasing, there is mass unemployment, while the profits of British corporations not only remain unaffected but are even increasing. The justification for this whole course followed by the pseudo-socialist parties is that «we are in crisis» and because of this «sacrifices must be made».

Not only when they are in office, but also when they play the role of opposition parties, the socialist parties do their utmost to undermine the struggle of the proletariat, to keep it within the framework of reformist demands, and they spread dangerous illusions about the present situation. The Gonzales party in Spain is a typical example in this direction. In **de facto** legality recently, in chorus with the Carrillo revisionist party, it is preaching that the situation has changed and Spain is in the process of democratisation under the regime of Juan Carlos. But the question arises: what are those forces which fostered and maintained the fascist Franco in power for about four decades doing? Was Spanish fascism the deed of only one man? In fact, the financial oligarchy, the military caste, the clergy, and above all U.S. imperialism have been and remain all-powerful masters of that country, and who appears on the political stage is of little importance.

If the central problem of the socialist party and the social democratic party on the internal plane is to put down the proletariat and defend the capitalist order, on the international plane, these parties put forward for

discussion those problems which are of current concern to the particular detachment of the international bourgeoisie which they serve. Thus, among other things, for some time now, the forums of these parties have been discussing problems of relations with the «developing countries», and the allegedly effective aid which the Socialist International should accord those countries. This is not accidental. The backbone of the Socialist International is European social democracy, therefore, in essence, its interests are the interests of European monopoly capital, which, in competition with U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, is trying to regain what it has lost in the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America have waged and are waging a ceaseless struggle for freedom and national independence against the expansion of the two imperialist superpowers. In these circumstances, European capital is trying to find some way in to secure profits for itself. Not only this, but the leaders of the Socialist International have brought parties of the «developing countries» into the ranks of this organisation, and on the political and ideological plane, through bureaux, information centres, etc., they are carrying out allround activity of disseminate their regressive ideas everywhere and fight Marxism-Leninism.

Can any trust be placed in parties which, regardless of their calling themselves socialist, have stained their hands with the blood of other peoples? History provides many examples which brand these old and new colonialists as enemies of the freedom and independence of the peoples. Is it not the party of Wilson and Callaghan, which is suppressing the liberation struggle of the people of Northern Ireland and supporting the racist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia in various ways? Was it not the French socialists who, in cooperation with the other bourgeois parties, tried to suppress the liberation struggle

gle of the peoples of the former French colonial empire? Moreover, the neocolonialist features of the European socialists are crystal-clear if we bear in mind that the representatives of Zionism participate in the Socialist International and make use of its tribune so that the so-called «Helsinki spirit» will be extended to the solution of the Middle East problem, according to the interests of the Israeli Zionists. This means to allow Israel to continue its aggressive policy, and on the other hand, paralyse the anti-imperialist, anti-zionist struggle of the Arab peoples. Therefore, the peoples of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America do not trust either the «socialist philanthropy» of the Socialist International or the prescriptions it offers for the solution of their problems. History has shown them clearly that the only way is the consistent struggle against the expansion and aggressive policy of the two superpowers, the USA and the Soviet Union, and any other force under whatever guise it may present itself.

Among other things, during the last few years, the process of collaboration between the revisionist and social democratic parties has been intensified and extended. The calls for collaboration now come from both sides. Both modern revisionism and social democracy comprise the fifth column of the bourgeoisie in the international workers' and communist movement. They are drawn together and united by their common ideological base — social reformism and hostility towards the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat. On the political plane, they have a common aim — to defend the capitalist order and suppress the revolutionary proletariat.

Social democracy paid close attention to the process of degeneration in the parties and states where the revisionists usurped the leadership and it encouraged this process in every way. In the present period, this process has resulted in making the revisionist par-

ties of Berlinguer, Carrillo, Marchais, etc., indistinguishable from the «socialist» parties in any feature.

Naturally, over different issues, it occurs that contradictions arise between them and the tactics which they adopt may not be the same, but in the final account, all these differences are illusory since both the one force and the other are against the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat. In essence, these contradictions have to do mostly with the interests of those forces which they serve. The parties of the Socialist International are closely linked with European capital and the Atlantic policy of U.S. imperialism. Despite the poses they assume, in the line they pursue, the revisionist parties serve the interests of the national monopoly bourgeoisie and, at the same time, are linked with Soviet social imperialism with invisible and visible bonds.

