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C O N T E N T S

- THE PARTY OF LABOUR OF ALBANIA, THE LEADER OF THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE IN THE REVOLUTION AND THE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION OF THE COUNTRY 1
- IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE PLA AND THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE 6
- OUTSTANDING SON AND LEADER OF THE WORKING CLASS 9
- DEMOCRACY, A PRINCIPLE WHICH REGULATES AND DEVELOPS THE LIFE OF THE TRADE UNIONS 11
- EMANCIPATED WOMAN WITH PERSONAL DIGNITY 14
- OUR FRIENDS' GREETINGS 18
- VALUABLE AID FOR THE CAUSE OF THE REVOLUTION AND SOCIALISM 22
- TWO DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSING REALITIES 26
- THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNION OPPOSITION OF CANADA HAS BEEN FOUNDED 27
- THE 2ND CONGRESS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNION OPPOSITION OF GERMANY WAS HELD 29
- REFORMIST TRADE UNIONS, ORGANISMS IN THE SERVICE OF THE BOURGEOISIE 31
- NOTHING CAN STOP THE STRUGGLE OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLES 35
- THE CHINESE WORKERS, A COMMODITY FOR THE FOREIGN CAPITALIST MARKET 38
- ALBANIA: 36 YEARS OF THE TRADE UNION LIFE 42

KIBRISTA SOSYALIST

GERÇEK LONDRA BÜROSU

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SOCIALIST TRUTH IN CYPRUS

## THE PARTY OF LABOUR OF ALBANIA, THE LEADER OF THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE IN THE REVOLUTION AND THE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION OF THE COUNTRY

Prof. NDREÇI PLASARI

On November 8th of this year 40 years will be completed from the day when the Party of Labour of Albania was founded. The Albanian people, under the leadership of the Party, have made the greatest progress ever in their centuries-long history, the country has achieved most radical economic, social and cultural transformations.

With the Party at the head, the people liberated the country from the invaders, liquidated all dependence on imperialism, achieved complete freedom and national independence, and have become masters of their own fates; have liquidated the grave economic and cultural backwardness and the economic base of feudalism and capitalism; have built a multi-branched economy with developed industry and modern agriculture; have built the economic base of socialism in town and countryside. Education and culture, formerly the privilege of a minority of people, of the well-to-do classes, now have become the property of the broad people's masses. The well-being reached today is beyond comparison with that of the past. The average life expectation of man has been raised to nearly 70 years, against 38

years it was before Liberation. Albania has lined itself up amongst the few completely electrified countries of the world. It is the first and only country in the world without taxes, and taxation. Likewise, it is the only country which has no external debts, which knows no economic, political and spiritual crises, a country in which unemployment, inflation, price increases – which are inherent ulcers of the countries of the capitalist and revisionist world, do not exist. In no country have the working people so much freedom and self-security, so much unshaken faith in the present and in the future. Under the leadership of the Party, socialist Albania forges ahead non-stop, on the road of socialism, defying the imperialist-revisionist encirclement, the constant pressure and blockade.

How did the Party of Labour (the Communist Party) of Albania succeed in becoming the leader of the people?

It is known that this attribute is not achieved either with fervent prayers, or with orders and decrees.

The Party of Labour of Albania was accepted by the people as their leader in the Anti-fascist Na-

tional Liberation War only ten months after the day of its founding. And it has remained so throughout all the time – the leader of the revolution and of the socialist construction of the country.

It reached this result, in the first place, due to its ever correct, revolutionary political line. This line has always responded to the political, economic, social and cultural demands of the people, to the fundamental interests of the people, to the interests of socialism on a national and international scale.

In working out its political line, the Party of Labour of Albania always has been guided by the principles of Marxism-Leninism and by the objective laws of the revolution and socialism, from which these principles are derived. It has applied the Marxist-Leninist principles in a creative manner.

The working out and the implementation of the line of the Party are always characterized by the spirit of proletarian principles, which have served as the principal factor for the correct definition of the strategic aims and the programmatic tasks in each stage of the revolution, for avoiding the danger of slipping into opportunism and sectarianism, into pragmatism and subjectivism. In this manner it has been able to grasp the main link in the host of problems, to be always farsighted and see clearly into the future, to find the correct bearings in the complicated internal and external situations, to reduce into dust the interferences, by the Yugoslav, Soviet and Chinese revisionists into the internal affairs of the Party and the country, to work out and implement in an independent manner its own internal and external Marxist-Leninist policy.

An expression of the proletarian principled stand is also the practice of the Party of relying on its own forces, which it has always followed with great consistency. This is a revolutionary practice, the roots of which go deep in the great Marxist-Leninist principles, and according to which the internal factor is decisive while the external factor is auxiliary. Guided by this policy, the Albanian people have not begged for their freedom and independence from the imperialist countries and from the internal exploiting classes, they have never waited for others to bring them their freedom from outside. Similarly the building of socialist society, the development of the economy and culture, as well as the defence of the gains of the revolution, have never been conditioned on aid from outside.

Relying on its own forces and considering the internal factor to be the determining one, the Party has never underrated the external factor, the support of the proletariat and of all the progressive and the freedom-loving forces of the world. This support has been powerful, both during the National Liberation War and after Liberation. Experience has confirmed that the more a people are capable of gaining and defending their freedom and independence, of building socialism with their own forces, the greater is the support of the external revolutionary, progressive and freedom-loving forces.

The Party of Labour of Albania has been able to realize its leadership in the revolution and the socialist construction because it has built steel-like links with the large people's masses, because this line has been adopted by the masses and has become their own line. The masses, together with their Party and under its leadership, ha-

ve fought with all their forces for putting into practice the correct revolutionary line of the Party.

This has been realized on the basis of the faith which the masses had in the correctness of the Party and in its capacity to make this line a reality.

A reliable weapon in the creation of this faith has been the extensive political and ideological work of the Party amongst the masses, the realistic, understandable, clear, combative, differentiated propaganda. And the main role in this is played by the revolutionary action. The Party has always followed the principle according to which words, must be matched with deeds, with the personal example of the communists, as fighters of the vanguard. This is connected with the fact that the faith in the correctness of the political line of the Party emanates from the experience of the masses themselves. In all its activity, the Party has followed the principle that the revolution is the work of the masses, that socialism is built and defended by the masses; that the Party of the working class makes them conscious.

The steel-like links between the Party of Labour and the masses are built on sound organizational foundations. Comrade Enver Hoxha teaches us that only the links with the organized masses are real and lasting links. The Party of Labour of Albania has created the social organizations of the masses, the Democratic Front, the Trade Unions, the Labour Youth Union, the Women's Union, which are powerful levers for the implementation of its political line, for the realization of the proletarian revolutionary leadership.

The close links between the Party and the masses have protected it from the destructive efforts and

attempts on the part of the class enemy. The Party has always prepared the masses and its own members to cope with the attacks and to overcome the various difficulties and obstacles which inevitably arise all along the road of the revolution. As a consequence, it has never been caught unawared in the face of the grave situations created by the enemies. In such situations, it has always shown itself to be wise, mature and courageous, and has told the masses about the real state of things, has addressed itself to them, and has firmly relied on them and has emerged triumphant.

That the Party of Labour always has followed a correct Marxist-Leninist line this is borne out by the fact that the revolution, which has developed uninterruptedly in Albania, has never suffered set-backs or deviated markedly, but always has developed on an ascending line.

The Party of Labour of Albania not only has been the sole leadership of the Albanian people, but also the sole Party in the country. From its creation it expressed its readiness for collaboration with the other anti-fascist parties, if such parties existed or were to be created. However no such parties existed or were created, and this mainly due to the fact that the section of the patriotic minded bourgeoisie of the country, which was, for the struggle against the invaders, was economically and politically weak, due to the fact that the large people's masses, which soon saw in the Communist Party the only capable leader of the war, had no need for any other kind of party. The historical fact of the absence of any other political party in the country, apart from the PLA, was a great advantage to the

working class, to the people, to the revolution and socialism in Albania. This gave the Party the possibility of carrying out better and more easily its leading role, in the quality of the party of the working class, in all the stages of the revolution.

The revolution in Albania triumphed through the armed uprising of the people and could not have triumphed otherwise. It is also defended by the armed people. The regular armed forces are only part of the defence of the country. The socialist Homeland is defended by the entire people, the people who train themselves for the popular warfare, which is the most reliable means for the destruction of the imperialist and social-imperialist aggression. The Party of Labour has carried out in full the Marxist-Leninist principle of the preparation of the people for defence, ensuring that the large people's masses remain at the same time builders and defenders of socialism.

The dictatorship of the proletariat was established in Albania after the victory in the war against the invaders and the traitors. This instrument enabled the Party not only to defend the gains of the revolution against the internal and external enemies, but also to realize socialist democracy, the democracy for the masses of the people. The dictatorship of the proletariat is the decisive weapon in the hands of the Party of Labour, in the hands of the working masses and the other people's masses for the complete construction of socialist and communist society.

Through the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Party of Labour has ensured the transition of the country from the stage of semi-feudal backwardness, directly to socialism, skipping over the stage of

developed capitalism; it has ensured the rapid rate development of the people's economy and culture on the road of socialism, the economic independence of the country, as a factor absolutely necessary for the defence of political independence.

The Party of Labour of Albania has always fought and worked as a detachment of the international communist and worker movement. It has never divorced itself from the world revolutionary movement. On the contrary, it has always felt the great need for the powerful support of this movement, has correctly evaluated the importance of this support and has always relied on the assistance of the other Marxist-Leninist parties, the people's liberation movements. The Party of Labour has educated the communists and the entire people with the profound spirit of proletarian internationalism.

As a detachment of the international communist and worker movement it has regarded the defence of the interests of this movement and of Marxism-Leninism on the international arena, through stern struggle against the imperialists and the revisionists, as one of its fundamental tasks. The Party of Labour has considered the struggle against modern revisionism in close connection with the struggle against imperialism, as an indispensable condition to ensure the final triumph of the socialist revolution in Albania and on an international scale.

One of the most characteristic features of the Party of Labour of Albania has been and is its monolithic ideological, political and organizational unity. It has forged and safeguarded this unity in irreconcilable struggle against

opportunism and sectarianism, against any factions, against all the internal enemies of the Party. The anti-Party views, elements and groups in the ranks of the Party have never developed into opposite anti-Marxist ideological and political lines. This is due to the loyalty of the communists to Marxism-Leninism and the line of their Party.

