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ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA (MARXIST-LENINIST)

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## SIXTH CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE OF CPC (M-L) OPENS AMIDST GREAT REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT!



Comrade Hardial Bains, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), delivering the speech "Proletarian Strategy and Programme of Action" to the opening session of the Sixth Consultative Conference of CPC(M-L)

On the evening of Monday, March 26, the Sixth Consultative Conference of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) on Proletarian Strategy and Programme of Action opened its proceedings. The Conference hall was bedecked with revolutionary slogans: **Workers of All Countries, Unite!**; **Hail the Year of Stalin!**; **The Defence of Marxism-Leninism is an Indispensable Task!**; **Glory to Marxism-Leninism!**; the portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and the banner **Warm Welcome to All the Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organizations!** Long Live the **Unity Between the Genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties!** Uphold the **Principles of Proletarian Internationalism!** and **Build the Monolithic Unity of the International Marxist-Leninist Communist Movement!**

The programme for the opening session of the Conference consisted of a Welcoming Address delivered by Comrade Hardial Bains, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), messages of greetings from the fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations and the speech "Proletarian Strategy and Programme of Action", delivered by Comrade Bains.

When Comrade Bains entered the hall and took his place on the podium, the delegates rose to their feet and greeted him with protracted and tumultuous applause. On behalf of the Central Committee of the Party, Comrade Bains warmly welcomed the delegates to the Consultative Conference. He said that the presence at the Conference of representatives of several Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations was a source of great happiness and joy to the Party.

Comrade Bains made brief introductory remarks on the nature of the programme of the Consultative Conference, noting that the

programme was divided into three parts, the first part being the proceedings of that evening, the second being consultations with the delegates in which they would have the opportunity to raise questions and comments on the Programme of the Party and any other questions on local, national or international issues, and the third part being the international portion of the Conference, concluding with the Revolutionary Rally to be held in Montreal on March 31. He noted that this Consultative Conference is an historic occasion because for the first time, comrades from fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations had been invited to participate in the proceedings of a Consultative Conference held by the Party.

Comrade Bains said that, "At this time, when the all-sided crisis of imperialism and revisionism is rocking the old world order, when the class conflicts are raging all over the globe, when the oppressed people and nations are fighting, it is absolutely necessary that the Marxist-Leninist parties, the vanguard of the revolution and socialism, get together, share their experiences and give rise to the monolithic unity of the International Marxist-Leninist Communist Movement." He pointed out that this process of building monolithic unity of the International Marxist-Leninist Communist Movement began with the Seventh Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania. "It was absolutely necessary," Comrade Bains said, "that this process overthrow all the unwarranted myths and fallacies which the revisionists and opportunists were spreading on the world scale." Among the myths he referred to were those alleging that the Chinese were really revolutionary, that they were building socialism in China, that China would one day get on the right course. This myth had to be blown away, said

Comrade Bains, and it did not take very long for it to be blown away. "The visit of Deng Xiaoping to the U.S. and the invasion by Chinese social-imperialism of Vietnam has put the seal on Chinese revisionism", which has proved itself as decadent, parasitic and with no future. Comrade Bains added that "the myth of 'Mao Zedong Thought' also has to be blown away." Comrade Bains said that at this time, when imperialism and revisionism are joining hands, collaborating to create maximum confusion, as to what is the genuine Marxist-Leninist line, what is genuine socialism, some individuals are presenting themselves as very "democratic", seeing themselves as above classes and wanting to read essays by various parties and sit in judgement as to which is best. "Our Party is a Party of revolution. We are committed to our word in deeds. This Consultative Conference is a very important milestone in the sense of putting our words into deeds."

Comrade Bains remarked that at this time, "there is an overabundance of ideology within our Party," and although much of it is very good, if it is not used as a guide to revolutionary actions, then it does not matter how correct the Party is, how good the intentions are, if the Party is not Bolshevized in the course of revolutionary actions, then we will never be able to fulfill the mission."

