Aspects of the construction of socialism in RPS of Albania and the crisis of capitalism

(Collection of articles)

Glory with the Party of the Work of Albania

This booklet includes/understands a certain number of articles published in the bodies of press of our country, which cover subjects relating on the revolution and socialist construction in Socialist Republic Popular of Albania as on the current crisis that the world capitalist-revisionist crosses. By the articles collected in the present booklet we endeavoured to satisfy at the request of a great number of workers in various countries of the world, which let us know by their letters, that they are interested to take knowledge of the questions being attached to the line and the policy of the Party of the Work of Albania in the revolution and the socialist construction of our country as well as various aspects of work and life in socialist Albania, etc.

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<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>Average rate of increase annual for the period 1965-1975 (%)</th>
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Synopsis

1. The development of the economy at high and stable intervals (p. 3)
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The DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMY A OF The RAISED AND STABLE RATES/RHYTHMS

The policy of the economic matter PTA always aims satisfying the needs for the widened socialist reproduction, consolidating the independence of the country, reinforcing dictatorship of the proletariat and the capacity of defense of the Fatherland, at promoting the rise in the wellbeing of the people, while being based on the resources and the forces of the country. The economy of the Socialist Popular Republic of Albania was always characterized by high and stable rates/rhythms of development, by a vigorous dynamism and a vast activity of research and rational development of the resources of the country. During all the socialist period of construction, while taking for starting point the year 1950, the social product and the national income increased at annual average intervals of about 8 to 10%. the industrial production and the agricultural production increased respectively at average intervals of 15% and 5.9% per annum.

Even after 1960, at the time the revisionists khroucht chéviens organized their wild blockade against socialist Albania, the economic and social development of the country in the way of socialism continued according to an ascending line and at high intervals. From 1960 to 1975. the national income has almost tripled, the industrial production increased by 3.9 times, the agricultural production of 2.3 times, the volume of the fundamental investments of 2.9 times, the movement of the goods of detail of 2.3 times, the number of the senior executive of 6.4 times, etc. On the basis of directive of the VII E Congress of the PTA, during 6 E five-year period (1976-1980), the productive forces will know new and vigorous rise, and all the branches and all the sectors of the national economy will continue their rapid accelerated development. One will reach that point while making strongly play the factors of development of the production, while using à.fond the sources of work and the material and financial resources of the country, like by harmonizing always better the various aspects of the process of widened reproduction socialist. This way, during the 6 E five-year period, it will be possible to obtain rates/rhythms of increase in the social product and national income higher than those of the previous five-year period (1971-1975).

The fact that the rates/rhythms of increase in the material production were and remain approximately 3 times superiors at the rates/rhythms of increase in population, and that although in Albania the natural growth rate of the population is highest in Europe and one of highest in the world, constitutes a great success of the line of the PTA and the result of work full with abnegation of our broad hard-working masses for the application of this line. This success is also attested by the fact that the volume of the production and of accumulation in each five-year period, was always higher than that of the previous five-year period. Thus during the 6 E five-year period the value of the total industrial production will be higher than the total value of the first four five-year plans (1951-1970) taken together, the agricultural production will be more or less equivalent to the production carried out during 1st, 2 E and 3 E five-year periods; as for the volume of the fundamental investments, it owes, according to forecasts, being more or less equal to the volume of the investments carried out during the twenty years period (1951-1970). It thus comes out from it that not only one high rate of expansion was maintained from one five-year period to another, but that tothis high rate of expansion for each five-year period a large volume of production corresponds, which was used and is useful as solid bases material and technique for obtaining high rates/rhythms of expansion in the next five-year period.

It is clear that this rapid rise is based initially on the advantages and the vitality of the economic and social order socialist, which are determined by the ceaseless existence and the reinforcement of dictatorship of the proletariat, by the existence and the reinforcement of the socialist social property, by the continuous improvement, in the revolutionary way, of the whole of the system of the reports/ratios based on this property, factors objective which, as a whole, created the objective conditions required so that the national economy functions in its totality as a single organization on the basis of general single plan of State. But the historical experiment of the socialist construction attests
that the objective factors and, in a general way, the socialist mode of production, cannot all alone express their advantages and their vitality, without the subjective factors playing also the great role which is theirs.