The struggle of the Party of Labour against opportunism, sectarianism, dogmatism, against all the alien anti-Marxist manifestations, against the anti-Party groups and elements has always been a struggle profoundly based on principles. The Party has never permitted that this struggle degenerate into a struggle amongst individuals for power, as happens in the revisionist parties. And this struggle has not been waged by the Central Committee of the Party alone, but also by the entire people, who have always expressed their opinion and helped the Party to expose and defeat the anti-Marxist views and activity of the different traitors and enemy groups.

Comrade Enver Hoxha, who is

the founder of the Party and the main architect of its correct revolutionary line, has led it from its founding in all the historical stages of the revolution. With his wisdom, firmness, his revolutionary foresight and courage, he has ensured the consistent implementation of the line and the Marxist-Leninist norms of the Party, has never let it detour into an impasse, but has always led it triumphantly in all the difficult and complicated situations. In his works, Comrade Enver Hoxha has made the theoretical Marxist-Leninist summing-up of the revolutionary experience of the Party of Labour of Albania, thus making an important contribution to the enrichment of Marxism-Leninism.

The Party of Labour of Albania has been able to lead and will always lead the Albanian people on the road of socialism, ensuring new victories for them, with the great experience it has accumulated, with its own tempering and maturity which it has acquired in the course of the struggle for national and social liberation, for the building and the defence of socialism.

## IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE PLA AND THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE

The decision of the 9th Plenum of the CC of the PLA, to convene the 8th Congress of the PLA on November 1, 1981, aroused joy, enthusiasm and mobilization among the entire Albanian people. This Congress, the convening of which coincides with the 40 anniversary of the founding of the PLA, will sum up the historic victories achieved by the Albanian people under the leadership of the glorious Party of Labour with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head. It will also approve the directives of the 7th 5-year Plan 1981-1985, which will be a great program of work and struggle for the PLA and the Albanian people and will be realised relying entirely on our own forces.

The approach of these very important events has brought about on unprecedented upsurge of revolutionary optimism and vigour, in town and countryside all over Albania. Socialist emulation has burst out even more powerfully to ensure the maximum mobilization of the inexhaustible energies of the working class, the cooperativist peasantry and the people's intelligentsia to fulfil and overfulfil the tasks on all fronts, to cope with every difficulty, to overcome the savage imperialist-revisionist blockade, to forge ahead ceaselessly on the road of socialism, on which the Party of Labour of Albania and Comrade Enver Hoxha are leading us, with wisdom and foresight. Clear evidence of this can be seen

in the powerful revolutionary movements and initiatives which have emerged everywhere amongst the working masses, the aim of which is to turn this year into a year of new battles and victories for the construction of socialism and the defence of the Homeland. All these things testify to the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist line of the Party of Labour of Albania, to the steel unity of the people around the Party and the unrivalled vitality of our socialist order.

In this jubilee year the heroic working class of socialist Albania is once again displaying, in all its majesty the beauty of its clear mind, the strength of its skilful hands, and its indomitable character. Everywhere, on the construction sites of the «Steel of the Party» metallurgical combine, the Koman Hydro-power station, and other projects, factories and plants, new successes, which are added to the biography of their author, our working class, are being announced everyday.

Let us look back, to four decades ago. At that time the working class numbered only 15,000 people. It was small in number, but from its ranks «a Party with weight» as a people's song describes the Communist Party of Albania, was born. The Party was founded precisely at one of the most critical moments in the history of the small, long-suffering, but heroic and invincible Albanian people, when the black clouds of fascist occupation

were hanging low over our Homeland. It was born as a glowing spark, from which, as Comrade Enver Hoxha has said, «the furious fire of the liberation war, which wiped out the occupiers and traitors, was lit». Founded on a sound basis, as a genuine Marxist-Leninist Party, as a Party of struggle for the vital interests of the working class and all the working people, it devoted special attention to the working class, convinced that the strength of this class is not determined by its numbers, but by the great revolutionary ideas which it bears, and that it is the only class capable of placing itself at the head of other classes and strata of the population to play the role of leader in the revolution and the construction of socialism. With the Party in the forefront, it performed its historic mission honourably during the years of the people's revolution, to drive the foreigners from Albanian soil by force of arms and, together with this, to overthrow the ruling classes. In this way, the greatest victory in all the centuries of history was achieved on November 29 1944, which marks the great day of the real rebirth of our people, the dividing line where the old world ends and the new world, the epoch of socialism, begins.

From the heights we have reached, today, we can clearly see the glorious road traversed, we see that the Albanian people have been raised to the honoured position of the omnipotent masters of their own fate and that the working class, with its ideology, its revolutionary spirit and its example, sets the tone for the entire life of the country. The Albanian working class, is now over half a million strong. Eighty-four per cent of the workers work in the sphere of production and 16 per cent in the

non-productive sphere. Over 55 per cent of the working class have secondary or higher qualification. The workers comprise the biggest section in the membership of the Party. Over 37.5 per cent of the party members are workers, while in the People's Assembly, deputies from the working class make up about 58 per cent of the total. These positive quantitative and qualitative features and trends, which characterise the development of our working class, have helped to extend and strengthen its role as the vanguard and leader in the whole life of the country.

The working class realises its hegemonic role through the Party and the state of the dictatorship of the proletariat. This has been fully confirmed by the experience of our country. At the historic 7th Congress of the PLA, Comrade Enver Hoxha stressed: «Only the revolutionary party of the working class, armed with the Marxist-Leninist theory can make the working class conscious of its historic mission and clearly define the objectives of its struggle and the ways to attaining them. The Party organizes, educates and mobilizes the working class and all its allies and leads them in the complicated struggle to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat and build socialism.» It is a fact that, thanks to the persistent all-sided work and struggle which the PLA has carried out, the leading role of the working class in Albania has been steadily enhanced. The thought and action of the working class prevails everywhere, it takes part directly and gives its authoritative opinion in every problem which the Party raises. A great number of cadres from the ranks of the working class, who have further revolutionized the work and

have strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat, now work in the Party organs and apparatuses, the organs of state power and economy, and the sectors of art and culture. The working class exercises its control ever more strongly.

For one who sees and experiences the hegemonic role of the working class in every step of life, it is not difficult to understand the falsity of the different views of modern revisionists of all hues and kinds, who deny the historic mission of the working class. They have peddled their «theories» about the «party and state of the entire people», «the party as only an ideological factor», or «a coordinating instrument», «spontaneity in the workers' movement», «pluralism and the transition to socialism under the direction of the other classes and political forces», «self-administration», and the «direct leadership» of the working class, «the countryside must surround the city» etc., with which, as the PLA has pointed out, they aim to leave the working class without a leadership, disarmed in face of the enemy which is armed to the teeth, to sabotage the revolution, to destroy the theory and practice of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Whether their authors like it or not, history has reserved one end for these «theories» — in the rubbish bin.

The Albanian working class started the first year of the 7th 5-year Plan with a magnificent balance of successes in all fields. In the struggle to overcome the savage imperialist-revisionist encirclement and blockade, relying entirely on its own forces, it is rapidly developing the productive forces, strengthening the material-technical base of socialism and further improving the socialist relations of production. Thinking and

working as revolutionaries, the Albanian workers are discovering internal reserves which they are mobilizing in favour of the development of the economy, to replace imported materials with local ones, to extend production and increase the range of products etc. They are carrying out the tasks which the 8th Plenum of the CC of the PLA set in regard to mastering and more extensively applying the technical and natural sciences, the further development of social sciences, the improvement of scientific management in every branch of the economy and every field of the construction of socialism. The working class of socialist Albania is taking part on a broad scale in deepening the technical-scientific revolution, has opened broad horizons to creative and inventive thinking, in order to exploit to the maximum all the great possibilities created by our ceaseless socialist development, and is doing more organized work to study, sum up and disseminate progressive experience, to make it the basis of work in every sector of the economy.

The working class and all the working people of Albania, and their organization the TUA, under the leadership of the PLA with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, will turn this year, the first year of the 7th 5-year Plan, the year of the glorious jubilee of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Party and its 8th Congress, into a year of unprecedented enthusiasm and mobilization, to successfully carry out and overfulfil the great tasks of the plan, thus laying a sound basis for the fulfilment of the majestic tasks of the entire 7th 5-year Plan.

THIMI NIKA

## OUTSTANDING SON AND LEADER OF THE WORKING CLASS

The first volume of the selected works of Comrade Gogo Nushi, published by decision of the Institute of Marxist-Leninist Studies reflects the most important moments of his life and activity, which is an embodiment of the true communist militant of proletarian extraction and heart. The name and work of Comrade Gogo Nushi are closely connected with the ideals and struggle of the Party of Labour of Albania in whose ranks he fought and militated as early as the very first hours of its founding and up to the last moment of his life.

Due to difficult economic conditions, together with his family he was obliged to emigrate to France at the age of 14, where he worked as a miner. There taking an active part in the class battles of the French working class his conscience is formed, he is tempered and stands out as an active revolutionary worker. For these merits in 1935, he becomes a member of the Communist Party of the French working class. At the same time he carries on a broad patriotic revolutionary activity to the benefit of his Homeland, working actively for the organization of the Albanians in exile and became member of the Albanian Federation in France which fought for the liberation of

the Albanian people from the regime of the tyrant King Zog.

With the occupation of Albania by fascist Italy on April 7, 1939, his high duty as an ardent patriot and consistent communist calls him to return to the Homeland. Since the very first days of his arrival he hurls himself with determination in the struggle for the liberation of the country and becomes one of the most closest collaborators of Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Many letters and documents of the time, written by him in the humble houses of the poor quarters of the city of Tirana and which are included in this volume reflect the great revolutionary activity of Comrade Gogo Nushi who very soon became dear to the ordinary people of the city and villages of Tirana. Being in the leadership of the Regional Committee of the CPA for Tirana, and since April 1943 Political Secretary of this Committee, Comrade Gogo Nushi stood and fought in the bosom of the people of the capital even in the days of the most fierce enemy reaction. In his memoirs Comrade Enver Hoxha writes; «In the midst of the fire, in the midst of the numerous enemies, he broke through boldly. He was everywhere, met and advised his comrades how to work and fight». In the first Conference of the CPA, in

March 1943, Comrade Gogo Nushi was elected member of the Central Committee of the CPA, in the Congress of Përmet on May 24, 1944 was elected member of the General Anti-fascist National Liberation Council.

