

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!

ADIL ÇARÇANI

**THE GREAT OCTOBER
SOCIALIST REVOLUTION
AND THE PARTY OF
LABOUR OF ALBANIA**

*(Speech Delivered to the Solemn Meeting
Commemorating the 46th Anniversary of the
Great October Socialist Revolution and the
22nd Anniversary of the Founding of the Party
of Labour of Albania)*

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Comrades!

Our people, together with the fraternal Soviet peoples and all progressive mankind, today celebrate a memorable date — the 46th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The triumph of the October Revolution was an event of great significance not only for the destiny of the peoples of Russia, but it was the most glorious event in the history of all mankind. The October Revolution toppled over a whole epoch and opened a new one, the epoch of revolutionary convulsions of the proletariat and of the peoples under thralldom, the epoch of the downfall of imperialism and the break up of the odious colonialist system, the epoch of the triumph of the dictatorship of the proletariat as the only way to the establishment of a new society without classes, of the socialist and communist society. The October Revolution marked the beginning, as Engels ex-

pressed it, of the transition from the prehistoric period of mankind to its true history when the broad masses of workers themselves, the people, emancipated from all exploitation and oppression both material and spiritual, social and national, take their destiny into their hands and build their social life, establish their new society of free workers and happy men.

Major historical achievements of the revolutionary struggles of the international working class and peoples have been attained under the powerful influence and ideas of the teachings of October. Socialism was successfully built in the Soviet Union; within a short period of time the glorious country of the Soviets was turned into a powerful and advanced state. The Socialist Revolution triumphed in a range of other countries and socialism is being successfully built. Socialism became a world system and the powerful socialist camp, including one-third of the entire population of the world, came into being. The communist movement, the directive force of the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and of all the workers of the world, spread far and wide. The colonialist system of the imperialists was shaken from its roots under the powerful blow of

the national-liberation war of peoples and so on. All of these have shaken the basis of imperialism and have radically changed the ratio of forces in the international arena in favour of socialism and revolution and to the loss of imperialism and capitalism. The roar of the guns of «Aurora» announcing the triumph of the October Revolution were at the same time the first death knell of the odious capitalist and imperialist system.

The historical international significance of the Great October Socialist Revolution lies also in the fact that it reaffirmed in practice the correctness of the basic theses of Marxism-Leninism, of the great revolutionary teachings of Lenin, and dealt a crushing blow to international opportunism and revisionism. The opportunist «theories» and preachings of the revisionists of every colour and hue, raging from Bernstein and the «economists» to the Mensheviks, Kautsky and other enemies of Marxism, on «class peace», on the so-called «spontaneous and evolutionary transition» to socialism through the bourgeois parliament and capitalist state «above classes» and so on, were crushed to smithereens. The historical experience of the October Revolution proved beyond dispute that transition to socialism is impossible

without a firm revolutionary war of the toilers headed by the working class, without overthrowing the bourgeoisie through the proletarian revolution. It proved that to achieve this it is imperative to overthrow and break up the bourgeois state machinery and to set up the dictatorship of the proletariat as the main force in the hands of the working class to suppress the resistance of the vanquished bourgeoisie, to defend the socialist Fatherland from the assaults of international capital, to set up socialist economy, to build up classless communist society. The experience of the October Revolution went to show that the revolutionary war of the working class can be brought to a successful end, the revolution can be carried out, the dictatorship of the proletariat can be set up and consolidated and socialism and communism can be built up, only if a new type of revolutionary party equipped with Marxist-Leninist science stands at the head of the proletariat and of all toilers. And finally, one of the great lessons of the October Revolution and of the socialist edification in the Soviet Union is that no proletarian revolution can be organized and triumph, no proletarian dictatorship can be set up, no socialism and communism can successfully be built,

without first crushing the opportunists and revisionists who are, in fact, the agents of the bourgeoisie within the ranks of the communist and workers' movement.

