

TIME IS WORKING IN FAVOUR OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION AND THE REVOLUTION

NESTI NASE

THE EVENTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE SINCE THE 29TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION PROVE THAT TIME IS WORKING IN FAVOUR OF THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLES AND THE REVOLUTION, THAT THE REVOLUTIONARY AND NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLES HAVE RISEN TO A NEW AND HIGHER STAGE. DURING THIS YEAR IMPORTANT VICTORIES HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED BY THE PEOPLES AND THE SOVEREIGN STATES IN THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM, COLONIALISM AND NEO-COLONIALISM, IN THE FIRST PLACE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM AND THE SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM, FOR THE DEFENCE OF THEIR FREEDOM, INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGN RIGHTS, FOR A FREE AND INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT.

The heroic Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges on the battle field and inflicted on the United States one of its gravest defeats. Although they resorted to all means and methods of war and aggression, although they enjoyed the continuous support of the Soviet social-imperialists, who have consistently carried out treacherous and undermining activities against the just struggle of the peoples of Indochina, the U.S. imperialists were not capable of forcing these peoples to their knees and were obliged to withdraw from Vietnam and Cambodia in disgrace.

Valuable lessons emerge for all freedom-loving peoples from the victory of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples which is of world historic significance. It demonstrated

that a people, however small, when they fight for their right with determination and to the end, can defeat any enemy, can triumph even over an imperialist super-power. It is a concrete demonstration of the triumph of the people's war over the aggressive strategy of imperialism and reaction. In Vietnam and Cambodia it was proved once again that freedom is not donated but won, that the outcome of the war is not decided by weapons, but by people, that the peoples can win and defend their rights, not through bargaining and compromise but through their resolute struggle and efforts, through their courage and determination, through their revolutionary inspiration and spirit of sacrifice.

As a result of their liberation struggle the people of Mozambique, of the Cape Verde Islands, of Sao Tome and Principe shook off the centuries-old Portuguese colonial yoke and set up their new and independent states. We welcome these new states to the United Nations Organization and wish them further success in their struggle for the consolidation of the victories achieved, for their free, independent, and democratic development, in struggle against the neo-colonialist manoeuvres and tactics of the two super-powers. We express our complete solidarity with the resolute struggle which the peoples of Namibia, Azania, Zimbabwe, etc. are waging against the savage policy of racial discrimination and apartheid, against colonialism and neo-colonialism.

The development of events is bringing ever more to the fore the important role of the developing countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and their ever increasing weight in international relations. The peoples of these countries are ever more courageously rising in struggle against the policy of aggression and economic expansion, of imperialist plunder and exploitation, in defence of their freedom, independence and sovereign rights, for the attainment of economic independence and the exercise of complete sovereignty over their natural resources and raw materials. The two imperialist super-powers, which are the greatest exploiters and plunderers of the developing countries, the main culprits responsible for the poverty and backwardness of these countries and for the injustice done to them, under the guise of «friendship», of «aid» and «collaboration» are trying to weaken their struggle and will for development and progress. But whether they wish it or not, the developing countries are more and more demonstrating their great strength and their ability to solve the problems of their free development themselves, in an independent manner, in accordance with their national interests. The 7th special Session of the General Assembly, as well as a series of other international activities organized prior to it show that the developing countries cannot permit any gambling with their rights, that the imperialist powers continue to draw profits to the detriment of their interests, and to impose on them for ever, unjust and unequal economic and trade relations.

In the future, the People's Republic of Albania will, as always, give its full support to the just struggle and demands of the developing countries and the measures they have taken and are taking to become masters of their national resources and raw materials. We welcome the continuous strengthening of the solidarity and collaboration of the developing countries in the struggle for the realisation of their rights. In this struggle they enjoy the sympathy and support of all their genuine friends, they have the support of Great People's China, a powerful socialist state, that sincerely and disinterestedly assists these peoples in their efforts for development and progress, in opposing imperialism, social-imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism.

Under the incessant blows of the revolutionary and national liberation forces, of the forces of democracy and social progress, the imperialists, the social-imperialists, and all the other reactionaries are suffering continual defeats. The general crisis has shaken the capitalist system to its very foundations. Production has fallen in all important fields, inflation is growing, unemployment has assumed new proportions and in many countries has reached the highest figures recorded since the Second World War. The contradictions among the capitalist countries and within their political, economic and military alliances and groupings have become more acute. The United States is no longer able to repair and patch up the numerous cracks that have occurred in these alliances and groupings and is meeting ever increasing opposition from its allies and partners. Numerous difficulties; and antagonistic and external contradictions are constantly gnawing away at the Soviet Union and the other revisionist countries too. The Soviet social-imperialists are oppressing the peoples of the Soviet Union and pumping them full of aggressive Russian nationalism and chauvinism while keeping the peoples of the so-called allied countries in subjugation under the iron heel of their occupation.