After the liberation of the country, as can be seen from the materials, published in this volume, Comrade Gogo Nushi has been always one of the most distinguished leaders of the Party and the people, with various functions and tasks as member of the Political Bureau of the PLA since 1946, later Secretary of the Central Committee, Minister of Trade and Communications, Minister of Industry, vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers, etc.

He has played a particularly great role and has special merits in the organization of the Trade Unions immediately after the first days of Liberation, while in the 2nd Congress of the Trade Unions of Albania, in 1949 and again in 1958, he was elected President of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of Albania. Being at the head of the Trade Unions up to the last days of his life, he gave a brilliant contribution to the consolidation and implementation of their role as the levers of the Party, as schools of communism, for the revolutionary tempering of the working

class, so that under the leadership of the Party they carry out successfully their historical mission as the leading class of the country, for the construction of the new socialist society and the defence of the Homeland.

Gogo Nushi has always fought with a high revolutionary spirit against the Yugoslav Titoites and Khrushchevite revisionists and has defended in the international arena the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and the line of the Party of Labour of Albania in regard to the Trade Unions, exposing the views of the modern revisionists who have betrayed the Leninist principles on the role, tasks and mission of the Trade Unions.

Comrade Gogo Nushi died on April 9, 1970; he remained a staunch revolutionary for the defence of Marxism-Leninism and the correct line of the Party of Labour of Albania.

The publication of the first volume of Comrade Gogo Nushi's selected works was received with a great interest by the working class and the entire Albanian people. His life and work will remain always a great source of inspiration for all the communists, cadres and the working masses of Albania in their struggle for the complete construction of the socialist society and the defence of the Homeland.

## DEMOCRACY, A PRINCIPLE WHICH REGULATES THE LIFE OF THE TRADE UNIONS

The successful building of socialism in our country guarantees the working class and the other working masses, not only a genuine proletarian democracy but also the conditions to preserve and develop it further. Guarantee for this is the leadership by the Party of Labour of Albania and the Constitution of the PSRA which says: «The entire state power in the People's Socialist Republic of Albania stems from the working people and belongs to them.» The participation of the working masses in the governing of the country is one of the fundamental directions of the development of socialist democracy, it is a major motive force for driving ahead socialist construction and one of the most important factors to safeguard the state and our society from the danger of bourgeois-revisionist degeneration. The Trade Unions play an important role in this direction.

Under the leadership of the Party and the teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the Trade Unions have played and play a very important role in the education of the consciousness of the workers for building socialism and defending the Homeland and developing the proletarian democracy in all the social life of the country. They work with a lofty conscience so

that the working class and the working people of the country have a correct and deep understanding of their role and tasks in the new socialist society and draw them to take even a more active part in the governing of the country, the management of the economy, the discussion of the laws, the control on the activity of the state organs and others.

As the Constitution has it, «the Trade Unions build all their activity on the basis of democratic centralism, consistently apply the line of the masses, enhance the control of the members on the elected organs.» This principle is embodied in the democratic character of the organization of the Trade Unions, in the aims and interests which are one and the same for all the members, in the sound revolutionary relations between the leading organs and the organizations and between them and their members. According to the Constitution all the leading organs are elected from below up from the members of the trade unions or the delegates elected by them. They are duty bound to render account regularly to their Trade Unions organizations. Decisions are taken after free discussion and on a majority of votes, and once a decision is made, all must carry it out.

This makes it possible that the entire activity of the Trade Unions be characterized by the consistent application of proletarian democracy, that every problem be judged and solved in a democratic way both in the leading organs and in the organization, on the basis of a free thrashing out of opinions, the development of criticism and constructive self-criticism of the shortcomings and weaknesses in work. The Trade Unions educate and make their members conscious of the situations and the tasks stemming from them and as a result of this initiatives, revolutionary movements and actions, of working class break out and spread all over the country.

Such a continuous broadening and deepening of socialist democracy in the Trade Unions was made possible as a result of the conditions created in Albania with the establishment of the state of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The numerical and qualitative growth of the working class, the raising of its ideological, political and cultural educational and technical-professional level is one of the most significant conditions for the development of inner democracy in the Trade Unions. Apart from other things this has brought about a considerable improvement also in the composition of the leading organs of the Trade Unions, 80 per cent of which are of worker origin and status, from the most important sectors of the economy, agriculture, oil, mines, metallurgy, construction, etc., a thing this that gives the inner life of the Trade Unions not only a marked class character but also material for the development to a higher level of proletarian democracy.

The development of democracy in this way, its continuous

deepening has ever more enriched the content of the functions of the Trade Unions, has enhanced the activity of its members and their broad participation in the entire social activity of our country. Acting in this way they exert a positive influence so that democracy is not regarded as an aim in itself and in an onesided way, but as a correct linking of tasks and rights of its members giving priority to the tasks as well as to the struggle for carrying them out to the letter everywhere and by everyone, as a process of the development of the class struggle in the bosom of the Trade Unions organization for the successful implementation of the tasks of the socialist construction of the country.

The Trade Unions give an important contribution to ensuring a conscious participation of its members in the discussion and drafting of the state draft plan and our socialist legislation, to the struggle against bureaucratic manifestations and liberal attitudes towards them as well as to the constant strengthening of the state of the working class. Worth mentioning is the fact that last year the Albanian working people made over 80,000 proposals, for revolutionizing production, the socialist organization of work, improvement of work norms, the consolidation of savings regime, and when the draft code of work of PSRA was laid down for discussion over 96,00 members of the Trade Unions of Albania had their say making over 11,000 proposals, a valuable contribution this to drafting it.

Such an activity enlivens the Trade Unions, broadens ever more the democracy of the masses in the political, economic and cultural and other fields, makes possible the solution in time and in a correct way of all the important

problems the working class and the other working people are faced with. It ensures the realization of what is typical of the Trade Unions of Albania, the unity between thought and action, the feelings of collectivism and love of the comrade is forged, the spirit of mobilization and efforts to overcome difficulties in work prevails.

Collective work is done to carry out everything discussed and decided upon in the Trade Unions in a collective way. This is due to the fact that in all their activity the members of the Trade Unions are prompted by placing general interest above personal interest, since the tasks of socialist society are tasks of the whole people. Therefore the members of the Trade Unions take care and fight together for their implementation, for in this way their lawful rights

are realized. Thus democracy is developed on a broad scale and such real and very important conditions are created in which the worker, member of the Trade Unions, feels himself master of the organization and its welfare, and with a high sense of duty carries out the tasks he is charged with and calls to account anyone who tramples the democratic norms.

The Trade Unions of Albania always, develop democracy in their ranks and are doing their best to mobilize the working class to carry out the tasks of the plan in all its economic-financial indices and to go to the glorious jubilee of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the PLA and the 8th Congress with ever greater results.

THOMA SHIKO



## EMANCIPATED WOMAN WITH PERSONAL DIGNITY

The course which the Albanian women have traversed during these 40 years to reach the level of emancipation they have today, is a result of the correct policy of the Party of Labour of Albania with Comrade Enver Haxha at the head, which, treating the problem of women as a component part of the revolution, as a major vital problem of the epoch, put into practice the Marxist principle that the «development at a given historical epoch can always be determined by the level of progress of women towards their freedom». This course and the dignified position which the Albanian women occupied in the whole life of the country, comprise one of the most important victories of the socialist revolution in Albania.

Whether or not the problem of women is solved successfully in a given society depends on the socio-economic order, on which class rules in that society, which is the prevailing ideology in that society, because every class, with its respective ideology has its own concepts in regard to the place and role of women in social life. Concretely, the feudal-bourgeois society of pre-liberation Albania was based on an obscurantist, reactionary ideology which had a denigrating and contemptuous concept of the role of women, hence in that society there could be

no thought of their emancipation. The Albanian women of the past were condemned to stay at home. Their participation in political, economic and cultural life was unthinkable. Before the establishment of the people's power, more than 90 percent of the women in Albania, were illiterate. In present day bourgeois-revisionist society also, the idealist world outlook and various feminist theories which are propagated with great zeal by the ideologists of the bourgeoisie are predominant. In fact they are intended to hide the genuine emancipation of women, to divert them from the revolutionary road which is the only way to achieve their emancipation.

The Party of Labour of Albania, basing itself on the Marxist-Leninist theory and correctly appreciating the value and role of women, has treated the problem of their emancipation as a question which could not be solved immediately, but gradually, one step at a time, in conformity with the concrete objective and subjective conditions at the given moment.

Thus, during the years of the National Liberation War, by stressing the contribution which the women could make as fighters, mothers and wives relying on their well-known traditional qualities such as their love for the Homeland and hatred for the enemy, their coura-

ge and spirit of sacrifice, the PLA awakened and further developed these rare qualities, and transformed the Albanian women from a passive and dormant force, standing aside from the great problems of the epoch, into an active force, ready to make any sacrifice for the liberation of the Homeland and the freedom of the people. Responding to the call of the PLA, over 6,000 women and girls joined the partisan units and fought in the ranks of the National Liberation army against the nazi-fascist occupiers and many of them laid down their lives for the liberation of the country.

After the liberation of Albania from the nazi-fascist occupiers and the establishment of people's power, the appropriate socio-economic conditions were created for the complete liberation and emancipation of women in all directions. The state of the dictatorship of the proletariat which was established in Albania, implementing the Marxist-Leninist policy of the PLA, from the first days of its existence evaluated women as a great force which must make its contribution to the development and progress of the country. One of the fundamental conditions which opened the way to the further emancipation of women was their participation in social production, because «the factor labour, is a major factor for the economic, ideological and political liberation of the woman». At the same time this contribution in social production was, and still is decisive for the successful development of the socialist revolution in all fields, because if the women are not at the head of the struggle for the construction of socialism, then the country cannot progress, nor can life advance. Apart from this, another essential

condition was their education, to overcome the low cultural and technical level which was a serious obstacle to their allround progress.