It is these great lessons of October that illuminated the way to the revolutionary war of the international proletariat and communist and workers' parties to attain the historical world achievement of socialism which we are now enjoying. They lighten and will continue to lighten the way of the communist movement, of the working class and of all peoples to achieve further and greater successes in the days to come. They have enlightened the Party of Labour of Albania throughout its glorious path from the day it was founded to today. The ideas and teachings of October are a powerful weapon in the hands of the Marxist-Leninists to oppose the modern revisionists, headed by the Khrushchev-Tito group, who, following in the tracks of Bernstein, Kautsky, the Mensheviks, Trotskyites, Bukharinites and other traitors of the past, are trying to revise Marxist-Leninist theory, to reject its revolutionary substance.

It is for all these that Marxist-Leninists, revolutionaries, workers and people of the whole

world commemorate the 7th of November as their greatest and most joyful festivity. And by celebrating the anniversary of the Great October Revolution, their thoughts turn with deep respect and affection to the name and deeds of the genius of the revolution, of the great ingenious leader of the world proletariat, V.I. Lenin, and the follower of his work, J.V. Stalin. The memory of them and their exploits are deathless, they shall live for centuries!

Comrades,

While celebrating with joy the 46th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, our people and our Party celebrate another noble date, the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the glorious organizer and guide of the great historical achievements of our people, the Communist Party of Albania, now the Party of Labour of Albania.

It is by no means casual that we celebrate these two memorable dates together, November 7th and 8th. This is not a mere coincidence of dates, for there exists a closer interconnection between these historical events.

It was under the influence of the October

Revolution and its ideas that the liberatory, anti-imperialist and anti-feudal movement in our country took its stimulus, that the communist and workers' movement developed creating the necessary conditions for the formation of the Communist Party of Albania. A great and direct stimulus towards the formation of our Party was given when the Soviet Union, the glorious offspring of October, embarked on an armed struggle against fascism, thus creating the outside favourable conditions for the liberation of our country from foreign fascist occupation. During the time of the popular revolution as well as the edification of socialism, our people have had the fraternal internationalist aid of the Soviet people and of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, with J.V. Stalin at the head, whose aid has been the outside decisive factor our of our achievements. Our people and our Party have been, are and will always be grateful to the great Soviet Union, to the fraternal Soviet people and their glorious Communist Party for this generous aid. N. Khrushchev and his revisionist group's treacherous and hostile acts towards our country and our Party, have never been nor will ever be able to injure, even slightly, the deep fraternal friendship

which binds our country to the Soviet Union. Revisionists are doomed to disappear, sooner or later, from the scene of history while Albanian-Soviet friendship will last for ages. This friendship has been wrought by the Party of Labour of Albania and Comrade Enver as a fraternal friendship of peoples which sprang and grew under the rays of the great revolutionary ideas of Red October.

Our Party of Labour and our people have always considered and consider the people's revolution and the establishment of socialism in Albania as a direct sequence of the work of the October Revolution among us, as a fulfilment of their internationalist duty to the October Revolution, to the Soviet Union, to the international communist and workers' movement, to our common cause of the triumph of socialism and communism.

It is by proceeding firmly along the path pointed to by the October Revolution that the Albanian people attained their great historical achievements under the correct Marxist-Leninist leadership of our Party of Labour, with Comrade Enver Hoxha at its head, that our country was freed from fascist occupation, that the people's revolution triumphed, that the landlord-bour-

geois rule was done away with forever and the people's power was established which made it possible for our country to embark on the path to socialism. Socialist transformations were successfully carried out in the towns and the countryside, the economic basis of socialism was laid thanks to faithful application in a creative way, conformable to the concrete conditions of our country, of great Lenin's teachings and the valuable experience of socialist edification in the Soviet Union. Great strides were made ahead in developing the productive forces of the country parallel to the transformation in the field of relations in production. Within a very short historical period of less than 20 years, our Fatherland, formerly and not very long ago considered as the most backward country in Europe from the point of view of economic and cultural development, almost without an industry in the real sense of the word and with a very primitive agriculture, became an agrarian-industrial country and is forging ahead with certainty towards becoming an industrial agrarian one. Facts and figures speak well enough of this. Industrial production rose 28.5 times above the 1938 level and in 13 days today our industry produces as much as it produced throughout the year

1938. During the ten-year period between 1952 and 1962 alone total industrial production in Albania recorded an average annual increase of 12.8 per cent, a figure much higher than in many other socialist countries. New industrial works set up during the years of liberation, never existent in the past, have replenished our country with workshops, industrial combines, factories and plants equipped for the most part with up-to-date machinery and apparati handled by our marvellous workers, technicians and engineers.

