

New Zealand C.P. Opposes Early World Meeting Of Parties Without Adequate Preparations

The National Committee of the Communist Party of New Zealand opposed an early world meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties in a resolution "On the World Ideological Differences and a Meeting of the World Parties," adopted at a meeting held on July 25 and 26. The resolution is published in the August issue of the "New Zealand Communist Review," the organ of C.P.N.Z. Following is the full text of the resolution. — Ed.

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has made the suggestion for a world meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties later this year. The purpose of this meeting is stated to be the resolving of the world ideological differences between the various Parties. The proposal for this meeting is being supported by many Parties.

The National Committee of the Communist Party of New Zealand, while believing in the principle of collective discussion as the correct method of resolving ideological differences, is opposed to an early meeting.

The National Committee considers that the organizing of such a meeting in the present atmosphere of strained relations, without adequate preparations, would result in a worsening of relations rather than their betterment.

It could lead to a mechanical approach, to a situation where viewpoints in relation to the world scene held by a minority of Parties were condemned and the renunciation of those views made a condition of the acceptance of those Parties in the world family of Communist and Workers' Parties. It could lead to an open split in the world communist movement.

The struggle for the principles of Marxism-Leninism is an integral part of our stand and that of other Parties. It will continue to remain so.

The mechanical approach referred to means that the struggle against those views that we and other Parties contend are revisionist would be negated. A basic principle of collective discussion would be relegated to the background. We hold that a world meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties should be based on objective discussion, with the purpose of a scientific solution to the basic ideological contradictions within the world movement, at a time when "the main content of our epoch is the transition from capitalism to socialism which was begun by the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia" (1957 Declaration).

The resolving of the world ideological differences in a correct Marxist-Leninist manner would mean a great leap forward on a world scale of all those forces

fighting for the defeat of imperialism, for peace and socialism. Continuation of revisionist theories in our world movement can only strengthen imperialism and increase the danger of world war, as indicated in the 1957 Declaration and the 1960 Statement.

This Committee further considers that there should be an extension of bilateral and multilateral talks, not only between Parties that hold similar views, but between those Parties whose viewpoints are largely contradictory. The Communist Party of New Zealand has not only endorsed this proposition but has endeavoured to carry it out in practice. It will continue to adhere to this approach wherever there is a basis for some degree of unity.

In this context, it is stressed that the bilateral talks between the Central Committees of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of China are still in abeyance. The discussions begun in Moscow last August between representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of New Zealand are in a similar position. The National Committee affirms that it is prepared to continue those discussions. It further suggests that the next meeting take place in New Zealand at a time to be mutually agreed. This would ease the strain upon the Communist Party of New Zealand caused by so many leading members being away at the same time.

Again, the National Committee contends that bilateral discussions between representatives of the C.P.S.U. and the Albanian Party of Labour are one of the basic prerequisites for the success of a world meeting.

It logically follows from the above that the National Committee should make approaches to other Parties who are opposed to an early meeting of the world Parties with the objective of exchanging views as to the attitude to be adopted to attendance at such a meeting if it is held without the necessary conditions, as set out in the 1957 Declaration and the 1960 Statement, being satisfied.

Further, the National Committee considers that, if these circumstances arise, the various avenues be explored in regard to the holding of a multilateral meeting of those who hold similar views to the Communist Party of New Zealand on the world ideological issues. This meeting should be held with a view to an exchange of and co-ordination of policy points in relation to the holding of a world meeting. A number of Parties have expressed views in opposition to an early world meeting. These opinions are reflected by some Parties who are in opposition to the present ideological stand of the Communist Party of New Zealand.

If such a multilateral meeting takes place, it could examine the possibilities of producing a statement incorporating the collective detailed views of the Parties concerned.

In its discussions, the Political Committee was completely unified on the basis that a meeting of the

world Parties without adequate preparation would, from the angle of developing unity, be abortive.

Finally, the National Committee stresses that the situation is very fluid. Therefore, the day-to-day tactics are the responsibility of the Political Committee pending a further meeting of the National Committee.

Jacques Grippa's Speech

International Communist Movement Strengthened In Current Great Debate

Jacques Grippa, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Belgian Communist Party, delivered a speech in Tirana at a meeting of the city's cadres on August 5. Hysni Kapo, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, was present at the meeting. Following are extracts from Grippa's speech. Sub-heads are ours.—Ed.

DESPITE the betrayal by the revisionists and the damage this has done to the international communist movement and the socialist camp, the movement and the socialist camp are being strengthened thanks to the correct policy of the Communist Parties which adhere firmly to the Marxist-Leninist stand and apply Marxism-Leninism to concrete conditions in their countries, Jacques Grippa said.

He pointed out that the international communist movement is being strengthened in the course of the current great debate and it will continue to grow stronger. The debate has raised the ideological level and fighting capability of the Communist Parties, and the defeat of revisionism is inevitable.

In actual fact, Khrushchov has lost, Grippa declared.

There is no revisionist camp but only revisionist chaos. The peoples of those countries still under the revisionist control are finding Khrushchov's colonialism increasingly intolerable. The contradictions among the revisionists are sharpening.

Revolutionary Storm Strikes at Imperialism And Revisionism

Speaking of the international situation, Grippa pointed out that the crisis in the bourgeois parties, including the socialist and revisionist parties, is a reflection of the deepening of the general crisis of capitalism.

The revolutionary struggles which are striking directly at imperialism are developing in the world.

"In Latin America, Africa and Asia," he said, "the revolutionary storm has already swept revisionism away and, in Europe, we are witnessing the strengthening of the Marxist-Leninist organizations whose objective is to rebuild the Communist Parties on the basis of Marxism-Leninism." Thus, the situation is excellent

for the growing forces of the world proletarian and socialist revolution.

In the international sphere, Grippa said, revisionism headed by Khrushchov is following a policy of collaboration with U.S. imperialism. Revisionism and imperialism have a common hatred for revolution and are practising nuclear blackmail against the peoples. Continuing the line of the Moscow tripartite treaty, Khrushchov wants the unarmed peoples to go on their knees before the "nuclear umbrella," that is, to kneel down before the nuclear monopoly of U.S. imperialism and its revisionist collaborators.

Not content with providing arms to the reactionary Indian bourgeoisie to carry out aggression against the People's Republic of China, Khrushchov today wishes to create an international gendarmerie—a permanent international United Nations force.

At a time when U.S. imperialism is stepping up its dirty war in south Viet Nam and threatening to intensify its aggression against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and extend it to socialist China, Khrushchov is encouraging and giving U.S. imperialism the green light not only by declaring that the Soviet Union would not be on the side of China but also by offering repeated assurances to U.S. imperialism and multiplying his attacks on China, Grippa said.

Khrushchov's Plot for Schismatic International Meeting Condemned

Khrushchov's attacks on the Marxist-Leninist Parties and the schismatic international meeting he wants to convene are likewise manoeuvres serving U.S. imperialism.

Seeking to collaborate with U.S. imperialism at all cost, Khrushchov brazenly curries favour with the revanchist-militarism of West Germany, Washington's loyal ally and major bridgehead in Europe. The Soviet newspaper *Izvestia's* disgusting apology to Heinrich Luebke and Adzhubei's visit to Bonn are prologues to new betrayals.

Grippa laid special emphasis in his speech on the programme and activities of the Belgian Communist Party. The political line of the Belgian Communist Party worked out by its December 22, 1963 national conference and implemented by the Party Central Com-