The Albanian women, educated and led by the PLA, imbued with its Marxist-Leninist teachings, forged ahead boldly to carry out these tasks which were so vital to the fate of the revolution. Overcame the great backwardness which they had inherited from the past, in record time. As a result of this work, during the first four years after Liberation the number of women who were employed increased 14 fold, all the women took part in the elections, not merely by voting, but 11,000 of them were elected to the people's councils of the districts, and 51,000 illiterate women learned to read and write.

With the construction of the economic base of socialism, all the possibilities were created for the Albanian women to take part without any reserve on the great front of socialist production, to overcome all restrictive influences and make their valuable contribution in all fields of life, bringing a new and healthy spirit to the work.

The successful construction of socialism in Albania created the conditions and possibilities for the women to enjoy all rights. In socialist Albania democratic rights and freedoms are not in opposition to, but go hand in hand with, duties. Thus the right to work opened the way to the right to go to schools of all categories, and the duty to do so, the right to social security, the protection of the mother and child etc. This will be understood better if we bear in mind the fact that 46.2 percent of the working people in Albania are women, who work alongside men in all sectors of the life of

the country. In the People's Assembly women make up 33 percent of the deputies, in the Higher Court 31 percent of its members, 37 percent of the total number of higher cadres and over 40 percent of those elected to organs of the people's power of all levels. The broad participation of women in political, economic and social life has not hindered them in the least from playing their role as mothers properly and creating sound families, but has helped them to grow their children better, to educate them with love for the people, work and the Homeland.

Albanian women can be found in every walk of life. They work not only in the traditional sectors, such as education, culture, trade, and health services, where women make up respectively 55 percent, 51,5 per cent, 79,1 per cent and 54,3 per cent, or in the enterprises of the light and food industry such as in the textile or foodstuff combines, the artistic enterprises etc., where they make up over 90 percent of the working people, but they are also working successfully in such important branches as metallurgy, the engineering industry, electrical and chemical industries, in mechanized and automated processes which require training, knowledge and qualification. Women have responded to the demands and needs of production by continuously enhancing their level of education and qualification. They make up 37 percent of the cadres with secondary and higher schooling and are successfully taking part in the development of the technical-scientific revolution.

The emergence of the first shock workers, the vanguard workers, innovators and heroines, who are not one or two today but a whole lot of women, is connected with

this outburst of their spiritual and intellectual power at work. In work the Albanian women have displayed their rare qualities: political maturity, sense of discipline and responsibility, the spirit of frugality, solidarity, ability to run important sectors of the economy and culture competently. To the Albanian it is natural that a woman farmer, with schooling, like many of her comrades, but with the ability to run things should become the minister of such an important sector as agriculture. It is natural that a woman textile worker, raised to the position of the intelligentsia of the working class, should become minister of the light and food industry, and that others should run education or scientific research, economic and social institutions.

As a result of the changes in the social position of the woman her psychology has also changed: today, when she has become master of herself with equal rights with her husband, the love she had traditionally for work and land, has assumed a new content. Work has been transformed from a heavy burden on the women into a first-rate factor to ensure their economic independence, and further, became a means with which the moral and intellectual values of the Albanian woman are disclosed, and the values of her personality affirmed.

The successful construction of socialism, entirely with our own forces in the conditions of the stepped up savage capitalist-revisionist encirclement, requires that the Albanian women respond to the great tasks of this period, with a sound ideo-political formation, with the necessary knowledge of their professions with broad cultural horizons, with initiative, courage and a creative spirit, while ac-

cepting increased responsibility and taking part actively in governing the country. By establishing just socialist relations of the new generation with dignity, and courageously giving their opinion on all problems in the family and everywhere, they have further affir-

med their personality. By carrying out these tasks, the Albanian women have fully established themselves in the place and role that belongs to them, as a great revolutionary force in the construction of socialism and the defence of the Homeland.

## Our friends' greetings

Upon invitation by the Central Council of the Trade-Unions of Albania, the delegations of friendly trade-union organizations attended the May Day celebrations. Before leaving our country our editor interviewed them about the impressions they had during their visits in Albania. The following are some of them:

### ANY OBSTACLE RESOLVED TO OVERCOME

**Mazari Milud, head of the delegation of the General Union of Algerian Workers, stressed amongst other things:**

It was a great joy for the delegation of the General Union of Algerian Workers to participate in the manifestations of the Albanian working class on the celebration of May Day, the day of the International Solidarity of the Workers. May Day in your country is celebrated this year in the festive atmosphere of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Party of Labour of Albania. During the magnificent manifestation of the workers of the Capital, we witnessed the demonstration of the vitality of the working people, we saw their fighting spirit and mobilization. On this occasion I cannot fail to mention the joy, enthusiasm of the workers and even of the children for the leaders of the Party.

The program of our visits during

our stay in your country was short but packed with events. In Tirana, in Fier, in Vlora and elsewhere we saw so many things, we had so many hearty meetings with the workers. I have been impressed by their warm welcome, by the interest they showed for us and by their mobilization and drive at work. They are proud to accomplish with success the great tasks of the first year of the 7th five-year plan, which relies entirely on the forces of the Albanian people.

Amongst the things which impressed me most in Albania I particularly remember the visits which we made in Vlora, to the Museum of Independence and the monument at Drashovica which are testimonies of the wars of a courageous freedom-loving people. May 5th, the Day of the Martyrs, will remain unforgettable for us. We went to the families of the martyrs of the Albanian people, Mujo Ulqinaku and Xhoxhi Martini. We learned so much about their activity, what they did while fighting and how they died like heroes. These are indelible impressions.

Obviously, to speak of Albania takes such a long time, however the impressions which I have been unable to express during this short interview, I certainly shall convey to the Algerian workers upon my return home.

### A RELIABLE SUPPORT FOR OUR REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

**Francisco Bodi Pasqual, head of the delegation of the Assemblies Workers' Association of Spain, told us:**

During my stay in socialist Albania I have had the opportunity to see with my own eyes the major progress achieved in the construction work, in the defence and consolidation of socialism, in all the walks of life by the working class and the people of Albania under the leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania, with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head.

The May Day manifestations were a brilliant expression of the victories achieved, which I had the occasion to see for myself in the course of the visits we made. This manifestation is, at the same time, a clear expression of the major efforts made for the carrying out of the tasks as well as an expression of the determination to fulfil the tasks of the new five-year plan, which will be completed by relying entirely on the internal forces, on the forces of the working class and the people of your country. During the magnificent manifestations organized on the occasion of May Day we were impressed by the massive participation of the youth and especially by the vivid expression of the steel unity of the people around the Party of Labour of Albania, as well as the boundless

love of the people for Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Everywhere we went in Albania, both in the plants and factories, and in the agricultural cooperatives, we have seen for ourselves the revolutionary initiatives of the workers to solve the problems and to face up to difficulties emerging from the imperialist-revisionist encirclement and blockade, with their own forces, relying on the mobilization and high sense of duty of all the workers.

I noticed with great satisfaction the extensive work of the Trade Unions of Albania, under the leadership of the Party, for the education and mobilization of the workers, for the increase of the number of cadres and for the promotion of the technical-scientific revolution. However, above all we were favourably impressed by the friendly welcome of the working people, by their support and backing for the Spanish working class and people, for the proletariat and the peoples all over the world. In particular, the lofty internationalist spirit which exists everywhere in Albania has left deep impressions with me. This internationalist policy of the Party of Labour of Albania and of socialist Albania is a powerful support and a reliable source of inspiration for our revolutionary struggle.

### REVOLUTIONARY UNITY AND MOBILIZATION EVERYWHERE

**The representative of the Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition of Germany, said amongst other things:**

I carry many varied and unforgettable impressions from socialist Albania. During our visit to the «Light of the Party» hydroelec-

tric plant in Fierza we had the opportunity to see the workers of this grand project of the light in the course of work for the completion of the project. We were particularly impressed by a young woman worker. Working at this construction site, she had acquired several skills, which she mastered quite well, and at the same time, during the work there, she had also created her own socialist family, leading a happy life there. I've seen those people work with great vigour and drive, animated by the spirit of mobilization, united in perfect unity among them.

I have also noticed the unity, the mobilization and the revolutionary spirit, the indescribable enthusiasm of the Albanian workers in the course of the May Day manifestations. Thousands upon thousands of people, flowing like an interminable river, greeted with great joy and love the leaders of the Party and the State, Comrade Enver Hoxha, the founder of the Party of Labour of Albania. It was a spontaneous outburst of feelings of deep love and boundless loyalty of the working people, which cannot be noticed elsewhere. At the same time, this was another testimony of the unbreakable unity which exists in your country between the Party and the people. This enthusiasm, this unity and this optimism, which I have noticed not only during the manifestation, but also everywhere I went in Albania, aroused in us, the trade-union workers who visit your country, the deep and complete conviction that the cause of the revolution and socialism in Albania is guaranteed, that the construction of socialism in Albania goes ahead at rapid rates and with complete success.

I was deeply impressed by everything I saw in your country. This

is due to the fact that I come from a capitalist country, as is the German Federal Republic. In my country, where crises hit the economy continuously, the phenomena of unemployment, inflation, increase of prices, are ordinary but intolerable phenomena for the masses of workers. Whereas in socialist Albania these phenomena are totally unknown, since the state power is in the hands of the working class, led by its own Party of Labour.

Socialist Albania flowers every day. Your country has freed itself of the burden of foreign credits and aid. You build socialism with success, relying on your own forces. This is an example of the unquestioned superiority of the socialist order over the capitalist order.

At the same time, the Central Council of the Trade Unions of Albania has received letters and telegrams from the friendly trade-union centres and organizations, through which they convey their congratulations and greetings on the occasion of the May Day celebration.

In the letter sent by the **Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition of France**, it is said, in part: «On this May Day, the international day of the workers, we convey to you our most cordial greetings.

Through the Trade-Unions, we wish to convey our expression of international solidarity with the fraternal working class and the people of Albania, who under the leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania, are building socialism for 37 years.

Relying on their own forces for the building of genuine socialism, the Albanian working class is gi-

ving a marvellous example of courage and inspiration for the exploited of the whole world.»

In the letter from the **Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition of Denmark**, it is said: «We convey our heart-felt revolutionary greetings to the working class, the Trade Unions, and in particular, to

the Party of Labour of Albania. The historical struggle of the working class of Albania has great importance for the international proletariat, because it defends and consolidates further the objective for which we fight: socialist society without capitalists and exploiters.»