However, the contradictions take second place when it is a question of disorientating, splitting and disorganising the proletarian ideologically. Both the modern revisionists and the socialist parties of traditional opportunism are calling for «understanding of the situation», for «harmony of interests», «sacrifices» and «being satisfied with what has been attained». To justify the line of collaboration and alliance with social democracy, the revisionist ideologists, particularly the Soviet revisionists, talk about the so-called «evolution of social democracy to the left», «a re-evaluation of its positions» and they make efforts to present the situation as if present day social democracy has corrected many of its former stands. All these claims are false and their aim is to deceive the working masses. In fact it is not the social democrats who have changed their features, but the revisionist parties, which, with their anti-Marxist and counterrevolutionary line, have sunk in utter degeneration and amalgamation with social democracy. The appeals of the Soviet revisionists and their followers for extension of the collaboration with social democracy

and the echo which these calls arouse among the representatives of traditional opportunism are linked with the fear that the renegades from Marxism-Leninism have of the struggle of the proletariat and of the Marxist-Leninist parties.

The treacherous activity of the Soviet revisionists and all the other detachments of modern revisionism, together with the regressive activity of social democratic parties, has done great harm to the interests of the working class and has led to the situation, where, today, the proletariat is not one unified block, but divided by different ideologies. In these circumstances, the struggle on the ideological and political front, which the Marxist-Leninist parties are waging against the bourgeois ideology and all the forms in which it manifests itself in the workers' movement, has decisive importance. This principled and consistent struggle is the decisive factor which prepares the proletariat for its revolutionary battles and is a component part of the struggle to ensure that this class does not remain only a class in itself but becomes a class for itself, overthrowing the state power of the monopoly bourgeoisie and the revisionist cliques in the Soviet Union and other countries, where the modern revisionists are in power, in a revolutionary way.

The Marxist-Leninist revolutionaries have always correctly assessed the existing situation, against whom the main blows must be directed, the difficulties which exist and the sacrifices which must be made. But they are always convinced, as was stressed at the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania, that «the revolutionary struggle of the working class can never be extinguished. Opportunists and renegades come and go, but the proletariat and its ideology, Marxism-Leninism, remain an invincible force. The socialist revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat are a historical necessity and there is no force which can stop their coming about». —

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## THE PRESENT-DAY SOVIET UNION — A SOCIAL-FASCIST COUNTRY, AN IMPERIALIST SUPERPOWER

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

The history of the proletarian revolution in the world has known no greater and more dangerous traitors than the Khrushchevite revisionists, nor has it known a counter-revolution on a scale so large as that carried out in the Soviet Union. At the 7th Congress of the PLA, comrade Enver Hoxha said: «The Khrushchevite betrayal has transformed the Soviet Union into an aggressive, neo-colonialist, war-mongering imperialist power. Soviet society has become bourgeois down to its tiniest cells and capitalism has been restored in all fields. The revisionist bourgeois dictatorship, represented by the stratum of the new Soviet bureaucrats, technocrats and capitalists, makes the law in everything. The former socialist base and superstructure have been destroyed to their foundations. Great Russian chauvinism has been set up as the dominant ideology, national oppression has become part and parcel of the bourgeois class policy pursued by the ruling clique». The Khrushchevite revisionists transformed the political power, which they

usurped by means of plots, into a fascist bourgeois dictatorship. Any protest and revolt of the masses of the Soviet working people is suppressed by means of violence and demagogy. The clique in power has enacted a series of fascist laws and has continuously enlarged and strengthened its organs and organizations of oppression. From 1972, «opposition to superiors», «violence towards a person in charge», etc. were proclaimed by law to be crimes against the state. Under the 1973 decrees «On the basic duties and powers of the Soviet police in the preservation of order and the prevention of crime», the fascist Soviet police and the KGB are given a free hand to persecute and arrest anybody, without limitation. The Soviet Union today, as in the time of the Czar, is full of prisons and concentration camps and «psychiatric hospitals». Great Russian chauvinism, or the policy of russification, has become the official ideology, which is fostered and directed by the Brezhnev clique. At present two-thirds of Soviet children go to Russian schools