In order to find a way out of the grave situation they are in the two imperialist super-powers are making feverish efforts to change the course of history, intensifying their aggressive, expansionist and hegemonistic policy, and perfecting their methods of blackmail and aggression, of violence and interference in internal affairs, practicing deceit and demagoguery and hatching up plot after plot against freedom-loving peoples, thus creating hotbeds of war in the world and great threats to international peace and security.

After the great defeat the U.S. imperialists suffered in Indochina they are trying by all means to retrieve the situation, to keep up their notorious pretensions about the «greatness» and the «leading role» of the U.S.A. in the world. While posing as having become «more reasonable», «more peaceful», «more humane», «better behaved» with the other countries and «softer» with their allies, and promising to «review» their policy, in reality they are gathering their strength and preparing to engage in new adventures and assaults against the freedom and independence of sovereign peoples and states.

Taking advantage of the difficult moments through which their U.S. rivals are passing the Soviet social-imperialists, too, with great power megalomania and arrogance, are increasingly advertising their strength and their leading role in the world. In order to present their frenzied hegemonism in a good light they spare no boasts about their so-called policy of «peace» «friendship» and «international co-operation».

Both parties, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, obstinately demand recognition of their right to decide everything in the world, and are trying to create the idea that, without their participation, no political, economic or social problem of the contemporary world can be solved, that if their policies and solutions are not accepted, if their dictate, control and hegemonism is opposed, then great dangers will threaten mankind.

In order to camouflage from the peoples the dangers caused by their rivalry and deals over their expansion and hegemony, their militarism and incessant war preparations, the United States and the Soviet Union are doing their utmost to create the euphoria of a sham peace and peddle their out-worn demagogical slogans on «detente», «co-operation and security», «general and nuclear disarmament», and so on and so forth. In such a way they want to spread a spirit of demobilization among the freedom-loving peoples, to lower their vigilance, to weaken and extinguish their opposition to imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction. But the peoples and the sovereign states judge things on the basis of facts and not on words.

Today, the two super-powers have become the greatest producers of and dealers in armaments ever known in history. They have embarked upon a frenzied arms race with each other, are incessantly increasing their war arsenals and improving their means of mass destruction in their efforts for war and aggression, in their attempts to bully and intimidate the peoples in order to force the other countries to seek protection under either the U.S. or the Soviet umbrella, to make them accept the Soviet-US domination over the world as something decreed by fate. The U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists sell and deliver arms to the four corners of the globe, but they do this in the interests of their own aggressive policies, to support reactionary regimes and keep them in power, to impose their policies on the countries that receive their arms, and to incite this or that country to war against one another. While the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union arm themselves to the teeth, they recommend others to disarm. The Soviet social-imperialists even want to appear in the role of the standard-bearers on the question of disarmament. From year to year, at every international forum, they have made it a habit to repeat all sorts of stale declarations and proposals about the limitation of armaments, a 10 per cent reduction of the military budgets of the permanent members of the Security Council, complete and general disarmament, etc.

But, of course the peoples must not fall into the trap which the two super-powers have set up for them under the guise of disarmament, they cannot agree to disarm at a time when their enemies are arming themselves incessantly. Not only is it impossible, but it would be very dangerous even to think that Complete and general disarmament could be achieved by means of a world conference, as the Soviet social-imperialists claim, or through other plans which the two superpowers present simply for purposes of demagogy. Harping on the same old refrain, this year the representatives of the Soviet Union brought before the General Assembly another proposal for the conclusion of a treaty banning all nuclear tests. Just as in past sessions, their aim is to arouse sterile and useless discussions in the present session and to utilise them to boast that they are allegedly making an important contribution to «the limitation of the arms race», «detente» and the beginning of «total and general disarmament». Everyone knows that the Soviet Union which comes out with such proposals, like the United States, has carried out a great number of nuclear tests since the conclusion of the treaty about the partial prohibition of them. Whenever they come out with a proposal in connection with tests of nuclear weapons, the two super-powers have no intension in mind other than to secure superiority and a monopoly for themselves in this field. The present Soviet proposal does nothing at all to diminish the danger that the great nuclear arsenals the two super-powers have built up may be used, nor does it deprive them of the possibility of expanding these arsenals or perfecting these weapons. Why does the Soviet Union propose a ban on all nuclear tests while at the same time is trying to legalize the underground explosions for allegedly peaceful aims? Does not this mean that it wants to do precisely what it has done up to now, but under another name, and to tie the hands of