After these brief opening remarks, Comrade Bains introduced the representatives of the various Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations which had arrived in Canada to participate in the Conference. As each representative mounted the podium, he was warmly welcomed by Comrade Bains, and greeted with a protracted standing ovation from the delegates. One after another, the representatives of the Revolutionary

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## Message of Greeting from the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania to the Sixth Consultative Conference of CPC (M-L)

The following is the text of the Message of Greeting from the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania to the Sixth Consultative Conference of CPC(M-L), delivered by Comrade Xhefil Gjoni on March 26, 1979.

Dear Comrades,  
May I convey the militant greetings of the communists and working people of socialist Albania to your Conference, the Canadian Marxist-Leninists and militants on behalf of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania and wish you further, ever greater successes in your revolutionary struggle against capitalist exploitation and bourgeois oppression, against imperialist domination and interference, especially by U.S. imperialism, for the rights of the Canadian working people, true national sovereignty and socialism.

We bring you fraternal greetings from the People's Socialist Republic of Albania which, on the 35th anniversary of its existence, stands like a granite rock on the shores of the Adriatic and Ionian seas, free and independent of anybody, successfully and unflinchingly building socialism in the conditions of savage, hostile capitalist and revisionist encirclement, according to the great Marxist-Leninist principle of self-reliance. Today, we let you know that despite the sabotage and hostile and perfidious acts at the hands of the Chinese revisionist leadership, the Albanian people, under the leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, and relying on their own forces, have coped with all difficulties and successfully achieved the basic targets set for the year 1978, thereby honourably discharging the

revolutionary common task in their own trenches and showing in practice and through facts, what a people, even though small like our people, can do, if it is fighting for a just cause and consistently adhering to the scientific theory of Marxism-Leninism. Applying the course of self-reliance with firm consistency and unwaveringly, socialist Albania has fought off all acts of interference, pressures and blockades and has never experienced, nor does it experience, economic stagnation, over-production crises, inflation, unemployment, price rises and lowering standard of living of the masses of the people.

We bring you greetings from Albania, where the people have been in power for 35 years now, under the leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania, which they brought forth from their own ranks in the crucible of the revolutionary liberation struggle, from the country where everything is done according to the will of the working class, the working peasantry and the people's intelligentsia, from the country where the broad strata of the working people, with the working class at the head, exercise their own power and sovereignty, actively participate in the governing of the country, have their decisive say in every field and exercise control on everybody and on everything. We extend our greetings to you on behalf of socialist Albania, where there are no unemployment and taxes, where woman enjoys equal rights with man by law and in life and has become a huge force for the construction of the new life, where the younger generation is surrounded by the solicitude of the entire society, the people and the Party, where it is moulded with lofty ideals, is fighting on the advanced front of the socialist revolution and construction, in defence of the Homeland and socialism and does not experience such ills and anxiety as insecurity of the future, spiritual depression, crime, corruption and drug addiction.

Comrades,  
All the Albanian communists and people watch with attention and sympathy and render all their internationalist support to the revolutionary struggle and activity of the Canadian proletariat and all progressive forces. Today, too, the Canadian working class, which boasts outstanding militant traditions, stands in the forefront of the efforts of the Canadian people, against the bourgeois imperialism and the reactionary circles. It is resolutely opposing the attempts to saddle the working people with the burden of the present crisis, it is fighting against the rising cost of living, against the violation of the natural rights of the working people, against unemployment and inflation, it is struggling to prevent the greedy local and foreign capitalist monopolies from fattening on its sweat, it is fighting to make the rich pay, against bourgeois violence, for the great ideals of freedom, people's democracy and socialism. The communists of Albania hail the struggle of the brothers, the Canadian Marxist-Leninists and their Party, the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), which have taken up the banner of revolutionary struggle, betrayed and thrown overboard by the revisionists.