These high and stable rates/rhythms of development of the economy were not obtained and maintained easily, without difficulties nor obstacles, sorrow and sacrifices, but like underlined it the comrade Enver Hoxha, the way followed by the people and the Party for the construction of socialism was by no means strewn with flowers. It was a difficult but glorious way, in which each step ahead required all the talent, courage and heroism, all the forces and the obstinacy of the people and the Party of Work. This vast and fast process of development of the production in the way of socialism, at the same time as the revolutionary education of the workers were always achieved through the knowledge of multiple contradictions of the most various kinds. It was necessary and it is always necessary to face and overcome many difficulties, which are due to the degree of development of the productive forces, to the need for satisfying the needs increasing for the economy and the population, with the degree of capacity and experiment in the organization and the management of the economy, with the deepening of the fight of class for the revolutionary hardening of the workers in the fight against the "tares" of the old company, and especially with the intensification of the fight with excess against the carried out hostile ones of sabotage and plot of the interior and external enemies, with the savage blockade imperialist and revisionist against the RPSA.

But precisely on this bottom arise even more clearly the amplitude of the irresistible progress economic and social of our country, the force of the right line of the Party and the revolutionary activity of the working class and other hard-working masses for the construction of the socialist company and the defense carried out, and these phenomena are even more obvious in the light of what occurs today in the world capitalist-revisionist. Whereas the saving in our country continues to develop in a dynamic way, at high and stable intervals, the economy of the capitalist countries and revisionists S E characterize by a crisis pro melts, the absence of stability, low rates/rhythms of development and their later reduction, the massive phenomenon of fall of the production in the principal branches and the economy as a whole, worsening by there the living conditions of the working class and other hard-working masses in these countries.

The policy of expansion accelerated and continuous of the Albanian economy led by the PTA aimed and always aims at meeting certain fundamental objective requirements: to meet the needs for the widened socialist reproduction, to consolidate under all the aspects the independence of the country, to unceasingly reinforce dictatorship of the proletariat and the capacity of defense of the Fatherland, to always better promote "the rise in the wellbeing of the people, while being based strongly on the resources and the forces of the country, as many elements which form an organic unit and are indissociable between them.

It is in this way Marxist-Leninist, in the interest of the broad hard-working masses and the construction of the socialism, which was gradually created a powerful base of the production of the means of production, especially in the branches of energetics, the raw materials mineral, of building materials, the means of production intended for agriculture, of the mechanical engineering industry, etc. It is for Albania an exceptional success to see its economy today ensuring all the needs for the bread grain country, and satisfying the 4/5 of the needs for the population in current consumer goods. However, VI I E Congrès of the PTA fixed new tasks to reinforce even more independence of the country. Thus the acceleration of the rates of increase in the production of the means of production, the fact of being enough each year out of bread, satisfaction, by our own industry, of the needs for the country in parts spare in a measurement for 95 %, the increase relatively faster in the rates of increase in our exports compared to the rates of increase in our imports, the always increased share of the receipts coming from the properly national income in the constitution of the funds of accumulation, satisfaction by the local production of more than 90 % of the needs for the population in current consumer goods, and others still, are very significant tasks whose realization will make it possible to still increase the autonomy of our economy.

The whole of the political, economic and social development of the RPSA in the way of socialism always aimed to serve the interests of the people, to enrich the contents by the life of the men, to make it more prosperous and happier. "the improvement continues living conditions and cultural level of all the people, — indicated the comrade Enver Hoxha to the VII E Congrès of the PTA, — was and remains in the center of the attention of the Party in all its activity". It is with this objective,
which emanates from the fundamental economic law of socialism, that entirely tighten the material production and any other social activity in Albania.

The continuous increase in the social product involved the continuous increase and the improvement of the structure of the consumption of the population. In our country, the average rate of increase in the funds of consumption was twice higher than the natural increase in the population. The sources of work are always better development, so that 2 or 3 people in each family have an employment. The Party worked and it always works to harmonize as perfectly as possible the ways leading to the improvement of the wellbeing, by having primarily care to maintain right proportions between the increase in the production and the social labour productivity, on the one hand, and the real income of the workers, other, to reduce always more the differences between the professional work and manual work, between the countryside and the city, and the differences within one and other.