other countries which are thinking about their own defence? The peoples are fed up with words and meetings about disarmament, but all these words and meetings have yielded no concrete results, nor could they do so because of the aggressive policies of the two imperialist super-powers. Faced with their threats, it is not only the right, but also the duty of the freedom loving peoples and states to build up their strength and defence capacity in order to cope with any situation, any attack or aggression.

The United States and the Soviet Union are now endeavouring with great zeal to convince us that allegedly following the Conference on European Security a new epoch will dawn in Europe, an epoch of peace, tranquillity and stability, of all round cooperation and general harmony.

But not the slightest change has occurred in Europe to justify these claims, and neither should it be expected that henceforth events will develop positively simply because of the fact that a conference such as that of Helsinki has taken place, a conference that began and ended as a U.S.-Soviet plot, or because a number of long-recognised norms and principles which the imperialist powers have never respected and never will respect, were once again proclaimed. The bitter past reminds the peoples of Europe that they must be vigilant and not allow themselves to be hoodwinked by the two superpowers.

Certainly the European peoples want genuine peace and security in Europe. But to achieve this lofty aim concrete and effective measures must be taken and radical changes made in the present situation in Europe, rejecting all the vague formulas and declarations about peace and security, into which the two imperialist superpowers have injected their poison. There can be no security in Europe when thirty years after the conclusion of the Second World War, a number of European countries find themselves still occupied militarily by the two super-powers, when the European peoples are continually threatened by the aggressive policy of the two super-powers, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, which, in order to divide and rule Europe keep there numerous military bases and troops, are constantly increasing their war arsenals, maintaining and improving the military-political structures of their aggressive NATO and Warsaw Treaty blocs, organizing military manoeuvres, practicing political and economic pressure and blackmail on a large scale and carrying out under-mining and subversive activities against the European countries.

The two imperialist super-powers called together the Conference on European Security, not out of concern for the fate of peace and security in Europe, but for their hegemonistic aims, to legalize their spheres of influence and privileges in various European countries, to force the participating states to recognize their role as arbiters on all European questions. Under the guise of European security, they aim at establishing between them a definite status quo and balance of power in Europe as a base for their aggressive policies in other regions of the world.

The Conference on European Security was not a free forum of European countries. The U.S.A. and the Soviet Union resorted to every means to ensure for themselves the right of decision taking on all the main points. It has been constantly observed that at both the Helsinki and Geneva meetings, the European countries had little possibility of expressing what was really worrying them, of saying frankly where the dangers to the peoples of Europe come from and against whom the continent should be secured. The participants of these meetings always came up against the methods of pressure, blackmail and dictate resorted to by the two super-powers. It is an undeniable fact that every decision to pass from one phase to another, or to reach a compromise has always been preceded by a get-together of the representatives of the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union. Even those few problems which were raised by some countries but which did not fit into the framework laid down by the two super-powers, were brushed aside or totally transformed under their pressure.

There is no doubt that the two imperialist super-powers will use the documents of the Conference on European Security for new political speculations, manoeuvres, and combinations, and, allegedly for the implementation of these documents, they will increase their pressure on the other countries. Those who have still not freed themselves from illusions and think that, something was achieved with the documents approved in Helsinki, are in for some bitter disillusionment. Already when the ink of the signatures on these documents is barely dry, in many countries and political circles all sorts of doubts and reservations are being expressed openly about their value and usefulness, and that feeble enthusiasm that some people strove to arouse is fichering out.

Some time ago the Albanian Government put forward the question: "...how will Europe be after the conclusion of the European Conference on security and Collaboration, what will the decisions of this conference bring to Europe... what guarantee will there be for the European peoples that in the future they will not fall victims to aggression as occurred with the Czechoslovak people in August 1968?" Today we see things more clearly. Europe remains one of the main regions of the rivalry bargaining of the two imperialist superpowers, an arena entangled in many fierce contradictions that con-

tain within themselves the danger of great conflagrations, where the problems inherited from Second World War remain still unsolved, where new complicated problems are merging and the hot-beds of tension are increasing.