(from the elementary school), whereas the Russian population comprises only half of the Soviet population. Under the pretext of the «exchange of cadres», since 1970 14.60 per cent of the Moldavian population have left their republic. The russification of the non-Russian nationalities has assumed large proportions in recent years. Prior to the Second World War, there were only 300,000 Russians in the three small Baltic republics, while in 1970 they amounted to 1,300,000. The neo-colonialist Soviet policy has transformed the economies of the East European countries into appendages of the capitalist Soviet economy. Through COMECON, «economic integration», multi-national capitalist companies, etc., the Khrushchevite revisionists plunder and pillage their vassal countries and force them to invest billions of dollars in the construction of industrial projects in the Soviet Union and to send tens of thousands of workers to work there as slaves of Soviet capital. For example, during the years 1976-1980, Czechoslovakia is obliged to export 65 per cent

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of its industrial production to the Soviet Union at prices advantageous to the Moscow bosses. The economic dependence of the vassal countries is almost absolute. East Germany depends on the Soviet Union for 90 per cent of its oil and 100 per cent of its gas.

The thirst for expansion and spheres of influence of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists is great. In competition with their rivals, the U.S. imperialists, the Moscow social-imperialists have extended their tentacles to the Mediterranean and the Middle East, to Africa, the Indian Ocean and Latin America, doing their utmost to achieve the political and economic subjugation of various peoples and countries and to secure military bases wherever they can. Under the guise of «development aid», the Moscow social-imperialists exploit and plunder the other countries. Over the last ten

years the Soviet social-imperialists have exported capital totalling more than 3 billion dollars to Africa. According to the Indian Press, a trade agreement for the years 1976-1980 obliges India to send 40 per cent of its exports to the Soviet Union. This, Soviet social-imperialism operates everywhere according to the laws of the capital: expansion, neo-colonialism, hegemonism, and aggression.

In order to disguise this neo-colonialist policy, which is based on the power of capital and armed strength, Soviet social-imperialism uses demagogic propaganda about «peace, détente and security, cooperation and disarmament», etc. At the same time it continues its rapid arming in open competition with the other superpower, U.S. imperialism. Both these superpowers indulge in demagogy about peace and security while they are feverishly

arming and preparing for a new world war. The warning Lenin issued more than half a century ago about the danger of the «transformation of opportunism into imperialism» has been confirmed today, with the transformation of the Soviet state into an imperialist superpower. This fact has aroused the vigilance of the revolutionaries and peoples of the world. But, as comrade Enver Hoxha emphasized at the 7th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania, «without radically exposing the ideological platform of Soviet revisionism, which also constitutes the theoretical basis of its imperialist policy, its expansion and hegemonism cannot be opposed effectively, the mobilisation of the genuine anti-imperialist forces cannot be carried out to the degree and in the form required, and the aggressive plans of the superpowers cannot be foiled». —

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## **THE U.S. IMPERIALISTS AND THE SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISTS STIR UP STRIFE, DISRUPTION AND CONFLICT EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD**

«BASHKIMI», central organ of the Democratic Front of Albania —

In order to pave the way for their political and military expansion and their fren-

zied quest for hegemony, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists are

stirring up conflicts among peoples and states, reviving ancient feuds between neigh-

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bouring peoples and states, inciting local wars, and applying the colonialist principle of «divide and rule» everywhere.

The mounting military tension and the complicated situation in Europe, the explosive situation in the Middle East, the Lebanon tragedy, the uneasy situation in Cyprus and the increased tension in the Mediterranean, the conflicts and strife in Africa and other regions of the world, all this has been and is the direct result of the stepping up of the aggressive and hegemonist policy of the two superpowers, of their interference, intrigues and efforts to preserve and extend their spheres of influence, and put sovereign states under their control and tutelage. In practice, there is no free and independent country today that is not threatened, in one way or another, by the policy of dictate of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, that is not subject to their pressure and blackmail, or unaffected by their intrigues and brutal interference. By means of their dollars and rubles the imperialists of Washington and Moscow incite opposing sides to conflicts so that they can then emerge as arbiters to establish «peace». While attributing to themselves «special responsibilities» that they alle-

gedly have for the fate of nations and the peace, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists insist that it should be their recognized right to decide everything, that if their policies and «solutions» are not accepted, if their interference, control and hegemonism are resisted, then, allegedly, great dangers will threaten mankind.