Great progress has been made in our formerly very backward agriculture. The agrarian reform laws and collectivization of agriculture are two very notable events that brought about a real revolution in our countryside. Our agriculture has embarked today on the road of intensification which will bring about another revolution in raising agricultural and livestock production and the well-being of the labouring masses.

As regards mechanization our agriculture has reached today a point that outranks that of many other states: in addition to other machinery, over 7,100 15-horsepower tractors are out at work in the field of our Fatherland. If these figures are compared with those of the past they will look

fantastic and a veritable dream, but the Party has made them a reality. Great results have been attained in social and cultural sectors, results which have healed most of the wounds left over from the former anti-popular regimes. In contrast with the 643 primary schools, 11 middle schools and no cultural-artistic professional institution that existed in the country before liberation, today there are 2,481 primary schools, 686 7th grade schools, 98 middle schools as well as 7 upper institutes of learning besides our State University which is frequented by over 9,000 graduate students and from which 1,006 high trained cadres received their degrees in 1962 alone. This is 2.6 times as many as the total number of high trained cadres that our country had in 1938. In our country today one sees everywhere buildings being set up, workshops, combines and new factories being built, new and important sectors of production going up, drainage and irrigation canals being dug. The whole country has been transformed into a large workshop where the workers work joyfully and produce for themselves. During the last ten years alone, as many houses have been built as to shelter a population equal to that of the cities of Shkodra, Durrës, Korça, Vlora and El-

basan taken together before liberation. Whereas about 50,000 new houses have been set up in the countryside during the same period.

All this rapid development of the economy and culture of our country has gone towards attaining the main goal of our Party — the uninterrupted rise of the welfare of the people. This has been plainly corroborated by the fact that in spite of the great handicaps created recently by the modern revisionists and especially by N. Khrushchev and his group, our people have been provided for regularly and better from year to year, prices have been steadily going down, national income has been rising and the standard of living of our people, far from being lowered, has been raised and improved both in towns as well as in the countryside.

This year our people have set our work to build socialist society by enthusiastically carrying out the historic tasks set forth by the 4th Congress of the Party of Labour of Albania. They await the 46th anniversary of the October Revolution and the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Party with good results in realizing the plan of 1963, the third year of the 3rd five-year period, to their credit. Thanks to the general mobilization of the

working class, of the engineers and technicians, as well as to the steps taken by the Party, the Government and the organs of the economy, the plan of total industrial production for the nine-month period of 1962 was fulfilled 101.6 per cent, while according to departments: in extracting naphtha — 100.2 per cent, coal — 102.6 per cent, copper — 103.7 per cent, electric power — 101.6 per cent, clothing and footwear — 103 per cent, food-processing — 102.6 per cent, and so on. The important works of the 3rd five-year period turned over for utilization during this nine-month period are: the «Frederick Engels» hydro-electric powerplant, the nail and bolt factory in Kavaja, the cement factory, the marble-slab factory and that of pre-fabricated parts of reinforced concrete in Tirana, two oil pressers and three shoe factories, two cold storage plants, the new Vorra-Laç railway, two electrical pump stations, and others.

Satisfactory results have been attained in geological research, particularly for naphtha, gas, chromium and copper ores. Naphtha extracted from the 622 and 625 wells in Patos and gas in the Divjaka region open up very promising perspectives for a rapid growth of the naphtha and gas industry in Albania in the days to come. The

results to be attained this year in agriculture, too, seem promising. In comparison with last year agricultural production will be better and some crops like tobacco and sunflower have already reached the target set, while the greatest efforts are being made to reach the cotton and maize targets, taking full advantage of the favourable weather conditions at hand. Fall planting is nearly completed and is being done under good technical conditions, while very good work has been done by the agricultural workers in securing sufficient feed for animals.

These results are the fruits of the great mobilization of the agricultural workers, Party workers, the administration in the provinces and the big assistance and concern given by the Central Committee and the Government. Our agriculture has received over 700 15-horsepower tractors this year alone.