Through their history the Albanian people, a small people, that more than any other nation in Europe, have experienced on their backs the great disasters and sufferings brought about by foreign occupation, and that with their own forces, with the blood of their sons and daughters, liberated themselves from the nazi-fascist yoke and set up the new and independent socialist Albania, which they defend courageously today against the incessant threats of the imperialists and social-imperialists have always been vitally interested in a sound peace and genuine security in Europe. The Government of the People's Republic of Albania understands the concern and anxiety of the European peoples about the dangers threatening them, as well as the good intentions of many European countries to eliminate these dangers. It has openly and frankly stated its views on the problem of security. Right from the start it expressed its opposition to the convening of the conference on European security, and did not take part in it, being convinced that such a stand conforms with the interests of the peoples of Albania and Europe. Enver Hoxha, the beloved leader of the Albanian people, has said:

«The People's Republic of Albania maintains its own opinions, and implements its constructive policy in an open way, in the light of the sun. It does not feel itself unconcerned by any problem and does not allow anyone to shut its mouth. Any state, any nation, has the right to express its opinion freely, to oppose the opinion of others it does not agree with, just as the others have the same right to oppose the views they do not approve of. It is utterly erroneous to sit with folded arms and keep mum when the others act to the detriment of peoples and nations, or to nod approval to such actions, as some people would like us to do, pretending that it is sheer arrogance for small nations to try to have their say, to defend their or their friends' rights, and come out with their opinion before the «big ones». False modesty and the slavish opportunist spirit are alien to the policy of the Albanian state and the proletarian dictatorship».

The People's Republic of Albania has fought and will always fight, side by side with the European peoples to make its contribution to the achievement of peace and security in Europe, while resolutely upholding its policy of safeguarding and strengthening its national independence and of respecting the independence of other countries, and never permitting any evil to come from its territory to the neighbouring peoples and countries and the other European countries. It has always dealt with any hostile activity undertaken against its freedom and independence, and will unhesitatingly and courageously unmask and expose all the aggressive and hegemonic activity of the United States and the Soviet Union, as well as their attempts to speculate with the documents approved at the Helsinki Conference. The People's Republic of Albania and the Albanian Government respect these countries and governments that follow an independent policy, in accord with their sovereign interests and rights, with general peace and security. They are ready to work to build good relations with all these countries that respect the right of Albania, on the basis of the principles of complete equality, respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, of non-interference in internal affairs, of good neighbourhood and mutual benefit.

We have the unshakeable conviction that the question of genuine peace and security in Europe will certainly be solved when the European peoples themselves take it fully into their own hands. And today it is more than ever necessary to intensify the efforts to oppose and foil the aggressive and enslaving plans of the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, to isolate the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists, to make it impossible for them to dominate Europe.

In our opinion, if concrete steps towards the creation of an atmosphere of mutual understanding and trust and sincere and equal collaboration among the European countries are to be taken, then it is essential to put an end to spheres of influence in Europe, to do away with the aggressive military blocs of NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, that each country must take measures to prohibit foreign military bases and troops on its territory, accord no facility or privilege whatsoever to the United States or the Soviet Union and not permit the use of its territory for the carrying out of activities directed against other countries. Genuine European security cannot be achieved apart from the struggle for the solution of disquieting problems which exist on a world wide scale. Europe cannot be an island of tranquillity and stability in a world full of upheavals and conflicts. The European countries cannot feel calm and secure when around Europe, in the Near and Middle East, or in other regions of the World, the United States and the Soviet Union are systematically raising the tension and provoking conflicts fraught with very dangerous consequences.

The peoples and countries of the Mediterranean are quite right to regard the grave and dangerous situation created in this region of the world as a result of the rivalry between

the two imperialist super-powers, the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, with ever increasing anxiety and concern. In order to achieve dominating and strategic positions, these two powers are stepping up their military, political, and economic penetration, raising the number of their battleships in the Mediterranean and resorting to all the methods of pressure and blackmail, of flattery and demagoguery, to force the Mediterranean peoples to reconcile themselves to the existing situation, to bring as many Mediterranean countries as possible to make concessions, accept military bases in their territory, and to harness them as tightly as possible to the chariot of one or the another imperialist super-power.

The only reliable alternative for the peoples and countries of the Mediterranean is to courageously oppose the aggressive hegemonic policy of the two imperialist super-powers, to demand the withdrawal of their aggressive fleets and the dismantling of their military bases in this area, and to refuse to allow either the U.S.A. or the Soviet Union to use their ports as support bases for their aggressive plans. The interests of the Mediterranean nations demand that every country of this region should take concrete measures to avoid subjugation to the influence of the two super-powers and avoid becoming caught up in the webs of their complex plots.