The VII Congrès of the PTA fixed new tasks to improve and raise still the wellbeing of the population. The 6th five-year plan envisages an increase in the real income per capita of 11-14 %, the priority in this field being given to the countryside. The movement of the goods of detail will increase by 22-25 %, the number of the workers employed by the State or occupied in the co-operatives will increase by 225,000 people, 65,000 new apartments and residences will be built in the cities and in the campaigns, 18,000 students will finish their higher studies, and 91,000 pupils will leave our high-schools, etc. Significant measurements are designed to improve the services with the profit of the population, by having care to ensure a rise in the quality of the work of all the people occupied in this sector.

It is there as many testimonys of the falseness of the declarations of the middle-class theorists and revisionists, who always endeavour "to show" that the planned socialist economy is dominated by "the obsession of the high rates/rhythms of expansion", that "the criterion of the growth" is opposed to it to the "criterion of the wellbeing", etc. However, our alive reality precisely proves the opposite of all these theses, by which one makes an effort, on the one hand, to darken the advantages and the possibilities that creates the socialist order to ensure of the high rates of expansion and, on the other hand, of justifying the serious economic stagnation of the capitalist countries and revisionists.

In truth, in the pays capitalist and révisionniss your, where with all its force the law of the race to the maximum profit acts through the wild exploitation of the working class and other hard-working masses by the capital, where dominates competition relentless, where act only the law of the value and the spontaneousness of the market, one cannot reach and maintain rates/rhythms high of development. In these countries, the distortion of the structure of the economy and disproportions are typical and inevitable phenomena. The goal of the production in capitalist mode is reduced to the appropriation of overproduced by the capitalist, with always increased profits. The production is not with the direct service of all the company, nor of the majority, but only of one very peti T E minority. The production is only indirectly with the service of the hard-working masses and only in measurement and the way that the unceasingly increasing capitalist exploitation of those allows it. This is why, in the capitalist countries and revisionists, the production is cut interests of the population, working class and other hard-working masses, and in opposition with the needs for their consumption. Facts without a number show that the company known as of consumption, range to naked by the servants of the middle-class, is only one declining and rotted company, constantly corroded by multiples and irreconcilable contradictions, and who exposes always more the wounds of the capitalist company. New facts come to prove tous les jours that capitalism, as a social system torn by major contradictions, is not with same all at the same time to ensure the middle-class the maximum of profit and to maintain a balance social interior and the stability of the living conditions of the masses.

Under the conditions marked by the competition between the two superpuissances, between imperialists American and social-impérialistes Soviet, by the militarization of the economy and the unrestrained increase in the military expenditure, by the parasitic character increasingly marked company and generally by the increase on behalf of the national income assigned to nonproductive ends, by rough competition between the middle-class industrialized countries, revisionists and others, the jolts of the economy capitalist-revisionist deepen more and more. Not to see starting their profits, the middle-class and the revisionists endeavour by all the means of finding an exit with this situation by intensifying the exploitation of the broad hard-working masses, by intensifying the exploitation of the "combined" countries, "brothers", and of the countries in the process of development by neo-colonial methods, and while endeavouring to justify these practices by all kinds of doctrines.
Inflation galopante and the rise out of arrow of the prices, the increase in the taxes, the tariffs, of the services and the rents, the flowering of the black market, the extension inouïe of unemployment, the establishment of a rigorous control on the wages of the workers and the blocking of these wages, the request of capitalist appropriations and the setting with the auction of the national riches, unequal trade, the pressure by means of the technological monopoly as well as the political and economic expansion, they are there certain the most significant means that the monopolistic middle-class, the revisionists and all the exploiteurs employ, to make fall down the weight of the crisis on people. Under these conditions, one assists, in the capitalist countries and revisionists, with the deepening of the process of polarization of the middle-class company and poor and rich person revisionist, the working class and the other hard-working masses see decreasing their means of existence and their purchasing power, contradiction between the production and consumption tends to be accentuated always more.