The struggle the Canadian working class, people and Marxist-Leninists are waging is part and parcel of the great revolutionary process that has enveloped the entire world today. As Comrade Enver Hoxha has argued in his book, *Imperialism and the Revolution*, the entire world capitalist and imperialist system is in decadence and decay. It is growing weak and in decline. The present-day crisis has extremely sharpened all its contradictions and has put the revolution on the order of the day. As Comrade Enver Hoxha says: "Time is working for the revolution, for socialism, and not for the bourgeoisie and imperialism, not for modern revisionism and world reaction. The fire of the revolution is burning everywhere in the hearts of the oppressed people who want to

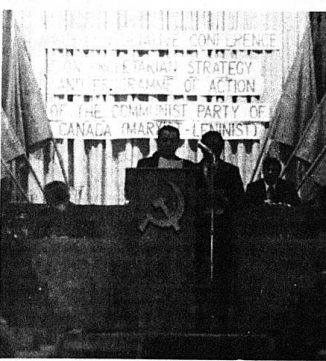


Photo shows Comrade Xhefil Gjoni delivering message of the CC of the PLA to the Sixth Consultative Conference.

gain their genuine freedom, democracy and sovereignty, to take power into their own hands and to set out on the road of socialism, destroying imperialism and its flunkies."

But victory will not come about of its own accord. Great forces of darkness, of the exploitation and enslavement of the working people and the peoples — imperialism, social-imperialism, the big bourgeoisie and reaction — have risen to their feet and are struggling today to avert and suppress the revolution and the liberation struggle of the peoples, to disrupt and wipe out socialism, to save and perpetuate capitalism. Social democracy and the Trotskyites, the modern revisionists of all hues, all the renegades from the working class, have gone all out to fight the revolutionary ideology of the proletariat, Marxism-Leninism, to denigrate, falsify and reject it. To promote the revolution, the cause of the liberation of the peoples and the progress of mankind, it is absolutely necessary to wage a merciless struggle against all these forces of reaction and retrogression.

In the present-day conditions, it is of vital importance to adopt a principled stand and conduct an uncompromising struggle against the two imperialist superpowers, the United States of America and the Soviet Union, which, as Comrade Enver Hoxha points out, constitute the greatest force in defence of the capitalist oppressive and exploiting system, the main bulwarks of world reaction, the sworn and most dangerous enemies of the revolution, socialism and the peoples of the whole world, which have taken over the hated role of international gendarmes against any revolutionary and liberation movement and represent the most aggressive and destructive force that are driving the world through their acts towards a destructive war.

The dangerous activity of the two superpowers against the revolution, the freedom of the peoples, socialism and peace has been added to by a new threatening and very dangerous factor — the anti-Marxist, counter-revolutionary, expansionist, aggressive

and warlike policy of Chinese social-imperialism for world domination. Every passing day provides new facts which clearly show that the Chinese leadership, with Deng Xiaoping and Hua Guofeng at the head, not only has nothing in common with Marxism-Leninism, socialism, the proletariat and the freedom-loving peoples, but is a revisionist, chauvinist and fascist outfit, loyal ally and zealous defender of the international bourgeoisie, U.S. and world imperialism and the most reactionary regimes. "Mao Zedong Thought" which is an out-and-out anti-Marxist, counter-revolutionary and racist theory lies at the foundation of this entire policy. Its offspring and practical result are such monsters as China's imperialist and counter-revolutionary alliance with U.S. imperialism, China's infamous treaty with rapacious Japanese imperialism, its support for the obscurantist fascist regime of Pinochet, Mobutu, the Shah of Iran, and so on. Deng Xiaoping's hysterical exhortations for war and the bloody and barbarous

See page 3: MESSAGE OF GREETING



Comrade Xhefil Gjoni greeting the delegates to the Sixth Consultative Conference.

Messages of Greeting to the Sixth Consultative Conference of CPC(M-L) from other fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations will be printed in PCDN, Saturday, March 31



Comrade Xhefil Gjoni, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania and leader of the delegation, and Comrade Bains warmly greet each other.



# Speech of the Representative of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile to the Sixth Consultative Conference of CPC(M-L)

To begin, I would like to extend warm fraternal greetings from the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile. From the barricades of the anti-fascist struggle and in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile wishes you the best successes in your Sixth Consultative Conference.