It has now become even clearer that the tense and threatening situation that lingers on in Cyprus and its disquieting consequences in the area around the island are due, in the first place, to the policy and plans of the two imperialist super-powers.

As long as the U.S. and the Soviet Union have the possibility to meddle in the internal affairs of Cyprus there will be nothing but troubles and misfortunes for the people of this country and its neighbours. The U.S.A. and the Soviet Union have never been, and never will be, for a real solution of the Cyprus problem, therefore all their «initiatives», «programmes», «mediations» or «patronage», directly or by proxy, are nothings but plots and intrigues to hamper the establishment of stability in the island, to keep feuds and conflicts alive, and to manipulate them according to their interests of the moment.

The Albanian people, who have always wished the friendly peoples of Cyprus, Greece, and Turkey, well sincerely desire that Cyprus will not be turned into a permanent victim of the ambitions of the two super-powers, they condemn any foreign interference in the internal affairs of Cyprus, and demand that it cease, so that the two Cypriot communities, with patience and goodwill, without any interference from abroad, can sort out their problems themselves in accordance with their own interests and aspirations, in complete harmony and with equal rights. The People's Republic of Albania has always expressed itself in favour of the free and independent state of Cyprus, and respect for its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The peoples of the Balkan peninsula have drawn many lessons from their bitter past, when the imperialist powers had turned this region into a powder keg for their own interests. Today, too, they cannot fail to be aware of the great perils that threaten them from the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists, who are increasingly extending their tentacles towards the Balkans and who, in order to attain their greedy expansionist aims and more easily achieve their political, economic, and military penetration into this region, try to revive the old feuds and conflicts and incite the Balkan countries against one another.

Because of the complicated situation and the dangerous political and military conjunctures the two super-powers have created in the Balkans, it is an imperative necessity for the peoples of this region to sharpen their vigilance, for each Balkan country to act with a sense of responsibility, with patience and good will, to build relations of good neighbourliness with the others, to oppose and reject any foreign interference in its internal affairs and any foreign influence on its policy, while taking concrete measures to strengthen its national independence and sovereignty. All stands and actions, whether deliberate or taken under the pressure of given circumstances, that favour the hegemonic policy of the two super-powers in the Balkans, harm the interests of the Balkan peoples, render bad service to the cause of peace and stability in this area. Balkan understanding and co-operation can be achieved by eliminating a series of known factors that arouse tension and disagreements, doubt and suspicion among the Balkan countries.

The Government of the People's Republic of Albania has been and is convinced that the best and surest way to serve the interests and rights of the Balkan peoples, and defend peace and stability in this area, is resolute opposition to the aggressive policy of the United States and the Soviet Union, and the development of bilateral relations between the Balkan states on the basis of the principles of good neighbourliness, respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in one another's internal affairs and mutual benefit. The People's Republic of Albania has always followed this road, and will continue to do so, and it wants the spirit of sincerity, of mutual respect and true understanding to prevail in the relations among the Balkan states, so that the way will

be barred to the attempts of the two imperialist super-powers to stir up complications in the situation in the Balkans.

The dangerous situation in the Middle East constitutes a source of continuous anxiety, not only for the Arab peoples, but also for all the freedom-loving peoples of the world. Genuine peace is far from being established, because the two imperialist super-powers have never wanted and do not want peace and stability in this region. While the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union have a great deal to say about their efforts to find a solution to the problem of the Middle East, the Soviet-U.S. rivalry for hegemony and expansion in this area is becoming more acute.

The two super-powers, which are now recognised as the greatest and the most dangerous enemies of the Arab peoples, are resorting to ever more refined, manoeuvres and tactics in order to deceive these peoples, to hinder the liberation of their occupied territories and the restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people. In order to achieve their aims more easily, the U.S. imperialists are trying to convince world public opinion that they are allegedly making a reassessment of their policy in the Middle East, taking a more friendly stand towards the Arab peoples and are more disposed to help the Arab countries. On their part, the Soviet social-imperialists, too, are resorting to perfidious tactics to convince the Arab peoples that without the so-called Soviet help and support, they are not in position to win back their rights. Sometimes using flattery and sometimes pressure, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists want to back up and encourage the aggressive policy of Israel as a means to preserve the «no war no peace» situation in the Middle East.