The widened reproduction of the social product, in socialist mode also, develops in accordance with the doctrines of Marx and in particular according to known diagrams’, which it even stated to him, on the realization of the process of reproduction. This is why the Party of the Work of Albania takes care constantly of the widened socialist reproduction. It applies a judicious policy, while establishing and by maintaining proportions harmonious and right bonds between the various aspects of the widened socialist reproduction, between the factors of the development of the material production and between the various branches and ramifications of the national economy. It is a field there determining where express themselves and appear ultimately the role directing of the economic matter Party, the character scientific Marxist-Leninist of official and planned management economy and the contents of class of the process even of reproduction of the social product.

Firstly, the economic policy of the PTA aimed at establishing right proportions between the subdivisions of the social product and it made them possible. It always connected in a unit organic, harmonious, the product for the company and the product for oneself, the funds of accumulation and the funds of consumption, the production of the means of production and the production of the objects of consumption, by giving the priority to the satisfaction of the social interests and by applying the revolutionary principle of the support to its own forces.

By 1965 to 1975, the product for the company increased 1,7 times more quickly than the product for oneself, however that the number of the workers and their real income also constantly increased. The standard of accumulation, of some 26-27 % which it was in the years 1951-1960, rose gradually to reach 36 % during the 5th five-year period (1971-1975).

During this process, the role and the share of the national income created in the country increased in the whole of the sources of development. The experiment of Albania, it as, testifies as a rapid increase in the national income, as well as a right policy in its use, make perfectly possible, to par with the priority increase in funds in accumulation and the maintenance of a relatively high standard this funds, a growth of the real income and funds of consumption per capita of inhabitant.

The PTA took care with a care particular so that socialist accumulation is used with a high economic and social efficiency. Sticking to the theory Marxist-Leninist of the reproduction as a whole, and the law of the reproduction widened founded on the priority increase in the means of production compared to that of the production of consumer goods, it gave the priority to the use of accumulation at productive ends, in order to develop and to reinforce the material and production engineering base. Thus by 1960 to 1975 in the whole of the industrial production, the production of the means of production (A) group increased by 4,6 times and that of the consumer goods (B) group of 3,1 times.

The application as a whole of the proportions fixed in the 6th five-year plan between the subdivisions of the social product constitutes the first requirement essential to fill in the immediate future to maintain rates/rhythms high of reproduction of the product social, and long-term, to cover as it should be the increase in the purchasing power of the population and to emphasize most largely the economic resources of the country. Secondly, the high rates/rhythms of economic development have as a base the policy of the Party, which consists in constantly establishing right proportions between the branches of our national economy, and which is centered on an appreciation of industry as a leading branch, and of agriculture as a fundamental branch of the development of the economy, in the way of the gradual transformation of Albania into industrialist-agrarian country, equipped with a advanced industry and an agriculture. The consequent continuation of this line made it possible to raise the degree of appropriation and of development of the resources and the riches of the country, it made it possible to satisfy the needs increasing for the economy and with the population, it reinforced
economic independence and the capacity of defense of the country, it enormously animated all our life economic and social and opened sure prospects to us to go constantly from front, by supporting us still more strongly on our own forces.

Albania was completely electrified on October 25, 1970

Textile industry is widening
In the factory of the plastics
Cast iron of Albanian mark

A sector of the Combine of cars and tractors "Enver Hoxha"
The VII\textsuperscript{e} Congrès of the PTA deepened and still enriched the economic policy by the Party for the harmonious and fast development of all the branches of the economy. It fixed very significant tasks for the later development of industry, based initially on the mining resources and the fuels of the country and on the adoption of measurements for their development, on the growth relatively faster of electric industry compared to the other branches of heavy industry of transformation, on the impetuous development of the chemical and mechanical industry, on the increase continues production of the current consumer goods. In this way, industry, during the 6\textsuperscript{e} five-year period, will be put able to create news and greater possibilities for a rapid rise of the other S branches, in particular for the rise of agriculture, and to create new material and financial sources.

With regard to agriculture, the VII\textsuperscript{e} Congrès of the PTA fixed for task to carry this branch of vital importance to a higher degree to make so that the country is enough out of bread and secures the reserves necessary of bread grains, to satisfy the needs for the population in foodstuffs, to provide to industry the raw materials necessary and to increase exports of agricultural produce.

The achievement of the tasks fixed in these two principal branches of the economy, a judicious connection between them, as well as the development of other branches of the material production will cause an average annual increase in the national income of about 7\%, which represents a rate 3.2 times higher than that of the increase in population.