One of the most typical examples of the enactment of their role of international gendarme, of their policy of intervention and the «responsibility» which the two superpowers want to give themselves, is the Middle East. With definite aims, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union have created a state of tension in this region for a long time. By various means, they encourage the annexationist intentions of Israel, while striving, through numerous intrigues, to keep the Arab peoples divided and in disagreement and to hinder their liberation struggle. The U.S.A. and the Soviet Union are striving to exploit this complicated situation, which they themselves have fostered, in order to penetrate ever deeper into this region, to secure important economic and strategic positions, with the main aim of getting their hands on the rich resources of oil. On the other hand, while striving in every way to keep the ten-

sion raised in the Middle East, both the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists are making a great demagogical racket, clamouring for the calling of the Geneva Conference on the Middle East, so that in this way they may come out in the role of the arbiters of the situation and impose their hegemonist solutions.

On the African continent, too, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union are concocting a thousand and one intrigues to weaken the revival of this continent and hinder the struggle of the African peoples for the strengthening of their independence and national sovereignty. The events in Angola cast a lurid light on the intrigues of Soviet social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism, on their contention and ambitions to impose their dictate and control everywhere.

The two superpowers are hatching up numerous plots and intrigues against the peoples of the European continent. This policy is particularly evident on the Balkan peninsula, where the imperialist powers and their agencies have always contrived to place their fuses and detonators. Likewise, it has now become more than clear that the tense situation that has prevailed for a long time in Cyprus

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and its disquieting consequences in the region round this island are, in the first place, a result of the rivalry of the two superpowers and of their imperialist plans.

The two superpowers also utilize the build-up of conflicts and of dangerous hotbeds of tension that flare up from time to time, on a greater or lesser scale, in the different regions of the world as a means to spread a general psychosis of war and fear, and to exert pressure and blackmail on the peoples and states. In this way, the two superpowers ensure for them-

selves permanent markets to sell their stocks of obsolescent arms, and thus make colossal profits. Suffice it to mention that during the period from the October 1973 Israeli aggression to the end of 1974 alone, the United States and the Soviet Union exported to the Middle East arms to a value of 7 billion 400 million dollars and 6 billion 700 million dollars respectively.

The development of events is more and more bringing to light the intensification of the rivalry and strivings of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism for expan-

sion and spheres of influence and unmasking them as the real culprits who incite conflicts and discord among the peoples and nations, who do not hesitate to use any means or method in order to establish their world domination. This calls for enhanced vigilance and intensified struggle by the peoples of the world to unmask and oppose with all their strength the plans and plots of the two superpowers for oppression and plunder, their interference and innumerable intrigues against the freedom and independence of the peoples. —

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## FURTHER SHARPENING OF CLASS CONFLICTS IN THE CAPITALIST WORLD

«PUNA», organ of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of Albania —

The strike movement of the proletariat in the world ruled by the capital is assuming ever broader proportions. In 1977, despite the bourgeois politicians' high-sounding promises, full of sweet-sounding demagogy, about a «revival» of the economy, the «improvement» that is to follow the period of deep crisis allegedly as a result of the «effective measures» that are being taken, etc., the situation is not improving, but is deteriorat-

ing. Unemployment is increasing day by day, and the prices of industrial goods and foodstuffs are going up continually. That is why ever larger detachments of the proletariat are throwing themselves into fierce class battles, in defence of their rights. Recently, 90,000 U.S. automobile workers of the «General Motors» company in Michigan came out on strike, causing work to stop in another seven plants of

this complex. Some thousands of proletarians in Atlanta, Georgia, workers of various occupations in Detroit, Washington, Indianapolis and other cities are resolutely resisting new anti-worker measures, such as reduction of production and, as a result, the dismissal of thousands more workers, extension of working hours and further intensification of the exploitation of the working class,

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which the U.S. monopolies are trying to carry out.

The class conflicts have become extremely acute in Britain, too. They have come to a head as a result of the continuous deterioration of the condition of the broad masses of the working people. Unemployment, inflation, further price rises, the new military budgets are hitting directly at the working people. The cost of living has gone up 70 per cent over the last three years, while the British pound has lost more than 20 per cent of its value just in the past 12 months. Thus, with his frozen wages, an ordinary worker can buy much less on the capitalist market because prices have gone even higher. That is why the strike struggle has become much fiercer in all the cities of Britain, especially in the big industrial centres — like London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, etc. They have be-

come arenas of fierce clashes between the proletarians and the «protectors of public order». The revolutionary struggle of the British proletariat has extremely worried the administration in Whitehall.