In line with the general efforts to build socialist society in our Fatherland, the labouring peasantry, all our people, are mobilized now to carry out the program set by the June 1963 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party on steps to raise the economic, social and cultural level in the countryside. The application of this program is

an important link in building socialist society in our country, for it will contribute towards doing away with woeful backwardness inherited from the former anti-popular regimes, particularly in the countryside, and towards narrowing down the essential disparity between the village and city.

Thus our people await the memorable festivities of November 7th and 8th with great achievements in all field, with clear-cut tasks, with optimism and unshaken confidence for further and greater achievements in the days to come. The foremost factor of significance and the main-spring of these achievements of our people is the correct line of our Party of Labour, its right and revolutionary leadership, its unflinching loyalty to the spirit of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Our Party of Labour, with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, has firmly defended and continues to defend the great lessons of October in bitter and ruthless combat against the enemies of the revolution and socialism, for it is a revolutionary party kneaded and tempered with the great and immortal ideas of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, imbued with the spirit of proletarian internationalism.

The revolutionary spirit of October has always been alive and will continue to be alive in our Party and among our people. This is clearly manifested through the whole line of our Party of Labour both in socialist edification as well as in its foreign policy, which is a policy of friendship and collaboration with the socialist countries, of support for and solidarity with the liberation struggle of oppressed peoples, a policy of peace and coexistence, but at the same time a policy of exposing and firmly opposing imperialism. The spirit of the October Revolution is clearly manifested in our Party through the internationalist war of principle which it wages in defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism and the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement. The great achievements our country has attained are, at the same time, the fruits of the fiery patriotism of our heroic people, they are the outcome of the self-sacrificing exertion of our industrial workers and miners who are skilfully wresting the wealth lying hidden in the bosom of the earth for centuries and millenniums, they are the fruits of the efforts of our heroic workers of agriculture who toil and sweat against odds and keep changing the aspect of our fatherland, of our

formerly backward oppressed and mercilessly exploited countryside, they are the fruits of the work of our heroic builders, of the raw great workers of socialism in our country, of the heroic miners at Shkopati and Bistrica who, defying swift water current, hacked unconquerable mountains and built and are building hydro-electric stations to give light to the people. All these achievements are the outcome of the immense fruitful work of our popular intelligentsia, who have exerted their utmost to set up the new life, socialism, the result of the efforts of the heroic youth and the marvellous women of our country, who are a big auxiliary and colossal force of the Party in building socialism and transforming the country. The solid unity and patriotism of this great legion of workers is shining in all its grandeur as never before in our country. They have swarmed around their Party, their Central Committee and Comrade Enver Hoxha and are marching ahead as a body and soaring up proudly to the highest peaks like eagles.

The aid of the peoples of the fraternal socialist countries has also played and continues to play a significant role in the attainment of the great triumphs of our people, for which our people will

be grateful for life.

Comrades,

The modern revisionists, with N. Khrushchev's group at the head, have betrayed the ideas of the October Revolution and its deeds, they do their utmost to bedim and discard its light-giving lessons, to shut before the working class and peoples the road which the Revolution opened to them.

Proceeding all along the path of betrayal, the modern revisionists, with N. Khrushchev's group at the head, are striving to liquidate the work of the October Revolution — the socialist order in the Soviet Union and in the other socialist countries. They pursue a policy which, in fact, jeopardizes the very existence of the socialist order, transforming to a new order of the bourgeois type on the pattern of the so-called Yugoslav system of «specific socialism», which N. Khrushchev has more than once sung praises to as a good pattern to be taken up and studied, copied and applied in the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries.

Through their conduct in the various fields of economic, political and social activity, they are

discrediting the socialist system in general, particularly in the Soviet Union, thus giving weapons to the American imperialists.

Under these circumstances the Marxist-Leninists consider it their bound, internationalist duty to strongly oppose the treacherous path of restoring capitalism along which N. Khrushchev's group and followers are proceeding and to safeguard and promote the socialist order according to the teachings of October, of Lenin and Stalin.