Thirdly, the PTA, lit by the lesson of the Marxism-Leninism and applying them under the concrete conditions of our country, based this vigorous expansion on the increase in the number of the workers engaged in the sphere of the material production, like on the increase in the social labour productivity, on the harmonization as perfect as possible of these two essential factors of the increase in the social product and the national income.

The most significant element of the process of reproduction is the man. Also the result of the reproduction of the social product depends in a great measurement on the degree on the setting with contribution on the working population in social work, the sphere of the material production, and, more especially, in the most significant branches and sectors of this one. The process of reproduction in Albania had and has always as a feature characteristic the integral utilisati one of all the sour these of work, and a rate of increase high in the number of the workers occupied in the field of the material production. By 1965 to 1975, their number, in industry, the agriculture and the other branches of the material production, increased by some 46\%. The high dynamism of this factor will be maintained.
during the 6th five-year plan, which will ensure a significant share of the increase in the social product. 

Fourthly, the economic growth rates depend in a great measurement on the proportions and bonds established between the sphere on the material production and the nonproductive sphere. It is there, inter alia, a question which revêt at the same time a character of principle and a character practise and which plays its role not only for the widened socialist reproduction, but also for the destinies of dictatorship of the proletariat. On behalf of the sources of work and material resources affected by the company to the respective development of the two social spheres of activity, depend on the whole the development proportioned on the various branches on the economy, the rational and efficient use of the sources of work and the material and technical base, the rates/rhythms of development, as well as a series of other questions of ideological and social nature.

The historical experiment of Albania showed that in the development of the productive and nonproductive activities, it is essential to have for criterion that the workers occupied in the material production always constitute the majority and the principal manpower of the labour force, that the development of the productive sphere has priority compared to that of the nonproductive sphere, that each step taken in the development of the productive sphere is based always narrowly on the corresponding material base and is ensured thanks to the increase in the production and the labour productivity. Pursuant to this line, in Albania, more of the 4/5 of the total of the workers are occupied in the productive sphere, which, compared to the other countries, constitutes a rate of highest of employment of the workers in the material production. It is significant to also note that, from five-year period in five-year period, the report/ratio of the number of the workers occupied in the material production with the whole of the population went increasing. With regard to also the assignment of the funds of accumulation, the major part of this funds is used at productive ends and its weight did not cease increasing. The 6th five-year plan envisages, in the distribution of the sources of work and the material resources between the various social spheres of activity, of the proportions increasingly more favorable to the productive activity. The fight to carry them out with determination and without concessions, constitutes, like underlined it the Party, a new guarantee of the development of the socialist reproduction widened in the right way.

CONDITION DETERMINANTE OF The VICTOIRE OF The REVOLUTION AND The CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIALISM
The attitude towards the working class, his role and his hegemony in the proletarian revolution, and in general in the revolutionary movements and the construction of the socialist as directing Socialist as well as the position with regard to the role and without division of his political party Marxist-Leninist, seem today one of the ideological problems acutest and constitute, more than ever, a line of demarcation enters the Marxist-Leninists and the revisionists and all the opportunist ones, between the revolutionists and the counter-revolutionaries.

More than one year only was passed since the VIIth Congrès of the PTA, and more one thoroughly studies the report/ratio presented by the comrade Enver Hoxha in the name of the central Committee at this historical congress, more one reflects on the theses and ideas that it contains and who milked with the new phenomena of our time, with the principal tendencies of the current world evolution, with the principal revolutionary driving forces of the company of today and with the negative subjective factors which slow down the social progress, better one seizes the great value of this significant document Marxist-Leninist for J a causes revolution and socialism, more clearly appears the similarity between the rough fight which proceeds today between the modern Marxist-Leninists and revisionists and the combat carried out by Lénine and Stalin against all the traitors to the working class, against all the renegades of the Marxism-Leninism.
And that is perfectly comprehensible. Above all, that is explained by the fact why independently of the new phenomena which occurred in the world, today like then, it is about the same historical time, whose fundamental contents are the passage of capitalism to socialism; the principal classes which are face to face are the same ones, the proletariat and the middle-class; the historical task to achieve is the same one, to reverse the detested capitalist order and to build a new order, the socialist order; the way leading to the achievement of this task is the same one, it is the way of the revolution socialist, whose principal force réalisatrice and leading can be only the proletariat, the most revolutionary class and more progressist of the company, guided by its political party, the Communist Party Marxist-Leninist. Also the fight between the Marxist-Leninists, on the one hand, and the revisionists and all the opportunist ones, on the other hand, it is carried out on the same problems, which are in fact the cardinal problems of the Marxism-Leninism. Such are inter alia the question of the historical mission and the role hegemonic of the working class and that of the role directing of its party in the revolution and the construction of the new, socialist company. The attitude towards the working class, his role and his hegemony in the proletarian revolution, and in general in the revolutionary movements and the construction of the socialist company, as well as the position with regard to the role directing and without division of his political party Marxist-Leninist, seem today one of the ideological problems acutest and constitute, more than ever, a line of demarcation between the Marxist-Leninists and the revisionists and all the opportunist ones, between the revolutionists and counters them revolutionary.