Large detachments of the Japanese, French, Dutch, Belgian, Argentinian, Brazilian, Indian, etc., proletariat are demonstrating their determination to say «Halt!» to the anti-popular and reactionary policy of capitalist governments. Along with the Japanese workers thrown out of the factories, the masses of peasants, ruined as a result of capitalist competition, are also taking part in the strike movement. More than 500,000 Japanese seasonal workers, who have migrated from their villages to eke out a livelihood in the cities, have joined the striking workers of factories and plants, in recent times.

The various news agencies

report the strike of more than 30,000 Dutch workers in Rotterdam and Amsterdam. The Dutch dockers, building workers, and engineering workers, resisting the pressure of the local bourgeoisie, are determined to carry on their struggle until the decision of the capitalist employers to reduce wages and lay off more workers is annulled. They know that only by resisting with closed ranks, by further strengthening their workers' solidarity, will they be able to triumph over the capitalist employers.

The recent strikes are the direct response of the working class to the all-out savage onslaught which the monopoly bourgeoisie has launched against the standard of living of the broad masses of the working people. All the indications are that the year 1977 will be a year sharpening of the antagonist class contradictions that are eroding capitalist society. —

## THE EXPANSIONIST AND HEGEMONIST POLICY OF THE BONN REVANCHISTS

«ZËRI I POPULLIT»

Nowadays, among the Common Market countries, the Federal German Republic occupies a privileged position

which it is striving in every way to turn into domination. It has the highest level of gold and currency reserves in

the Western world — 83 billion Marks. Its gross national product makes up 33.2 per cent of the total production

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of the nine Common Market countries, nearly as much as the production of Britain, Italy and Holland taken together. West Germany is also the world's third greatest trading power. From this position, the West German monopolies are exploiting the home markets of the Common Market member countries for their own ends. They are constantly increasing their expansion in these markets. Thus, whereas West German goods exported to the Common Market countries in 1958 comprised 27.3 per cent of the total, in 1974 this figure had risen to 44.8 per cent.

In order to further its hegemonic ambitions, Bonn is ever more frequently utilizing economic and financial instruments as levers to exert its political influence and open pressure on its «allies» and others. As promoters and spokesmen of these ambitions, the representatives of West German imperialism are now declaring that the Federal German Republic «should come out of the obscurity of its provincialism and prove to be the federator of Europe».

In conformity with the expansionist and annexionist spirit prevailing in Bonn and in order to justify it, in the West German press ideas similar to those of the Hitlerite «diving space» are being launched, just as in the years of

the nazi regime. Mention is being made in various tendentious articles about the territories «lost» by Germany as a result of the Second World War. In this context, it is being stressed that now the Federal German Republic «has a territory smaller than Norway» and, as a consequence, it has been left «a country without reserves», without a hinterland and without prospects for its future supply of raw materials. The aims of such revanchist propaganda campaigns are easily understood if we bear in mind that the governments of Bonn, whether Christian-democrat or Social-democrat, have never recognized Germany's post-World War 2 borders as legal. In recent years, the Federal German Republic has developed a powerful armaments industry. About 200,000 people are employed in it. Eighty per cent of the equipment of the Bundeswehr, which is the most powerful conventional army in Western Europe, is of West German production. In contravention of all the post-war international agreements, West German imperialism has created a standing army of about 500,000 men. It is equipped with the most modern means of warfare.

The Bonn politicians encourage militarist activity and, at the same time, in

order to keep the revanchist spirit, the spirit of chauvinist nationalism, alive in the country, they defend the revanchist organizations and finance them with funds allocated in the state budget. According to official figures, last year there were 148 revanchist neo-nazi and extreme right-wing organizations and parties in the Federal German Republic. These organizations have their men in the highest state organs and institutions and are very active in the political life of Federal Germany. They publish more than 120 periodicals and newspapers totalling hundreds of thousands of copies. Immediately after the creation of the Federal German Republic under the patronage of U.S. imperialism, notorious criminals, condemned by post-war international courts, took key positions in the economy of the country, in the Bundeswehr, as well as in the supreme organs of bourgeois justice.

In order to achieve their ambitions, the Bonn rulers have made a series of deceptive statements by means of which they want to show that allegedly nothing links them with the nazi past, that they are the defenders and representatives of a «pure democracy», both on the national and on the international plane.

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But today, nothing can hide the fact that the general course which the Federal German Republic has followed from its inception, its efforts to turn itself again into a great power with world pretensions, as in the times of the Kaiser and Hitler, have not changed. Its stubborn refusal to pay the war reparations it owes Albania also is an expression of the hostility that the Schmidts and the Strausses feel towards those coun-

tries and peoples that have not reconciled themselves to revanchism and fascism, that have not given up exposing the danger of the revival of German militarism.