Today the aggressive activities of the Israeli Zionists, the U.S. imperialists, and the Soviet social-imperialists, are spearheaded against the Palestinian people in the first place, and have as their main aim the liquidation of their just cause, the perpetuation of their tragic situation, their permanent transformation into a refugee people, without a country and without sovereign rights.

The Albanian people and their Government have always supported and will consistently support the just cause of the fraternal Egyptian, Syrian, Palestinian and other Arab peoples, and are confident that these people, through their determined struggle and militant unity, will assuredly score complete victory over the Zionist aggressors and the plots of the two super-powers, will liberate their occupied territories and realise their national aspirations. The key to the complete and just solution to the Middle East problem has been and continues to be the restoration of all the rights of the Palestinian people. Without this, there can be no peace and stability in this region.

Following the victory of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples and the important changes that have taken place in Laos, in Indochina and in the whole of South-East Asia a favourable situation has been created for the freedom and independence of peoples, for the consolidation of peace and security in this area of the world. The U.S. imperialists, however, have not given up their aims towards Indochina and South-East Asia. On the other hand, the Soviet social imperialists, too, under the guise of support and aid and implementing the notorious imperialist practice of «filling the vacuums» are trying to achieve their greedy aims in this area.

The rivalry and struggle of the two imperialist superpowers for hegemony is growing ever more acute also in other parts of the Asian continent, in the Indian Ocean and in the Gulf area. In this framework the Soviet social-imperialists are intensifying their efforts to impose on the Asian peoples and countries their illfamed plan of «collective security in Asia», going to such lengths as to offer the plot they hatched up together with the U.S.A. under the label of «European security» as a model. Their aim is to achieve their hegemonic ambitions in Asia, to legalise their interference in the internal affairs of Asian countries, to disguise their efforts to set up political, economic, and military blocs and alliances against the peoples of this region, but it is all in vain, the Asian peoples see that wherever the Soviet-U.S. rivalry and collaboration is active, wherever the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union extend their tentacles, there is no peace and security, but permanent tensions, conflicts and dangers. With their all-sided aggressive activities, the Soviet social-imperialists are exposing themselves more and more with every passing day. While they trumpet the idea of collective security in Asia, they do not give up for a moment their hostile activity and their hysteria of slanders against the great People's China, their undermining and subversive activities in almost all Asian countries, and leave no stone unturned in their efforts and diabolical manoeuvres to set one country against another, according to the policy of «divide and rule». However past and present history teaches the Asian peoples that they should put no trust in the beautiful words of the imperialists and social-imperialists, but should expose them, that they should not accept the sugared poison but reject it.

The grave situation which exists on the Korean peninsula, constitutes a threat to peace and security in the Far East, for the reason that the U.S.A. stubbornly continues to keep

its military occupation forces and carry out its colonialist policy in South Korea, thus preventing the Korean people from achieving their sacred national aspirations, the complete liberation and re-unification of the country.

As always, the People's Republic of Albania supports the just struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism, and demands that any interference in their internal affairs must cease. It supports its just stand and the constructive proposals of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the achievements of the re-unification of the country. We resolutely condemn the «Two Koreas» plot hatched up by U.S. imperialism. The Korean nation is one and indivisible. Korea should be one and united. The United Nations Organisation, which the U.S. imperialists have involved in their aggressive activities against the Korean people for many years now, should change its stand without delay, redress the injustice done to the Korean people, and take the relevant decisions to deprive the United States of the possibility of using the name of United Nations to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea.

The Albanian delegation also supports the indisputable right of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of South Vietnam to become members of the United Nations Organisation. This organization is duty bound to act with a sense of responsibility and in accordance with the will of the Vietnamese people on this question by taking the relevant decisions on the admission of the two Vietnamese states. The odious manoeuvres the United States resorts to in order to keep the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of South Vietnam out of the United Nations are an expression of the continuation of its hostile activity towards the Vietnamese people, an expression of the U.S. imperialist practice of utilising the United Nations for its own aggressive aims.

Guided by the correct Marxist-Leninist Policy of the Party of Labour of Albania, by its policy of friendship and internationalist solidarity with the peoples fighting for freedom and national independence, against imperialism, social-imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, the People's Republic of Albania will do everything in its power for the further strengthening of this friendship and for the support of their just cause, for resolute opposition to the hegemonic policy of the two super-powers and the achievement of a just peace and genuine security in the Balkans, in Europe, and in the world. As in the past, the Albanian delegation, in this session of the General Assembly, too, will not fail to make its contribution to the search for solutions to the problems that are concerning the freedom-loving and peaceloving peoples and the whole of progressive mankind, today. -