## VALUABLE AID FOR THE CAUSE OF THE REVOLUTION AND SOCIALISM

The Central Council of Trade Unions, of Albania continues to receive letters from revolutionary trade-union organizations and from progressive trade-union friends from different countries of the world, in which they express their appreciation of the stand of our Party and country as well as of the works of Comrade Enver Hoxha. Here we publish extracts from some of these letters which have been received recently.

**1) The local union of the Workers' Assembly Association for Cironan (Katalunja)** writes:

«The Khrushchevites» is a fundamental aid for Marxism-Leninism today, for the defence of principles and clear definition of the demarcation lines, where opportunism began and where it stands, the betrayal, revisionism and socialimperialism. The book is a necessary guide on the road towards socialism, a valuable aid to the cause of the revolution, socialism and communism.»

**2) The Worker's Council of Lesoto,** writes:

«We assure you that we shall read and fully utilise the book of Comrade Enver Hoxha «Eurocommunism is Anti-communism», by distributing it to other comrades. Please accept our appreciation and most sincere stand towards such works.»

**3) The union of distribution workers of the Island of Mauritius** writes: «We have read the important work by Comrade Enver

Hoxha «Eurocommunism is Anti-communism» with great interest. This book has taught us a lot of things about the struggle of the working class. We have placed this book on our bookshelves but we may say that it doesn't stay there for even 24 hours. We thank you again for these important works and we hope that your Organization will keep the name of our organization on its mailing list.

**4) The Albacete Branch of the Workers' Assembly Association of Spain** writes: We hope that comrade Enver Hoxha's book «The Khrushchevites» will help the proletariat and people of Albacete to become more conscious and to clear up those doubts and waverings that exist in regard to the first country of the proletarian Revolution, which has been transformed into a social-imperialist power today, as a result of the revisionist and anti-Marxist stands of the Khrushchevite leadership and its followers.

In this book too they will find the example of the heroic and courageous struggle which the PLA, Comrade Enver Hoxha and the distinguished Albanian people have waged for the victory of socialism at very difficult moments.

**5) The trade-union friend J.H. Casas from Peru** writes: The workers and peasants of Peru rejoice to see the triumph of socialism in your country. They turn their eyes towards socialist Albania which

they consider the Homeland of the international proletariat.

The revisionists and opportunists of all hues, nourished by the venom of the Russian and Chinese social-imperialists, have kept the Peruvian people misinformed for many years about the victories of Marxism-Leninism in the only socialist country-Albania. But thanks to the internal ideological struggle which we are waging, the possibilities have been created for us to set out on the correct revolutionary road of Marxism-Leninism, and to gradually make contact with the fraternal peoples who remain loyal to the proletarian policy.

We have great need of the works of the classics, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, as well as those of Comrade Enver Hoxha, which give us the possibility of enriching our people's library of Marxist-Leninist publications.

**6) In his letter, L. Coelho, a revolutionary trade-unionist from Portugal** writes: «Comrade Enver Hoxha's work, «Eurocommunism is Anti-communism», is an important contribution to the struggle against modern revisionism and a great aid to all the communists and revolutionaries, especially for us Portuguese, to enable us to build our Party and keep it red for ever, on the road of Marxism-Leninism. At this moment of the acute struggle of the Portuguese communists against the revisionists, Comrade Enver Hoxha's book arms us and teaches us how to develop this struggle further, in conformity with the teachings of the immortal theory of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.»

**7) C.K. Appiah a trade-union friend from Ghana** writes: «I admire the resolute stand of your great people against international imperialism, the sole aim of

which is to impose the law of the jungle in which «the big fish gobbles up the small one». This is precisely what the Americans, Russians, Chinese etc., are doing in Africa.

**8) G. Gomez, a trade-union friend from Colombia,** referring to Comrade Enver Hoxha's book «Eurocommunism is Anti-communism», writes: «I think that the book «Eurocommunism is Anti-communism» not only has great clarity, but moreover is very important to a thorough understanding of the betrayal which these gentlemen, who shamelessly call themselves communists, have committed against Leninism and Marxism-Leninism, in general. Precisely on the day I received the book, the world press announced the visit and reconciliation of the Chinese revisionists with the Spanish revisionists.

**9) H.B. a trade-union friend from Australia,** writes: I have read Volume 3 of the Selected Works of Comrade Enver Hoxha with great interest, because there I have found material on the early struggle against Khrushchevite revisionism, which is very useful in continuing the struggle against the modern revisionism of the present day.

**10) H. Ch. Rocha, a trade-union friend from Panama,** writes: «Comrade Enver Hoxha's work «Eurocommunism is Anti-communism», like his other works, is a great contribution to the exposure of misleaders and betrayers of Marxism-Leninism. Eurocommunism is a filthy tool of the bourgeoisie to perpetuate its methods of the exploitation of the proletariat... In other words we are faced with the third European revisionism, as Comrade Enver Hoxha calls it. But they will not get away with this betrayal.»

## TWO DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSING REALITIES

Two diametrically opposing realities: Albania forges always ahead on the road of the complete construction of socialist society, whereas the capitalist world is heading downhill.

The West and the East, all the countries of the capitalist and the revisionist world are living today the most evil days of the deepest economic crisis of the post war time. Like an irresistible avalanche the most destructive phenomena of the crisis have broken out, reaching its climax last year. The «zigzags» of production indicate only reductions and herald new catastrophes. In 1980 as against one year before, the industrial output in the USA marked a fall of 4.5 percent, in Britain 10 percent, in Canada 5.5 percent and in the Federal Germany 3 percent. In Poland where the economy is heading towards disaster, industrial production fell 1.3 percent, whereas the agricultural production 9.6 percent. The agricultural production in the Soviet Union for the same period has marked a fall of 3 percent whereas the fall of the production of bread grain in China was 5 percent. Such falls of production were observed also in other capitalist and revisionist countries in the course of this year. In Italy, industrial production in the first trimester, as compared with the same period of the past

year, slump in production was 5.8 percent, in Japan only during March 1.5 percent, whereas, in West Germany steel production during April was 14.9 percent lower than in March.

This great depression has risen to record level the tragedy of unemployment, or as the foreign press calls it «the guillotine of the free world». According to official statistical data alone the developed capitalist countries count now over 23 million unemployed and this is the greatest number recorded in the past-war period and far greater than the climax of 1974. Over 20 million people loiter about China's streets. The world of capital is languishing in the bed of disorder, anarchy and unprecedented chaos of deterioration and uncertainty for the morrow hanging over their heads.

Another tableau unfurls itself in the Albanian reality of triumphant socialism, the tableau of the vigorous allround, stable and vital development of our economy. Despite the waves of the enemy blockade and encirclement and the crisis, socialist Albania has always marched triumphant on the road of the complete construction of socialist society scoring ever greater successes and results. During the years 1958-1980, for example, the total social product, the national income, the ta-

tal industrial and agricultural products, increased respectively 3.2, 2.7; 4.6 and 2 fold more rapidly than the increase of the population. It is interesting to note that if we compare the achievements of the last two years 1979-1980, when the Chinese revisionists cut off all credits and aid to our country, with those of the first three years of the five-year plan, it results that the average rate of the increase of social product has been 2 percent higher. The same tendency has been observed also regarding industrial production. The constant march ahead of our vigorous, allround development, relying on our forces has been and is characteristic of our economy.

Socialist Albania is the only country in the world which develops without foreign credits and loans. Such a thing has been sanctioned also in its Constitution which reads that the granting of concessions, to and the creation of foreign economic and financial companies and institutions, or ones formed jointly with bourgeois and revisionist capitalist monopolies and states, as well as obtaining credits from them, are prohibited in the People's Socialist Republic of Albania just as the stationing of military bases and forces in its territory is prohibited, too.

Here is the other tableau. The foreign debts of the countries of the «socialist community» according to the Western press for the period 1974-1978, have increased on an annual average of 10 billion dollars. In 1979 these debts reached the sum of 65 billion dollars, whereas this year it is envisaged to reach 75.8 billion dollars. Poland and Yugoslavia are especially plunged into great debts. According to these sources the foreign debts of Poland have reached 27 billion dollars, whereas

those of Yugoslavia 20 billion dollars. It is envisaged that in 1985 these debts reach the sum of 35 billion dollars and to pay them off 90 percent of the annual monetary income is needed. The debts of Yugoslavia per head of population are reckoned to be even greater than those of Poland.

Our achievements, during the epoch of the Party are a vivid testimony of the superiority of our socialist order. One of them is the always correct prices policy of the Party. Our people buy goods at or even reduced prices, whereas everyday there are reports about price rises in the bourgeois and revisionist countries. Price rises in the Western world now are 2-3 fold higher than in the former crisis. Last year these price rises have been recorded for the mass consumer goods: in the USA 12.8 percent, Italy 22 percent, Spain 15.2 percent, Hungary 12 percent, while Yugoslavia 27.3 percent. And the series of information about price rises goes on. The continuous rising of prices undermines the level of welcome of the working class and the other working masses and make their living insecure. What one may earn today with sweat and toil, tomorrow the laws of the market wipe out completely with one movement of the price spiralling. According to calculations of the bourgeois economists the real wage of the American workers, in 1979, as against 1973, was reduced 16 percent, while in October of 1980 as compared with the same period of the previous year it was reduced 6 percent. And this is only a fragment of the gloomy reality of the capitalist revisionist world. The heavy rents and taxation weigh on the family budget of the workers of this world, The Albanian worker pays less than the pay

of a work-day for rent, whereas in the capitalist countries rent takes more than 35-50 percent of the income. While as regard taxes and levies, our country is the only country in the world which has done away with them once and for all at a time when in the capitalist and revisionist countries they make up over 10-20 percent of the income of the workers.

When the social development and progress of the entire people becomes its main concern, the Party of Labour of Albania has always used and uses all the possibilities to make their life the more prosperous, happier and joyful. The achievements of the fund of individual consumption and the real income of our working masses,

are component parts of this lofty aim. The grave wound of unemployment, this eternal evil in the standard of living of the workers in the capitalist and revisionist countries here in Albania has been completely wiped out. In the conditions of this total occupancy in work, in the conditions of this indisputable superiority of socialism, the income of the population of our country is increasing everyday. The fund of individual consumption during the last 20 years has increased over 4 times. Vigorous and all-sided development, stable income always on the rise, this is the reality of socialist Albania.