Here nearly one hundred thirty years, the founders of the revolutionary theory of the working class, Marx and Engels, indicated to the proletarians of all the countries their role, their task, their mission of grave-diggers of capitalism: to launch out the first in the revolutionary fight against the capital, to gather around them in this fight all the workers and all exploited. And V I Lénine judged that a great historical merit of the brilliant teachers of the proletariat.

However the Marxism-Leninism teaches us that the proletariat cannot fulfill its historical mission and the role hegemonic which returns to him only under the direction of his conscious avant-garde, the revolutionary Communist Party, and which it is only under the direction of such an avant-garde that it can show all the force of its revolutionary dash and acquire this determination which is not only one historical factor, but still a factor of victory for the inversion of capitalism and the construction of Communism.

The historical experiment fully showed the accuracy of this lesson Marxist-Leninists. It showed that the direction and the fate of the revolutionary fight depend on the question of knowing if this fight is directed by the party Marxist-Leninist or another political force; that the fate of the new company, its progression continues ahead, towards Communism, or its return in arr ière to capitalism, dépen tooth of the question of knowing if the party of the working class is or not with the direction of the socialist company, if it preserves or loses its role directing and without division in all the life of the country.

Thus, our socialist Albania, where the Party always assumed the role of avant-garde and has, neither during the Fight antifascist of national release and the popular revolution neither after the introduction of dictatorship of the proletariat and the construction of the bases of socialism, considered neither allowed to share the role directing with anyone, nor to even leave so much either little évincer of this role, but, on the contrary, crushed all the enemies who endeavoured to sap it, is a great positive example of what the working class can do, if reduced and little consolidated that it is at the beginning as guided by its revolutionary party, of which all the activity is lit by the proletarian ideology. In truth, all the colossal victories gained on our premises, — the triumph of the popular revolution, the introduction of dictatorship of the proletariat and the progression continues socialism, — are the result owing to the fact that throughout its years of existence, our Party, like underlined it the comrade Enver Hoxha to the VII E Congrès, "was held some with a great fidelity and a spirit of continuation inébranlable with the great principle according to which the implementation of the role directing of the Party Marxist-Leninist constitutes the decisive condition of the achievement of the revolution, of the introduction of dictatorship of the proletariat and construction of socialism "and it considered that the direction of the Party, the concentrated and supreme expression of the role directing of the working class, constitutes" the paramount objective factor of the execution of its revolutionary program ". The example of the Soviet Union and other countries ex - socialist, where Capitalism was entirely LMBO taur 3rd and where the working class savagely is oppressed and exploited by the dictatorship of the new bureaucratic middle-class, reveals in addition, the catastrophic consequences that for the working class the usurpation of the direction of the party involves and of dictatorship of the proletariat by one
clicks treacherous, revisionist, who, camouflaged under the veil Marxist, works obstinately to make
degenerate all the party and thus deprives the working class of its revolutionary staff directing.
The events of these last decades also show which was the end of the revolutionary movements of the
working class and other workers when these movements were not carried out and did not develop
penny S hegemony of the proletariat and under the direction of its party Marxist-Leninist. In these
cases, independently of the fallacious and illusory "theories" that the revisionists propagate on "the
noncapitalist way of development" and on "the way of the socialist orientation" that follow supposedly
certain countries, in fact, in any of these countries, to Europe, to Africa or elsewhere, the democratic
and anti-imperialist revolution was carried out until the end, in none of these countries one is not in
the presence of a socialist order, nor of a "socialist orientation". Dealing with this problem, hegemony
of the working class and role of his party, which can and must direct "not only the fight for socialism,
but still the fight for the democracy and national independence", the comrade Enver Hoxha indicated
to the VI Congrès of the Party that "as long as a political party, equipped with a clear program, a