Today, the situation in Chile demands greater efforts from our Party so that it can place itself at the head of the mass struggle and lead the revolt against the dictatorship on the correct path.

The dictatorship is isolated and is confronted with severe internal contradictions, together with contradictions with the bourgeois opposition and the masses, since a certain time, there have been new demonstrations in the streets of Santiago and in open defiance of

repression. Amongst our people, there exists a spirit which the Party must correctly channel, by transforming it into organization and struggle of the masses and by fighting the dictatorship and isolating revisionism.

Our Party is making serious efforts to lead this anti-fascist struggle, because we are clear that if the struggle is not led by the proletariat through its Party, it will be led by one or the other section of the bourgeoisie. This would lead the present situation to a false conclusion by simply changing the appearance of the regime while at the same time, maintaining its reactionary and anti-people nature.

This is why, in the heat of struggle against the dictatorship, our Party launched a campaign to strengthen the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile, on all fronts. This campaign bears the

name of our dear comrade, David Benquet, and we are sure that it will be waged successfully. We see the development of our Party, particularly in the working class, as being closely linked with the development of the mass struggle. This is why the first step in this campaign is to develop large mass demonstrations to celebrate next May First.

Our Party has set itself the task of organizing in the main cities of Chile, next May First, the largest mass struggles that have been waged against the dictatorship.

The development of our own forces is the key point for the development of the unification work that we have set for ourselves.

This work consists of uniting the most consistent sections of the Chilean Resistance and the broad anti-fascist sections in the struggle to overthrow the dictatorship. Practice has shown us that wherever our Party has developed its own forces, at the same time, it succeeded in carrying out a broader work of alliances and succeeded in uniting important anti-fascist sections.

Faced with this situation, we have set ourselves the following tasks ahead: intensify the solidarity with the Chilean Resistance by putting ourselves, the Marxist-Leninists, at the head of the solidarity work by giving it a class content. In this context, we want to thank you once again, the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), and all the fraternal parties for the effective solidarity which you have shown towards our Party, the People's Front, and the Chilean Resistance. This solidarity has brought about genuine support to the struggle which our Party is waging under difficult and clandestine conditions.

Our Party has launched a campaign abroad to win total and unconditional amnesty for the return of all those exiled. However, at the same time that we struggle for this amnesty, our Party has begun to send certain cadres inside the country, and will continue to do so without waiting for amnesty.

We consider the revolutionary work in Chile as the biggest contribution to the world revolution that our Party can make. This is why our forces are concentrated, and are aiming at gaining the leadership of the people's struggle against the dictatorship. At the same time, we are struggling to develop proletarian internationalism and the unity of the International Communist Movement.

We wish to thank once again the fraternal Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) for having invited us to participate alongside with other fraternal parties in the Sixth Consultative Conference. The mere fact that we are meeting in order to exchange experiences amongst various fraternal parties contributes to the unity of the International Communist Movement.

Chinese revisionism has repeatedly tried to boycott the unity of

the International Communist Movement by acting as a mother party, by recognizing more than one Marxist-Leninist party in every country, by boycotting multilateral meetings, etc. But since the onset of the struggle against Chinese revisionism, the International Communist Movement has become stronger and has developed its unity.

We believe that a thoroughgoing analysis as to the causes of the triumph of revisionism in China, in the context of an analysis of the triumph of revisionism in the vast majority of the old communist parties in the world, is of fundamental importance to the development of the revolutionary struggle on the world scale.

We must seriously develop this analysis, put the emphasis on that which unites us, that is, Marxist-Leninist principles. We must correctly deal with any differences in analysis which may arise on any question.

The unity of the International Communist Movement on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism is fundamental to the triumph of revolution in every country. Consequently, we must continue to advance on this path and revive the richest traditions of the communist movement and of the International. We must look for adequate methods which will lead to still greater unity. The international bourgeoisie, imperialism and revisionism of all hues attempt to undermine the unity of the International Marxist-Leninist Movement. It is our task, the task of the Marxist-Leninists throughout the world, to strengthen our fighting unity in the struggle against our common enemies, all imperialism, particularly the two superpowers, the reactionaries and revisionists of all hues. Dear Comrades,

From this platform, we wish to salute the historic visit of the delegation of the heroic Party of Labour of Albania, which is leading its people in genuine socialist construction and which stands out in the world as the bastion of world revolution. We warmly salute the delegations of various fraternal parties present. We reiterate to CPC(M-L) our best wishes for success in its Sixth Consultative Conference, as a further step in the development of your Party and for the unity of the International Communist Movement.

**LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA (MARXIST-LENINIST)!**

**LONG LIVE PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM AND THE UNITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT!**

**ETERNAL GLORY TO MARXISM-LENINISM!**

**THE ARMED PEOPLE WILL NEVER BE CRUSHED!**



Photo shows the representative of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile at the rostrum delivering his speech.

# Speech of the Representative of the Communist Party of Italy (Marxist-Leninist) to the Sixth Consultative Conference of CPC(M-L)

Comrades, this conference, which is so important for developing the unity of the Marxist-Leninist movement, also is dealing with the burning issues facing the revolutionary movement.

Comrades, I would like to speak on the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism. They are:

1. In order for socialism to come into being definite objective conditions are necessary, in particular, a certain level of development of the productive forces.

2. The destruction of capitalism and the building of socialism does not take place spontaneously, but is the result of the action of proletarians led by their Party.

3. The superstructure of bourgeois society, the rule of the bourgeoisie, can be destroyed only with revolutionary violence.

These basic principles are formidable ideological weapons for the proletariat. The bourgeoisie has used every means to take away these weapons.

Revisionism of the Khrushchovite-type denies revolution: in recent years also a different revisionism has come upon the stage and is no less dangerous; it denies the basic principle that the objective contradictions of bourgeois society are the necessary preliminary condition for revolution, a revolution that can only be realized with the struggle against the bourgeoisie led by the proletariat.

Comrades, I am impressed that this conference has begun with an examination of the objective conditions and has clearly exposed the development of capitalist concentration in Canada. The ever-increasing degree of capitalist concentration in the dialectical movement of the economy is necessary for the survival of capitalism, but it is at the same time the condition for its demise. I am impressed that yesterday and today you dealt with the objective conditions and that tomorrow the topic will be the subjective conditions — the bolshhevizing of the Party, etc.

Comrades:

The Communist Party of Italy (Marxist-Leninist) is the result of the reconstruction of the Communist Party of Italy which was founded February 21, 1921, and represents the continuation of the teachings of Gramsci who preferred to die in a fascist prison rather than give up the principles of Marxism-Leninism; it is the continuation of the struggle of those comrades that fought against the degeneration of the Second International and prepared the Party to lead the people's war of liberation against the nazis and fascists. The revisionist line embraced by the CPI after the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had already been anticipated by earlier opportunist activities of the Togliatti clique. After the war, comrades inside the CPI tried to oppose the capitulationist line that the partisans should hand over their guns to the bourgeois government. But the level of opportunism was such that amnesty was given to criminal fascists during the period when the Minister of Justice in the government who signed their release was the very same Togliatti who was general secretary of CPI. With the approval of CPI, the post-war constitution of Italy included in it the reactionary pacts concluded between the Church and the fascists before the war.

With the complete degeneration of CPI and the abandonment forever of the revolutionary path, it became necessary to reconstruct the Party.

In fact, we have been operating since 1960, the year we gave birth to Nuova Unità. When we heard of the courageous speech of Enver Hoxha at the meeting of the 81 communist parties in 1966 we had the confirmation that the Marxist-Leninist struggle against revisionism was developing all over the world. We began to build contacts with the parties and groups active all over the world. After many difficulties and struggles, we strengthened the Marxist-Leninist movement in Italy and organized the Marxist-Leninist