ALEKO HAXHI

From the revolutionary Trade-Union movement

## THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNION OPPOSITION OF CANADA HAS BEEN FOUNDED

The Founding Conference of the Central Council of the Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition was held in Toronto, Canada, on December 17-28, 1980. About 200 delegates who represented groups, committees and workers organizations from all provinces of the country took part in the Conference.

A delegation from the Trade Unions of Albania, as well as delegations from Great Britain, France, Ireland, and Trinidad-Tobago, also took part in the conference.

The Conference summed up the struggle of the Canadian proletariat for its rights, analysed the grave situation and the profound crisis which the country is experiencing and its destructive consequences for the working class, and also set the tasks which face the working class and its revolutionary trade-union organization to withstand and repel the attack of the monopolies and the capitalist state and to expose the betrayal of the reformist and revisionist trade union bosses.

Extensive discussion took place at the Conference about the forms and means of the struggle of the working class against the savage

capitalist oppression and exploitation. The worker delegates who spoke at the Conference forcefully condemned the oppressive and anti-popular policy of the bourgeoisie, the savage plunder by the monopoly companies as well as their filthy methods and unscrupulous social demagoguery.

The problems of the unity of the working class and their organization under the leadership of the Communist Party of Canada (M-L) occupied a very important place in the proceedings of the conference. The worker delegates denounced the treacherous activity of the heads of the reformist and revisionist trade unions and brought out many convincing facts which testify to their integration into the structure and apparatus of the bourgeois state. In this direction many examples were given. It was stressed that 48 trade-union bosses, including all the members of the Executive Committee of the Trade-Union Congress of Canada (which is the biggest trade-union centre of the country) get an average of 50,000 dollars a year, while the President of the Unity of the Trade-Unions of the farmers receives a salary of

180,000 dollars, apart from the 50,00 dollars which he gets as a senator.

An important success of the Conference was the founding of the Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition of Canada and the election of its leading organs. The constitution of the organization was approved, thus laying the political and organizational basis of the new class organization.

Apart from the Conference, another important activity was the Rally which was organized on January 3, 1981, in Montreal, at which the formation of the Central Council of the Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition of Canada was announced.

The Conference and the rally were held in a revolutionary atmosphere and a militant spirit. In the Conference hall there were many slogans which condemned the intervention of American imperialism, its plundering of the assets, sweat and blood of the Canadian working people, the expansionist policy of the Soviet and Chinese social-imperialists, and their open betrayal of the cause of the proletariat and the peoples. Other slogans called for the strengthening of the unity of the working class, for the strengthening of the collaboration between revolutionary trade-union forces, on the basis of proletarian internationalism, etc.

The Conference and Rally were greeted on behalf of the CC of the Communist Party of Canada (M-L) by the chairman of the Party, Hardial Bains.

The delegation of the Albanian Trade Unions received a very warm and cordial welcome in Canada, from the comrades of the CP of Canada M-L, the Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition and their supporters. The great care and interest shown and the friendly atmosphere which surrounded the delegation everywhere, made it feel as though it were amongst old friends and comrades. The delegation of the TUA found this friendly welcome not only at the meeting, but also in the talks it had with the workers, in their homes and everywhere. This testifies to the great admiration which the Canadian proletariat nurtures for the Albanian working class and people, for socialist Albania, the PLA and its leader Comrade Enver Hoxha and for their profoundly internationalist stand.

The Conference is an important event for the struggle of the Canadian working class, for the strengthening of the class unity in its ranks, for the unmasking and destruction of the anti-worker plans of the bourgeoisie and the reformist trade-union bosses, and for the realization of the revolutionary aspirations of the Canadian working class.

## THE 2ND CONGRESS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNION OPPOSITION OF GERMANY WAS HELD

The 2nd Congress of the Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition of Germany was held on January 10th and 11th, 1981. 166 delegates elected by the different groups of the OSR, who represented thousands of members took part at the Congress. A fraternal delegation of the Trade-Unions of Albania also took part.

The Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition of Germany (OSR), has united in its ranks the most conscious and militant German workers who are fighting for a just cause — a genuine working class trade-union organization, which will express and defend the real interests of the German proletariat. The OSR is the heir of the militant traditions of the OSR of the beginning of the 30's, which, inspired and led by the Communist Party of Germany with Ernest Thelmann at the head, waged an irreconcilable struggle against capital, the fascist danger and the reformist role of German social democracy. Today, the OSR fights to create a unity of the rank and file unionists around its program, for a genuine revolutionary working class trade-union organization, and against the strike-breaking role which the heads of the DGB play and the ideology of social partnership which it preaches.

The 2nd Congress of the OSR,

reviewed the work the OSR of Germany and the role it is playing in the struggle of the German proletariat against capitalist oppression and exploitation, against the revival of fascism and the revanchist and militarist policy of the Bonn government officials, against the treacherous, and anti-worker stands of the bosses of the DGB and other reformist trade unions. The delegates who took the floor at the Congress discussed the work done in the direction of strengthening genuine working class trade-union unity and the tasks, which emerge in this direction, especially the future struggle of the OSR to extend its influence, increase its ranks and ensure its active participation in the trade-union problems in the enterprises.

The problem of genuine working class trade-union unity was one of the main problems discussed and the respective resolutions on this were adopted. This is because the achievement of genuine class unity of the trade unions is a fundamental issue for the struggle of the working class, for its prospects the cause for which the proletariat is fighting. The Congress stressed that the OSR fights for unity, not with the bosses and chiefs of the reformist trade unions, but with the rank and file of these trade unions, against the treacherous



bosses. The worker delegates stressed that they are fighting as an opposition in the DGB trade unions, in order to carry out a revolutionary policy in the interest of the working class and the other working masses.

The Congress also discussed the work which should be carried out with young workers and women workers and expressed support for the emigrant workers working in West Germany, who are savagely exploited by German capital and the multi-national companies.

The proceedings of the 2nd Congress of the OSR were marked by complete unity and a militant spirit with mass participation in the discussion in a very democratic form.

At the close of the Congress a broad rally was organized in Dortmund, with more than 1500 people from all parts of West Germany participating. Through the greetings and the speech by the Chairman of the OSR, the participating workers were informed about the proceedings of the Congress, the decisions it took and the tasks it set. There were many artistic activities of a political cha-

acter and propaganda material was sold, etc.

The delegation of the Albanian Trade Unions was given a warm fraternal welcome by the leading comrades of the OSR as well as by the delegates and the working people in all the work centres which it visited. Wherever it went in Frankfurt, Dortmund, Rüsselshim or Hamburg the delegation of the ATU immediately felt the warm affection of the German working class for the Albanian working class and people, for socialist Albania, the PLA, and Comrade Enver Hoxha.

The successful holding of the 2nd Congress of the OSR of Germany testifies to the rising class consciousness and political maturity of the German proletariat, to the strengthening of the OSR of Germany and the enhancement of its role in organizing the German working class and preparing it for the future class battles under the leadership of the CP of Germany (M-L). It proves once again that the revolutionary trade union movement is growing in size and strength everywhere, in struggle against the traitor bosses of the reformist and revisionist trade unions.

## REFORMIST TRADE UNIONS, ORGANISMS IN THE SERVICE OF THE BOURGEOISIE

The bourgeoisie and its state machine make large-scale use of the reformist trade-unions, in which the proletariat and the working people of most of the bourgeois countries is press-ganged, in order to confuse and disorientate the proletariat, to wreck the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat. The bourgeois propaganda is labouring hard to prove that the reformist trade unions are allegedly democratic, independent of the various political parties, of the owning-class, and that they allegedly fight for the «interests» of the workers, for the «defence» of their rights. However, reality and their multiple and varied anti-worker activity testify to the contrary. «The ever more open collaboration between the trade-union centres and the owning-class with the financial capital and the bourgeois governments», points out comrade Enver Hoxha in his book «Eurocommunism is anti-Communism», «is a known fact. The trade-union movement, as it is today, does not challenge capitalism, but works for it, endeavours to submit the proletariat, to tone down and to sap its struggle against capitalism.»

Facts show that the international bourgeoisie, aided and abetted by the state structures, has encouraged the creation and the activity

of the trade-unions, which are manipulated by them. Moreover, it must be pointed out that the creation and the activity of a number of reformist and revisionist trade-unions, bear the stamp of the subsidies by the local bourgeoisie and the international monopoly capital. According to data of the bourgeois press, the creation of the «Force Ouvrière» in France in 1948 was financed by the CIA and American capital through the intermediary of the American Federation of Labour (AFL), whereas the Italian Confederation of the Workers' Trade-Union (CISL) and the Italian Labour Unions (UIL) have been financed, from their creation up to day by American capital, and that at present, with the creation of the Italian General Confederation of Labour (CGID), which is directed by the revisionists, they continually receive subsidies from the bourgeois state and the Italian monopoly capital. Likewise, the sixteen German trade-unions, which are part of the DGB, or else the western press, have been organized in 1949 by the British in order to serve the strengthening of the pillars of the federal government.

Amongst other things, in the book on the activity of the AFL-CIO, written by one of the leaders of this organism, V. Routhé.,

stress is laid on the fact that the representative of the AFL-CIO for Europe, Irving Brown, has laid out important sums in order to realize his plans, for rallying the European trade-unions around himself and for ensuring his influence on the foreign policy of the European and African states. The author underlines, amongst other things, that the American institute, AIFLD operates under the direction of this trade-union centre with an annual budget of 8 million dollars at its disposal. According to him, the CIA has subsidised the disruptive activity carried out by the men AFL-CIO in Italy, France, in the countries of Africa, and elsewhere.