The modern revisionists, led by N. Khrushchev's group and Tito's renegade clique, have assigned to themselves the task and are doing their utmost to break up the world communist movement, to quell the combative revolutionary spirit of October in it, to make it harmless for the bourgeoisie and the imperialists, to kill the revolution and perpetuate capitalism. In order to attain this they have revised the basic theses of Marxism-Leninism and the historical lessons of the October Revolution as «outdated», they have distorted in a very opportunist way the general revolutionary line of the communist movement consecrated in the 1957 and 1960 Moscow Declarations, they have done and are doing their uttermost to subdue, and unable to do that, to split and under-

mine the communist movement from inside.

Everyday experience goes to prove that the revisionist and dissentient line of N. Khrushchev's group, which they strive to force throughout the international communist movement, does not only weaken and seriously damage its unity, but leads to a factual liquidation of communist parties, as has actually happened in certain countries, or turns them into servitors of the bourgeoisie, as the example of Dange's treacherous national-chauvinistic clique in India clearly points out.

Under these circumstances the Marxist-Leninists consider it as one of their primary duties to wage an unrelenting struggle of principle in defence of the revolutionary line and spirit of the international communist and workers' movement and to keep it intact, to promote the proletarian revolution in all countries along the path illuminated by the light of October, to safeguard and strengthen the effective unity of the communist movement on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, against the anti-Marxist views and dissentient acts of N. Khrushchev's traitorous group and their followers.

The modern revisionists strive to impede and

stifle the national liberation struggle of the enslaved peoples against the imperialist colonizers under the pretext of easing international tension, of avoiding war, and in order to improve their relations with the United States of America and other imperialist powers. Contrary to the lesson of glorious October, they preach the viewpoint according to which the enslaved peoples will allegedly win their freedom automatically as a result of peaceful coexistence and the realization of general and complete disarmament, they spread the illusion that the colonial system may be liquidated by a resolution of the United Nations Organization and that even the imperialist powers may take a hand in helping the undeveloped countries to progress. They try to intimidate peoples with the horrors of a nuclear war, spreading the thesis that «any spark may start a world conflagration».

Taking into account the great damage that the revisionists are causing to the cause of liberation of peoples through their views and acts, the Marxist-Leninists consider it as their great historical duty, in defiance of the revisionists, to support and give unsparing aid to the anti-imperialist national war of the enslaved peoples in Asia, Af-

rica and Latin America, to bind and unite it closely to the struggle of the international working class into a single front to overthrow the world imperialist system.

Present-day experience has added new facts to corroborate the valuable teachings of Lenin and the October Revolution that without crushing opportunism and revisionism one cannot seriously speak of the triumph of socialism, of the emancipation of peoples, nor of a serious and effective struggle against capitalism.

The modern revisionists are a product of the policy of imperialism, particularly of American imperialism, under present circumstances, its agents in disguise in the revolutionary communist movement and the socialist camp. Succumbing from head to foot to the all-round economic, political, ideological and military pressure of the imperialists, to its atomic blackmail, they will inevitably proceed nearer and nearer towards making a joint cause with imperialism.

This is clearly borne out by all the treacherous acts of N. Khrushchev and his group. They launch savage attacks against the foremost revolutionary, the most distinguished Marxist-Leninist, the worthiest successor of V.I. Lenin and loyal de-

fender of the achievements of the October Revolution, J.V. Stalin, with a view to discrediting and discarding the revolutionary doctrine of Marxism-Leninism, the ideas of the October Revolution; with a view to rehabilitating the traitors to socialism and, first and foremost, Tito's renegade clique. N. Khrushchev's group protect and collaborate with Tito, Imre Nagy and their companions who, jointly with the imperialists, organized the counter-revolutionary coup in Hungary. They take traitors to the Party of Labour of Albania and to the Albanian people under their protection and negotiate with the sworn reactionary Venizelos against the national sovereignty of the People's Republic of Albania. They make common cause with the head of Indian reaction Nehru and arm India for aggressive action against the People's Republic of China, thus lining up with the American and English imperialists. At the same time that they spread illusions about Eisenhower and Kennedy, Macmillan and Hume, De Gaulle and the Roman Pontiff, who are the representatives of the interests of the imperialists, at the same time that they carry on «hearty discussions» and conclude negotiations, agreements, and «reasonable concessions» with the American

imperialists and others, the revisionists do not hesitate to undertake most ruthless acts of hostility against those socialist countries at variance with them, launch most frenzied attacks against the Party of Labour of Albania and other fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties, accusing them even of allegedly trying to cause a destructive atomic war, of trying to establish the sway of one race of people over the other races and other similar vicious slanders.