strategy and a scientific tactic, been lacking, the fight, either remains halfway, or fails. It is what sign
also the experiment of the current revolutionary movement and the many fights of the people of the
various continents." Such is historical reality, and it cannot be denied nor been unaware of by whoever
sticks to right positions of class, proletarian. However, today as in the past, the revisionists and all the
opportunist ones adopt without scruples a dénégatoire attitude towards the preeminent role of the
proletariat and the leading role of its political party in the revolution and the construction of socialism.
But, in the current situation, whereas, like said it the comrade Enver Hoxha to the VII Congrès of the
Party, "the world is in a phase where the cause of the revolution and national release of the people is
not only one aspiration and a prospect, but a problem arising and to solve", the negation of the
preeminent role of the proletariat and leading role of its party Marxist-Leninist is a great treason
towards the proletariat and all those which suffer under the heel from iron from the capital and under
the dependence imperialist.
It is notorious that the modern revisionists, as burning defenders of the middle-class, watchdogs of the
capitalist order and direct saboteurs of the revolutionary movement of the working class and all the
workers, deny by all kinds of "theories" the historical mission and the role hegemonic which returns to
the proletariat in the current company. And that, because, just like the middle-class, they fears "with
dead" the proletariat, because they all are terrified by the fact that the proletariat is the only class
which is a revolutionist until the end, therefore, the only class able to play the dominating role in the
socialist revolution, which will reverse the middle-class.
All "theories" revisionists and middle-class women, as well those which openly deny the role of the
proletariat in the current company, even her existence even, as do it the teaories which regards "prolé
theariat of Marx as a mythological being" and claims that under the current conditions "it would not
know more to be question of the proletariat, but working class", that the theories which propagate the
joke according to which "all the classes of the current company may find it beneficial to see founding
the socialism", which the fight for socialism can be even guided by others nonproletarian classes and
forces, by the national middle-class, the lower middle class, intelligentsia progressist and patriot, etc,
all these "theories" thus have one objective: to divert the proletariat of the socialist revolution, to
spread middle-class prejudices and middle-class man against the revolution, to prevent the
introduction of dictatorship of the proletariat, through which humanity will escape from all the
sufferings and all miseries inherent in the odious capitalist system, etc. This is why, the abandonment
of the idea of the hegemony of the proletariat in the current revolutionary movement is, like said it V I
Lénine, the most vulgar aspect of reformism.
At our time, which is the time of the collapse of the imperialism and of the triumph of socialism, under
the current conditions where fundamental contradictions of the capitalist company, contradictions
between the proletariat and the middle-class, like all other contradictions of the current company, are
exacerbated to the extreme, all the designs and attitudes which do not regard the proletariat as the
principal social driving force, revolutionary, do nothing but be unaware of and to deny in fact the
preeminent role of the world proletariat, they deny the right of the proletariat to make the proletarian
revolution and pour consequently clans the positions of opportunism.
Currently, by all their actions the Marxist-Leninists aim at serving the revolution, the cause of the
freedom and the independence of the people, the work of destruction of the imperialism, social-
impérialisme and the international middle-class. But to in no case the revolutionists Marxist-Leninists
do not forget that their final goal is to reach the socialist social order and that, as our large Marxist teachers teach it, Engels, Lenin, E T, Stalin, this high objective can be reached only through the proletarian revolution, in which the principal revolutionary force is the proletariat.

The international middle-class and its lackeys revisionists understood for a long time that the force of the working class emanates from its powerful avant-garde, which is the party Marxist-Leninist. It is for that that they launch the wildest attacks against the revolutionary party of the working class, it is for that that the revisionists of all the countries draw from the arsenal of revisionist last or manufacture all kinds of "theories" which aim at depriving the proletariat of its avant-garde conscious in the revolution and the construction of socialism.