It is precisely due to these financial links of the reformist trade-unions with the bourgeoisie that the leaders of these trade-union centres work under the direction of the owning-class in order to keep under control the revolts of the workers, in order to restrain them within the limits of economic demands, leading the working class on to the road of negotiations with the capitalists. In order to achieve this, the traitorous leaders of the reformist and revisionist trade-unions have set up a number of rules and made a number of decisions aimed at restricting and toning down the class struggle of the proletariat. In this manner, among the anti-worker rules which appear in the constitution of the DGB there are also those which prohibit workers from going on strike without the prior consent and approval of 75 per cent of its membership. The Trade-Union Federation of Denmark has signed an agreement with the government and the owning-class with a view to the alleged «regulation of labour disputes», in order to serve bet-

ter and more openly the bourgeoisie. In the clauses of this agreement of strike-breakers, all capital-labour conflicts are to be deferred to a special court, which, amongst other things, has full power to arrest and to fine the strikers. Similar anti-worker agreements have also been stipulated with capital and the power of capital by the Trade-Union Congress of Ireland, the British Trade-Union Congress, the Dutch reformist trade-unions, the Japanese trade-union organisms, etc. Going down the road of betrayal of the interests of the working class of the country, the «Workers' Commissions» (CCOO) of Spain - a trade-union organization controlled by the revisionists, and the Workers' General Union under the socialists, have supported and backed up all the anti-worker measures adopted by the Government, including the anti-worker pact of Moncloas, the accord of Marcos, etc. and have declared themselves openly in favour of the monarchic constitution.

For the great services they render the bourgeoisie, the reformist trade-unions and their chiefs have pocketed large sums in the forms of subsidies. These as well as the sums accumulated over the long periods through the workers' contributions, have continually enriched the reformist trade-unions. This has resulted in the transformation of a great number of these organizations into powerful concerns. According to data published in the British bourgeois press, the annual incomes of the British Trade-Union Congress are as high as 160 million dollars a year, at a time when the incomes of the AFL-CIO, which is financed by the big American monopolies and the CIA, are hundreds of millions of dollars. As far as the

German trade-union centre - the DGB, is concerned, it has been transformed into a real concern, with its own banks and enterprises. The DGB possesses the trust BGAD, one of the most important conglomerates of the country, which has an active capital totalling 60 million marks and employs about 40,000 people. This trust is comprised, amongst other things, of the bank of BFG, ranking eighth in importance in West Germany, with a balance of 40 billion marks, the insurance company «Volksfurzoge», the second in importance in the country, and the company Co-op, which controls 40 per cent of the retail trade in West Germany.

Besides this, the trade-union chiefs, on their part, apart from the retributions they receive under various forms for their contribution in manipulating the worker movement, receive very fat salaries and lead in this manner, a very luxurious life. In concrete terms, the leaders of the AFL-CIO receive an annual salary of 150,000 dollars, which is close enough to that of the presidents of the United States of America and by far surpasses the salaries of the senators or the secretaries of state; the salary of one leader of the DGB is about 60,000 marks; that of the chiefs of the Italian trade-unions is about 12 to 15 times as large as that of an average worker's pay, and that of the leaders of the British Trade-Union Congress, about 15 times as large as that of a worker.

The anti-worker stand of the leaders of the reformist trade-unions have laid them bare before the eyes of the working masses as strike-breakers and traitors. Because of the rising tide of discontent amongst the workers, which is due to this policy of bet-

royal, recent years have witnessed a tendency to the massive abandonment of the reformist trade-unions by the workers, which gradually leads to their weakening and disintegration. According to data published in the Spanish press, the number of the members in the greatest trade-union organization of the country, «The Workers' Commissions» has been reduced by half during the period 1978-1981, that of the Workers' General Union (UGT) has suffered a 30 per cent decrease, etc. At a time when the American trade-unions counted in 1960 more than 25 million members, against only 75 million workers which was the total number of the workers of the country, at present they have less than 20 million members, against the more than 100 million, which is the total number of workers in that country today. In 1980 the American trade-union centre AFL-CIO numbered 14 million members, against 18 million in 1976.

The process of disintegration of the reformist and revisionist trade-union organizations which in recent years is growing deeper and deeper does not imply that they will end up in self-destruction. On the contrary, being the greatest organized force comprising large sections of the working class, they continue to deceive and mislead the proletariat, which today still continues to consider the trade-unions to be the main bastions in their struggle against capital and for the defence of their rights. In his book, «Imperialism and the Revolution», comrade Enver Hoxha has stressed: «The proletariat must destroy these organizations. But how? It must do this by fighting against the leadership of these trade-unions, rising against their links with the

bourgeoisie, destroying the 'peace', raising obstacles to the 'social peace' which they seek to establish, 'peace' masked under the so-called revolts, stages more often frequently by the trade-unions against the owning-class». It is precisely in this process of the struggle for the exposure of

the bourgeois character and the reactionary role of the reformist trade-unions that the unity of the proletariat is forged by sapping and undermining from within these organisms and that the road for the creation of the genuine proletarian trade-unions is paved.

GENC RESULI

## NOTHING CAN STOP THE STRUGGLE OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLES

The international working class, the progressive, democratic and freedom-loving forces celebrated May 25, the Day of Africa, which has gone down in history as the symbol of struggle of the African peoples for freedom and independence, against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and reaction.

Africa, this great continent with a mosaic of peoples and an ancient culture, has a long history of struggle and efforts for national liberation and political, economic and social emancipation. As early as 1960 which is considered the year of Africa, the international public opinion has been witness to the protracted uninterrupted struggles of the peoples of Africa for national and social liberation, for the affirmation and defence of national sovereignty, for the eradication of the remnants of colonialism, liquidation of racism, the defence and development of national culture and traditions. The victory of the Zimbabwean people over the racist regime and its imperialist patrons and the numerous measures for the nationalization and limitation of the foreign capital in a number of African countries are important events which prove that the determination of the African peoples for the defence of their rights and the awakening of Africa have become already a reality.

It is years now that the peoples of Namibia and Azania are waging

ing a resolute liberation struggle against the racist South-African regime, its policy of apartheid and unprecedented genocide toward the African population. Besides the liberation and revolutionary character this struggle has a marked anti-imperialist and revolutionary character, because it is spear-headed not only against the fierce racist rule but also and mostly against the political, economic and strategic interests, of the USA, Britain, West Germany and the other imperialist powers which are the true masters of the racist regime and the biggest plunderers of the wealth and blood of these peoples. It is precisely in those interests and this merciless plundering that the great political, diplomatic and unsparing aid, the west imperialist powers and their Chinese socialimperialist mouthpiece give the South-African racist regime, has its source. But the intensification of the liberation struggle of these peoples testifies to the fact that nothing can stop this liberation process.

The working class of Albania and the entire Albanian people, sincere friends of the African peoples, who have always given an unreserved support to their struggle, express their conviction that the struggle of the peoples of Namibia and Azania against the South-African racists and their imperialist allies will triumph.

The peoples of Africa are waging an uninterrupted struggle also

against the expansionist policy of the imperialist powers which try by every means to preserve the privileges they have won through terror, deceit, plunder and exploitation and now do their best to win new positions to take hold of the natural resources of this big continent. Despite the numerous nationalizing measures taken in a number of countries, today, too, we see that the imperialist powers and the multinational companies, making use of the backwardness and the economic difficulties of the African countries, left over of the long colonial rule, and making a vile use of «aid» and enslaving «credits», are still holding important positions in their economies, still grabbing their riches and interfering in their internal affairs. Facts show that by plundering the African peoples, the American monopolies ensure profits which exceed over 5 fold their investments, that the British monopolies make a yearly profit of over 4 billion dollars, that every year, as a result of the unequal trade, the Soviet socialimperialists make a profit of hundreds of millions of dollars.

With a view to preserving their neocolonial rule and win new positions, the superpowers and the other imperialist powers are carrying on an unprecedented ideological and cultural diversion against the African peoples, trying at the same time to hamper the development of their language, culture, customs and traditions in order to prevent the progress and the independent development of the African continent.

Proceeding from the oldest imperialist principle «divide and rule» the old colonialists have left the new African states with a great number of border, ethnic and national problems, etc. Whereas to-

day availing themselves of this situation the American imperialists, the Soviet and Chinese socialimperialists and the other imperialists are doing their best to incite the peoples against each other, to hamper their unity and harmony, to sow disruption and bar the way to the revival of this big continent. The numerous emissars and missionaries of the imperialist powers up to the espionage agencies and their propaganda are leaving no stone unturned to incite hatred among the African peoples in order to revive old feuds and stir up new conflicts on all sorts of narrow interests of tribe, nation, etc. And to add fuel to the fire the various imperialists do not spare either the canons, the tanks and aircraft or dollars, rubles, sterlings and yuans. The conflicts that have broken out recently in Africa are not deeds of the African peoples who have never had war as their profession, they are a result of the intrigues concocted by the imperialist and socialimperialist powers.

It is precisely against this unscrupulous spoliation, these imperialist intrigues which incite quarrels to wipe out the flame of the revolution that the hatred and struggle of the African peoples is spearheaded. These last years many African countries, have taken a series of measures in defence of their economic and political independence, confronting the predatory aims of the foreign imperialists with the unflinching determination to exert self-control on the national wealth and to proceed independently along the road of economic, political and social development. In this context the solidarity of the African peoples and countries has been growing, becoming thus one of the main obstacles to the anti-African

aims of the imperialist superpowers and the other imperialists.

The struggle of the African peoples is spearheaded also against the local reaction and some sold out regime like that of Mobutu in Zaire, or the South-African racist regime which have become bridges to the imperialist interests and have counterposed the counterrevolutionary interests of the peoples.

The African peoples are already awake. They know now from their own experience who are their friends and who are their foes and what stand to take towards them. Life has taught them that the only just road to oppose the political and military interference and the frenzied plunder of the imperialists, socialimperialists and the multinational companies is the organized and resolute resistance against their anti-African plots and intrigues, against the deceiving ideologies and the illusions they nurture.

Both during the struggle for national liberation, against colonial oppression and exploitation and today on the road of the consolidation of their political, economic independence, the all-round development and progress, the African working class and the progressive trade union movement have played and play a great role and have rendered an important contribution.

The working people of Socialist Albania consider the problem of the unity of the working class and the African syndicalist movement as a major principled question and forcefully condemn the external interference of national and international forces which try to sabotage the African trade union unity, to cause divergencies and disbelief in their forces, to split in this way the African trade union

centres and exert on them the influence of imperialism and social-imperialism. They give an active support to the efforts of the Organization of the African Trade Union Unity, as a trade union organization of the whole Africa which has as its objective «the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and zionism, and against every form of oppression and exploitation of man, for the complete independence and emancipation of Africa».