The proletariat, the masses of the working people, do not believe the lies about an alleged change in the character of German revanchism, which Washington, Moscow and Bonn publicise. Just as they must not nurture illusions about one or the other super-

power, neither must they fail to sharpen their vigilance towards the favourite of the superpowers, German imperialism. The peoples can never entrust their fate and security to the enemies and gendarmes they hate. On the contrary, they are becoming increasingly aware of the dangers threatening them and are uniting in struggle both against U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism and against German revanchist militarism.

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## THE MEDITERRANEAN — AN ARENA OF THE RIVALRY BETWEEN THE TWO SUPERPOWERS

«LUFTËTARI», organ of the Ministry of People's Defence of the PSR of Albania

The Mediterranean has been and is a region in which the fierce military rivalry of the two superpowers is expressed with particular force. The reasons for this rivalry are known: the Mediterranean is a region of great strategic importance, because it links three continents. It also links two of the oceans over which there is a very fierce contest between the two superpowers to ensure control of the sea routes. On the other hand, the Mediterranean gives the aggressive U.S. and Soviet naval fleets the possibility to make a show of their strength and

to exert pressure along the coastlines of the Mediterranean countries. The economic importance of this region is linked with the huge reserves of raw materials and, particularly, the oil of the Middle East. Therefore, the U.S.-Soviet rivalry is constantly increasing. Each superpower is striving to secure the maximum political, economic and military positions in the Mediterranean and around it.

The greedy aims of the two imperialist superpowers are more or less the same in the other maritime regions of the world. But the Mediterranean

has always been the object of the greatest and most undisguised greed of the two biggest pirates on the high seas, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists, to make themselves lords of it, a thing which is expressed in the continual increase in the number of their warships stationed in this region. There are no less than 120 warships of the U.S. and Soviet naval fleets prowling the Mediterranean waters at this moment. But this figure varies from time to time, in conformity with the aggressive plans of Washington or Moscow.

**press review**

The frenzied war-mongering activity of the two superpowers in the Mediterranean, as everywhere in the world the constant additions to, and modernization of, their aggressive naval fleets in this and other regions are part and parcel of the plans of Washington and Moscow for domination and expansion in all parts of the globe. The frequent military manoeuvres organised in the Mediterranean region or around it, often with the participation of fleets concentrated in the Mediterranean, are an integral part of these plans. Many of the ships in these fleets are troop-landing craft. The aggressive troops carried by these fleets are always training for assault. By striving in every way to maintain the existing tense situation in the region, each of the superpowers is aiming to maintain and extend its own presence and hegemony there. Their aggressive fleets in the Mediterranean serve as a means to blackmail the Mediterranean countries and threaten their freedom. The various «visits» which the U.S. or Soviet warships make with great ceremony to some Mediterranean port cannot fail to imply a threat, a danger, both to the country that accepts them and provides port facilities for them and to its neighbours. To allow the warships of the superpowers to enter your ports means to give them the possibility of carrying out repairs and taking on supplies, hence to maintain their fighting readiness. Apart from this, it gives them the possibility to cruise with loaded guns close to the territorial waters of the other Mediterranean countries. Sensing that the struggle of the peoples against them is growing stronger day by day, all over the world, the two superpowers are doing

their utmost to create a psychosis of fear in order to weaken the defence of the peoples, to lower their morale and make them relax their vigilance, to crush their revolutionary will to fight in defence of their freedom and independence. But no matter how well armed the superpowers and their allies may be, no matter how terrible their threats and blackmail, they will never be able to subdue the peoples, for the peoples are much more powerful than they are. As comrade Enver Hoxha said at the 7th Congress of the Party, «The freedom and independence of each country depends mainly on whether you decide to live free and upstanding, or on your knees like a slave. When you are determined to live upright and free, than the blackmail is repelled, strength revives, the people's courage rises, and the aggressor finds it difficult to attack you. —



*The development of villages and their uplift to the level of towns is one of the current tasks in the PSR of Albania. Answering the Call of the PLA, thousands of young people from the towns go by themselves or with their families to work and live for some years or permanently in the countryside and give their help in this direction. The painter, Vilson Halimi, has depicted this feature of life of the PSR of Albania in his painting entitled «In the forefront everywhere».*

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