Proceeding further ahead upon their road of betrayal, N. Khrushchev's group recently took a new stride towards getting closer, joining up and collaborating with the imperialists, concluding the infamous American-English-Soviet Treaty on the partial ban of nuclear tests, a perilous deception and great betrayal to the interests of the cause of socialism and peace for it lulls the vigilance of the peoples to sleep, it weakens the defensive power of the socialist camp and gives a free hand to the American imperialists to continue their underground tests in peace, and build up superiority in atomic weapons. For the sake of concluding such a treacherous treaty, for the sake of improving his relations, of getting closer to and collaborating with the United States of America, which

is, it seems, N. Khrushchev's alluring ideal in the field of international relations, he did not even hesitate to put his signature side by side with those of such raving reactionaries and murderers of the peoples as Franco and Salazar, Chiang Kai-shek and Ngo Dinh Diem, etc.

N. Khrushchev's group are now making feverish attempts to take another big stride towards getting into closer contact and collaborating with the imperialists, they are conducting negotiations with the USA and other imperialist powers to conclude a non-aggression pact between the countries of the Warsaw Treaty and those of NATO, which, under present conditions, would be another act of treachery towards the interests of the socialist and peace-loving countries in the world.

And all of these are done in the name of «preserving peace». In reality these treacherous activities with N. Khrushchev undermine the cause of peace and make it easier for the imperialists to prepare for war. But, as the experience of the Great October teaches us, peace is not preserved and strengthened by giving up the ideas of exposing the imperialists, spreading illusions that lull the vigilance of peoples, capitulating to the

atomic blackmail of the imperialists, weakening the defensive power of the imperialists, weakening the defensive power of the socialist camp and splitting it, splitting, checking and sabotaging the revolutionary and national liberation wars, as N. Khrushchev's group and all the revisionists are doing. The true way to safeguard and strengthen peace is for all the forces of the socialist camp, of the international working class, of the revolutionary and national liberation movement, of all the peace-loving peoples, to join in a united front against the imperialists, particularly the American imperialists who are the bitterest enemies of people and peace, in order to force peace and peaceful coexistence in them.

All the activity of the modern revisionists, with N. Khrushchev's group and Tito's clique at the head, goes to serve the so-called «global strategy» of the American imperialists against the socialist countries. And this is why the chiefs of imperialism miss no chance in supporting and praising N. Khrushchev and his line of action, especially in recent times.

It is significant that the bourgeois press and persons of authority in the West are taking part, in a direct way, in the conflict between Marxist-

Leninists and revisionists in the international communist movement, siding openly with N. Khrushchev. «The opinion is being expressed», the American «New York Herald Tribune» newspaper wrote on July 18, 1963, «that if a divorce occurs between the Soviet Union and Communist China, Moscow will, in the end, solicit a marriage contract or some kind of an agreement with the West... The time may come sooner than we think when it will be to the interest of both the Soviet Union and the United States to stand together against a warmongering communist China.» Whereas Paul Henri Spaak, former Secretary General of NATO and well-known advocate of imperialism, addressing to the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization on October 8th this year, appealed for supporting N. Khrushchev's group in their attempts to split the communist movement and the socialist camp. «At this historical moment», he said, «the future line of demarcation will no longer be between the communists and the non-communists, between the colonized and the colonizers, between ideologies and races. We will assist in the struggle between the reckless and inhumane doctrines, on one side, and those who have maintained their

confidence in progress and have never ceased to hope, on the other. Let us not let this great opportunity presented to us today slip away if we intend to be a real United Nations.» As a proverb has it: tell me with whom you associate, and I will tell you who you are!