The Albanian working class and their Trade Unions like the entire Albanian people have always been on the side of their fraternal African peoples. They are convinced that their struggle for freedom and general emancipation will triumph, turning to dust and ashes all the anti-African plots of the imperialist and socialimperialist powers.

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On the occasion of May 25, the Day of Africa, the newspaper «Zëri i popullit» organ of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, the Albanian Radio-Television and the other central organs have carried articles or broadcast various programs dedicated to this marked day.

Besides this, meetings and rallies in support of the African peoples have been organized in work centres and educational and cultural institutions.

Thus on May 25 on the occasion of the Day of Africa, the Council of the Trade Unions of the Tirana district organized in the palace of culture «Ali Kelmendi» a meeting of solidarity and friendship. Likewise that day a meeting with workers, activists of the Trade Unions was organized in the Timber Combine in Elbasan.

## THE CHINESE WORKERS, A COMMODITY FOR THE FOREIGN CAPITALIST MARKET

The rapid advance towards the consolidation of the capitalist order and the short-sighted economic policy of the Chinese revisionists has further deepened the economic crisis with all its grave consequences in China. The program of the «four modernisations» approved by the 11th Congress of the CP of China ended in a great failure. The two-year program 1979-1980 of «economic adjustment» which was allegedly going to create some sort of stability as the basis for the realisation of the «modernisations», has also remained a dead letter. Faced with this situation, the Chinese leadership recently put into circulation another new economic program under the title of «economic readjustment» which will continue till 1985 and is allegedly based on the objective possibilities of development. This time too, the Chinese revisionist propaganda gave the usual list of «explanation» for the successive failures in the economy and elsewhere, and boastfully proclaimed the prospects and guarantees of the «new program».

In Maoist China, each step forward or back, every change which, regardless of its form, is aimed at strengthening capitalism in the country, is advertised with great pomp and theoretical arguments.

From the time they came to power to this day, the Chinese leaders have been deceiving their people with fantastic plans, «great leaps forward», «the four modernisations», etc. It has become a rule that very failure is followed by the so-called «corrections», «adjustments», «revisionis», and «excellent situations», which have created even more profound confusion and disorder, and greater ruin and destruction. The same thing is happening now. During the last two years, the economic crisis erupted with increase force in China. Although the objectives set were very modest, they were not achieved and there was an obvious decline both in agricultural production and in important branches of industry, especially the oil industry. For example, grain production last year was 15 million tons less than in 1979. As a result of the deficits created in the energy balance up to 30% of the productive capacities of industry were unutilised. One of the main aims of the program of «economic adjustment» is the improvement of the trade balance. This stems from the desire of the Chinese revisionist leadership to provide guarantees in order to attract as much foreign capital as possible to implement its policy of «the four modernisations». However the trade deficit has become

even more pronounced, reaching the figure of about 4 billion dollars during the past two years. The adventurous use of the reserves of foreign currency was one reason for this imbalance. The confusion and economic stagnation have led to the creation of a big budget deficit which is estimated to have reached 11 billion dollars in 1980. To cover these deficits, the Chinese government has set the minting in motion to turn out a flood of Yuan note which have overloaded the channels of monetary circulation. Inflation is rampant. Last year it reached the level of 15%. But one of the most serious consequences of this crisis which is the heaviest burden on the backs of the multi-million Chinese working class, is the ever increasing unemployment.

According to official figures, unemployment in China is in excess of 20 million, and other millions are being added all the time. As the Chinese revisionist magazine «Peking Review» recently admitted in that country «each year there are millions of young people looking for work» and that «the majority of the unemployed are young people who graduate from the schools. Thus the Chinese revisionists openly acknowledge this reality which they cannot hide, in order to show that they are not responsible for it but, on the contrary, are disturbed about it and trying to do something to solve it.

That being the case, what is the «solution», the Chinese revisionists give to this problem? Since they are among the most zealous in following and propagating the Yugoslav revisionist model in the economic field, they remain faithful to it on this concrete problem, too. Thousands (the plans are for millions) of Chinese have emigra-

ted or are emigrating, in an organized way on the basis of a state policy, serving as a commodity on the labour market of the capitalist world. Recently the Chinese news agency HSINHUA, reported that China has sent 2,500 workers to other countries and plans to increase this number, especially in the West European countries. During the last two years Peking has concluded contracts with tens of western firms, on the basis of which Chinese workers will be used by these firms for the construction of 88 projects in different countries of the world. Last year alone, China concluded 15 contracts with the different monopoly companies of the USA, Japan, Italy and other countries for long term collaboration in this field. Talks are being held with British, West-German and other firms about supplying them with Chinese labour power; engineers, technicians, and qualified workers are included amongst these forces. Hence they are sold as commodities or hired to the foreign world.

The Chinese revisionists try to «justify» this evil with all sorts of theories, on the basis of which the Chinese who are forced to leave their homeland and their families, do this because «they want to contribute in the construction of the countries to which they have gone», or even simply «to develop the friendship between the Chinese people and other peoples». According to the revisionist publication, «Peking Review» we are supposed to believe that, «in fact they are not exploited by anyone». Hence, it emerges that world capitalism, the state power of capital and the multinational monopoly companies have changed their character, that they are no longer concerned about ceaselessly increasing their profits to the detri-

ment of the working masses, about plundering the peoples, but about friendship between them, that they have renounced the exploitation of the labour force and the peoples etc.

Speaking about emigrant workers, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin pointed out that «developed capitalism forms them into its maelstrom... Nobody doubts that only extreme poverty compels people to leave their homeland, so that the capitalist can exploit the immigrant workers in the most shameful way». This profound materialist analysis is still true in our days in the case of China. The facts show this very clearly. It is known that, on the basis of prior agreements between the bureaucratic Chinese state apparatus and the foreign monopolies who buy the Chinese labour power, part of the wages of the emigrant workers goes not to their families but directly to the Chinese state. The officials of Peking themselves admit that the emigrants contribute with their work «to increasing the fund of foreign currency for the construction of the country». They also admit that «the foreign companies or industrialists who collaborate with us in the joint projects, draw some profits from our service». The question arises where do these profits come from? Obviously from the appropriation of the unpaid labour of the Chinese immigrant workers.

But the Chinese revisionists who are so zealously pursuing their course of strengthening the capitalist order and commercial deals with foreign monopoly capital, are also using other forms to sell the commodity, labour power. Concretely, on the basis of a new law which came into force last year, all doors are open to foreign capital for economic expansion in

China. This law permits the creation, not only of mixed enterprises, but also of enterprises with purely foreign capital. After paying a tax, which is one of the lowest in the world, these enterprises, are free to reinvest the profits they extract in China, or to take them out of the country. In this case too, the foreign monopolies have the right, on the basis of the respective agreements with the Chinese authorities, to use Chinese labour power, without any restriction. For the Chinese revisionists any means which secures them profits is acceptable, and any commercial transaction is possible. It is of no importance for them who exploits the working class of China, provided only that the new mandarins of Peking can fatten themselves and the positions of the capitalist order in China are strengthened. Hence, as a result of this anti-popular and anti-national policy, the Chinese workers and working people, are subjected to double oppression and exploitation in China, by the local bourgeoisie and by foreign capital which has penetrated deeply into that country. They are subjected to this double exploitation even when they leave their country, putting themselves as commodities on the capitalist labour market.

This is the economic situation and the social position of the Chinese proletariat resulting from the anti-popular policy of the Peking revisionists. That same savage exploiting system against which it arose in struggle has begun to weigh even more heavily on its back and a new bourgeois class, which is not only similar to, but also just as savage as the class of mandarines, landowners and comprador capitalists which the Chinese people overthrew with so much blood and sacrifice, has be-

gun to rule. Only the revolution can rescue the Chinese working class from this state to which the revisionist clique in power has reduced it. Under the leadership of a genuine Marxist-Leninist party, the Chinese working class will overthrow the fascist-revisionist re-

gime in power and free the Chinese working class and people from the chains of the local bourgeoisie and foreign capital, with which the Peking mandarins want to shackle them.

BASHKIM TRENOVA

## ALBANIA: 36 YEARS OF THE TRADE UNION LIFE

On January 11, 1981 the Albanian workers celebrated the 36 anniversary of the Trade Unions of Albania, TUA, which were founded on January 11, 1945 on the initiative and under the leadership of the Communist Party of Albania. The Trade Unions of Albania gather the workers of the sectors of industry, agriculture education and culture of all fronts of work and struggle for the construction of socialism.

The TUA have always rendered a valuable contribution to the all round ideological political, cultural and educational preparation of the working people. They are charged with the great task of educating the working class so as to make it worthy of carrying out its historic mission.

The TUA take an active part in the political life of the country. Under the supervision of the Party they exert a direct control on all the sectors. Apart from their educational role the TUA carry out major tasks for the uninterrupted consolidation and steeling of the alliance of the working class with the cooperativist peasantry, an alliance which constitutes the basic principle and the foundation of the unity of the people round the Party.

The Trade Unions link the Party with the masses, they carry to

them the line and directives of the Party. Patiently they make clear to them the concrete tasks the Party charges them with, they bring to the Party the voice of the masses, their thoughts and experience. With their everyday work and struggle for the implementation of the decisions and orientations of the Party they educate the masses to maintain always a revolutionary vigilance, never to reconcile themselves with the external and internal enemies and the manifestations of the alien ideologies.

In the field of production, too, they have a very important role. They work tirelessly and with a high political and ideological consciousness so that everywhere, in factories, workshops and brigades the creative thinking of the workers flourish, they work to utilize all reserves and work capacities in order to ensure the economy of the country new sources and the state new income.

Fighting for the construction of socialism, the Albanian working class and Trade Unions, take an active part in the international revolutionary working class movement. They proceed from the spirit of international solidarity of the workers. They have always fought for the consolidation of the class and anti-imperialist unity and have

always supported the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat and the other oppressed strata for national and social liberation, for democracy and progress, against the common enemies.

A militant friendship unites the UGTA and the TUA, the workers of Algeria and the workers of Albania on the basis of the anti-imperialist struggle. On the occasion of this anniversary the Algerian

workers wish the Albanian workers greater successes in their struggle for the construction of socialism.

Extract from the Algerian newspaper «*Revolution et Travail*» N<sup>o</sup>. 423, February 23, 1961, organ of the General Union of Algerian Workers.