movement in all areas of Italy, and on the 15th of October 1963, we founded the Communist Party of Italy (Marxist-Leninist) and held our First Congress. We began to contact representatives of the Communist Party of China and from 1964 we began to send delegations to China. These contacts and relations with the Chinese were difficult and not at all smooth but full of problems. But our Party believed that the principal thing was the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. In July-August 1965 a CP(M-L) Central Committee delegation was in Beijing for discussions with the Central Committee of the Chinese Party. At that time, we reached agreements on some questions, in particular the question of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism. But we never reached agreements on the important question of building the Party, and on the question of the International Marxist-Leninist Movement. We were also not in agreement with the territorial claims of the Chinese over Soviet territory. We were enthusiastic about the reconstruction of the vanguard Party of the Italian proletariat and we were enthusiastic for the fraternal relations with other Marxist-Leninist parties. The Chinese leadership was cool towards the building of our Party. They told us it was better to have many groups in Italy. They also said it was not necessary to develop relations with fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties from around the world. They opposed our suggestion that their territorial claims on the Soviet border were hurting the Marxist-Leninist movement and distracted from the main questions in the struggle between modern revisionism and Marxism-Leninism.

During the cultural revolution, our Party believed that it was in the main a movement against revisionism. But we were also perplexed and worried about many things. We did not understand how the Chinese Party and government had fallen into the hands of such reactionary forces as Liu Shaochi and Deng Xiaoping. We did not understand why during the cultural revolution, there were riots amongst groups of workers, nor why students were held as more revolutionary than workers, and, further, why the cultural revolution was developing outside the structures of the Party and without Party leadership. At that time, we also fought against complete and firm disengagement from the main questions that were inspired by the deviations coming from China. At that time we were forced to fight the anti-Leninist positions coming from China, for example, the refusal to come under the discipline of the Party, the rejection of the necessity to build the organizational forms of the Party, the concept that there is no conscious leadership, that the revolution develops spontaneously without the conscious regulating will of the proletariat led by its vanguard Party, and against the sectarianism of the petty-bourgeois intellectuals. At that time, we thought that the Chinese leadership was momentarily mistaken. But when Nixon was invited to China, we expressed our complete and firm disagreement with this policy. We were also extremely disappointed that the Ninth Congress of the CPC had appointed a successor to Mao Zedong as if he were an emperor. Progressively our doubts and perplexities were confirmed as the Chinese leadership compromised and conciliated with the U.S. imperialism and developed friendly relations with the most reactionary governments and the world, and even with fascist governments — the ones in France and Spain.

We did not agree with the fact that Mao Zedong did not meet the Marxist-Leninist leaders from the Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations throughout the world and received with high honours the representatives of the most reactionary governments and fascist regimes and other such reactionary and fascist personages as Strauss. In the autumn of 1974, the theory of "three worlds" was expounded to a delegation of our Central Committee which was visiting the Communist Party of China. We answered that we were Marxist-Leninists and we follow the Leninist line, and that the theory of "three worlds" was not in conformity with the Leninist

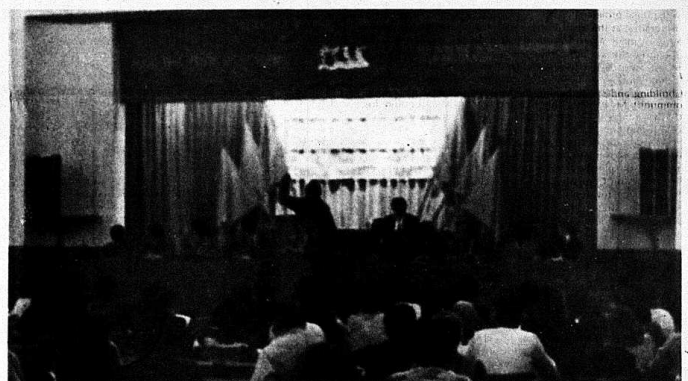


Photo shows the representative of the Communist Party of Italy (Marxist-Leninist) at the rostrum delivering his speech.

teachings. Our delegation was then faced with the provocations of certain Chinese leaders, such as Chen Piao, who attacked the figure and the revolutionary activity of Stalin and attacked the Third International. But we were perplexed because some of the Chinese had affirmed that the revolution was a current problem and that the objective of the Party was to realize revolution.