These are the treacherous features of N. Khrushchev's revisionist group. This is why the Marxist-Leninist parties, the revolutionary communists throughout the world have embarked on growing opposition against the modern revisionists headed by the Khrushchev-Tito group in order to defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism, in order to defend and promote the glorious work of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Our Party of Labour considers this their high internationalist duty and is proud that it stands in its front ranks, side by side with the fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties.

Faced with the firm counteraction action of the Marxist-Leninist parties, N. Khrushchev is trying to manoeuvre. In a pow-wow with the participants of the international meeting of journalists in Moscow on October 25th, he called for an end to public polemics in the communist movement allegedly for the sake of unity. It is not the

first time that N. Khrushchev and his group manoeuvre holding up the banner of unity whenever they feel themselves in great straits over the war of principle of the Marxist-Leninists and contradictions with their own allies. They intend, in this way, to quiet down their opponents and win over the waverers. But this is a mere humbug, a manoeuvre to win time, so they can carry on in peace their treacherous, revisionist work of inventing and carrying out new schemes against the Marxist-Leninist parties and against the unity of the international communist movement.

The whole world is now well aware of the fact that it was N. Khrushchev and no one else who first started public polemics, launching insidious slanders on the Party of Labour of Albania. It was N. Khrushchev and his supporters who started and are recklessly continuing the ruthless campaign of attacks and monstrous accusations against all revolutionary Marxist-Leninists, making common cause with Tito's renegade clique and the most reactionary propaganda of the imperialists.

But N. Khrushchev's attempts to manoeuvre against us in a demagogical way under the banner of unity will come to naught: the Marxist-Lenin-

ists will strive with ever growing strength and persistence to expose the treacherous features of N. Khrushchev's group, to protect the purity of Marxism-Leninism from revisionist distortion, to safeguard the unity of the communist movement against the dissentient acts of the revisionists until they have crushed them.

Comrades,

Although young, the Party of Labour of Albania has defended with dignity the work of the October Revolution, its victorious ideas during the 22 years of its existence, both with its heroic war to liberate the country and build up socialism in Albania, considering it a continuation of the work of October in our Fatherland, as well as with its unflinching struggle of principles against all those who are attempting to wreck the work of the October Revolution.

There is no force in the world that can stop the Albanian people and their Party from proceeding along this correct path. Their invincible strength lies in their unshaken loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, in the unwavering determination and self-sacrificing doggedness of our heroic people, in their

lofty socialist patriotism, in their solid unity around our glorious Party of Labour and its Central Committee, with our beloved Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head. The enemies of our socialist Fatherland have always had and will have their heads smashed on the bedrock of this inviolate unity and compactness.

Our people and our Party are not alone on this glorious path of theirs. Siding with them are the fraternal peoples of the Soviet Union, the great Chinese people and the other peoples of the socialist camp; are the fraternal parties which stand on sound Marxist-Leninist grounds, are the revolutionary communists in all countries, all the peoples of the world who uphold peace, freedom, democracy and socialism.

No matter how strenuously the enemies of the October Revolution may try, they will never be able to stifle and curb the spirit of the revolution and its offspring — the Soviet Union and the great camp of peace and socialism. The enemies of the Revolution make a grave mistake when they forget the bitter lessons of history in this direction. The Entente States, Denikin and Kolchak, Churchill and Hitler, Trotsky and Bukharin, all those who tried to drown in blood or to

undermine from within the country of the Soviets, the glorious Soviet Union born in the heat of the Great October Revolution, met with shameful defeat and were crushed and done away with. Inevitable defeat awaits N. Khrushchev and his group's treacherous attempts too. The revolution is stronger than any hurricane or use of arms, it is irresistible in its forward drive.

The ideas of the October Revolution, the immortal teachings of Marxism-Leninism and the great lessons of history fill peoples and all revolutionaries with unshaken confidence and optimism, while they terrify the enemies who try to dig the grave for the work and ideas of the Great October. The flames kindled by the October Revolution will never be blown out, but they will flash with ever growing brightness on the road to the complete triumph of socialism and communism, turning imperialism and its offspring, modern revisionism, to ashes.

Glory to the Great October Socialist Revolution!

Long live the Party of Labour of Albania and its Central Committee, with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head!

Long live the lifelong Albanian-Soviet friendship!

Glory to Marxism-Leninism!