But also to abandon the struggle against imperialism. We were told that we should support NATO and the European Common Market and they told us that American military bases in Italy were for protection of our independence from the danger of Soviet social-imperialism. Our delegation first refused to accept this pressure. But we did not publicize our criticisms, hoping that the internal struggle in the Chinese Communist Party would bring about a changed situation and that it was always possible that the line might be changed, and we were concerned about the class struggle in Italy and the Chinese Communist Party. However, it was not possible to prevent this rupture in July 1977, when, after the death of Mao, a bourgeois restoration developed more rapidly. Our support for Mao Zedong was dependent on a lack of knowledge of the Chinese revolution and of the Chinese Communist Party. We thought that the Chinese revolution was a component part of the communist movement led by the Third International and had placed China in the socialist camp in 1949. However, in our constitution, we never had any reference to "Mao Zedong Thought" and we never placed Mao Zedong on a par with Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

Today we are convinced that the 1949 revolution realized the objective of liberation from imperialism and feudalism and the enormous masses of peasantry could leave behind a bestial way of living. But it was a national revolution which was agrarian and was carried out by the peasantry. The Chinese Communist Party was in a certain sense the leader of this kind of revolution, but it was primarily comprised of the petty and middle bourgeoisie, which did not simulate proletarian ideology. Most of those in the Party were for an anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution, but they did not want to proceed to the dictatorship of the proletariat and to the construction of socialism. Those leaders in their attempts to block the construction of socialism did not hesitate to abandon anti-imperialist politics. So Chinese soldiers which went to Korea to fight against U.S. imperialism and to help the Korean people in their fight against imperialist aggression, now are used by the social-imperialist leaders for aggression against the people of Vietnam. The politics and theory of Mao Zedong are characterized by eclecticism and pragmatism. "Mao Zedong Thought" is a peasant ideology that only superficially has taken from Marxism-Leninism and, mixing it with other ideologies, has fundamentally adulterated it. The political line of Mao Zedong is pragmatic and has followed the opportunity of the moment without following principle. The short-term interest has been placed above the long-term

interests and always tactics have been put ahead of strategy.

The Third Congress of the Communist Party of Italy (Marxist-Leninist, which was held in Florence from January 21 to 24, 1978 at a time when the class struggle and the capitalist crisis are very acute, has affirmed that the revolution was a current problem and that the objective of the Party was to realize revolution.

The Congress fought against any conviction caused by theories that directly or indirectly, openly or covertly claim that classes other than the proletariat or other social strata or other factors are decisive for socialist regulation; the Congress reaffirmed that the working class at the head of the popular masses and led by the Party has the mission to conquer political power by revolution. The objective of the Party was to realize revolution.

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"Comrades, it is of the utmost importance to fight against all forms of revisionism, be they Khrushchovite revisionism, Chinese revisionism, etc.

**GLORY TO MARXISM-LENINISM!**

**LONG LIVE THE UNITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MARXIST-LENINIST MOVEMENT!**

**LONG LIVE THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT!**

## Message of Greeting from the CC of the PLA . . . from page 1

fascist-type aggression against Vietnam.

The Party of Labour of Albania has always regarded the principled and incessant struggle against U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and Chinese social-imperialism, against all the forces of the bourgeoisie and international reaction, as well as against all the trends of modern revisionism, as a great task incumbent on all the Marxist-Leninist and revolutionary forces in order to promote the cause of social and national liberation of the proletariat and the people, the cause of socialism and communism. The militant unity of all true Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries the world over will be tempered day by day in this concerted struggle, on the basis of the immortal principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

**LONG LIVE THE MILITANT INTERNATIONALIST UNITY BETWEEN THE ALBANIAN COMMUNISTS AND THE CANADIAN MARXIST-LENINISTS AND REVOLUTIONARIES!**  
**LONG LIVE THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE AND THE CANADIAN WORKING PEOPLE!**  
**GLORY TO MARXISM-LENINISM!**

Revolutionary greetings

The Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania  
Tirana, March 23, 1979.

End item.