Of aucuns, the capitalist revisionists of country, in Ire others the Italian, French and Spanish revisionists, propagate the idea of large and single democratic party opened with all and to no matter whom, of a party which would go in the way of the collaboration of class; they are inclined in front of the middle-class democracy and, on its behalf, they reject the great doctrines on dictatorship of the proletariat; they speak about "historical compromise" and "political pluralism"; they thus offer to the working class like sees "safety not" the way of the fight against the middle-class, but the way of the reforms, being made thus openly the propagandists of the idea of the reconciliation and the collaboration of classes, the zélés defenders of middle-class reformism, precisely at a historical moment where middle-class reformism went bankrupt in the whole world by converting the parties ex-Communists of these countries of parties of the "raised fist" into parties of "the tended hand", i.e. parties of the revolution in parties of the compromise, out of instruments of capitalism.

The others, the revisionists who are with the capacity, like the revisionists Soviet, Yugoslav, etc, with their "theories" on the "party of the entire people" on the reduction of the role directing of the party, under the conditions of socialism, with a "ideological factor" or a "center of coordination, etc", act as liquidators of the party of the working class and disavow in fact the doctrines directing Marxist-Leninist on the need for the role and without division of the proletarian party in the revolution and the construction of socialism, sabotage socialism and destroy dictatorship of the proletariat, in theory and in practice.

In addition, all the modern revisionists, that they are with the capacity or not, make the impossible one to deny the importance of the revolutionary theory without which there cannot be revolutionary movement, they preach the "theory of the spontaneousness", which is in fact the base of opportunism, they speak about the need for "philosophical pluralism" and the fusion of the proletarian ideology with currents about any kind, middle-class men, middle-class men, clerical, etc. And all that to leave the working class deprived of the essential weapon to make the revolution and to carry out it until the end.

But the negation of the role of the party of the working class and its revolutionary ideology, whatever the form under which one denies them or masks it in which one hides, is the most serious blow that one can carry to the working class, because this one cannot fulfill the mission which falls on to him in the company nor to carry out its revolutionary ideals that under the direction of a political party, and precisely of his revolutionary party, which is the carrier conscious of the theory Marxist-Leninist. This is why all the "theories" and practical which tackle the leading role and without division of the party Marxist-Leninist in the revolution and during all the historical period of dictatorship of the proletariat, or the character of class of the proletarian party, testify to the treason of the modern revisionists towards the cause of the proletariat. Indeed, all these theories and practical aim to èrement disarment, idéolo giquement and organisationnellement, the working class in favour of the middle-class, to leave it disarmed vis-a-vis the wild attack of the enemy, who, perfectly organized and armed to the teeth, rageusement carries out the fight against the revolution and socialism, the working class and all the revolutionary people in the world.

Our Party, as a revolutionary party, was held some and leaves it firmly and accurately with the positions of the Marxism-Leninism, it rejected always with contempt and uncovered all the "theories" revisionists and those of all the middle-class ideologists who deny the leading role and without division of the proletarian party. It vigorously denounced the contents real, opportunist, counter-revolutionary of the "theory" over "the political pluralism", which, where the class is not with the capacity, aims sapping the revolution and at perpetuating the domination of the middle-class, whereas, in the countries where socialism triumphed, it seeks to restore capitalism.

The Marxism-Leninism teaches us and the practice showed and does not cease showing that the revolutionary process of the company always runs up against the resistance of the regressive forces
and reactionaries. In fact, these last years, whereas in all the capitalist, middle-class countries and revisionists, one observes a powerful rise of the fight of the proletariat, all the forces reactionaries of the current company — imperialists, social-imperialistes, revisionists and all the middle-classes reactionary, to safeguard their positions and to carry out their strategy counter-revolutionary, use with skill of the two notorious methods, violence and of deception, they resort to the political reaction wildest and with the ideological reaction most diabolic, they use largely of violence counter-revolutionary and, in the countries where they are with the capacity, they persecute, intern, imprison, torture and assassinate wildly Communists Marxist-Leninists, eminent revolutionary combatants.

Under these conditions, whereas the enemies of the proletariat and all the people, to choke any revolutionary movement, always more furnish their weapons of all sorte, ideological, organizationnelles, military, etc, the words of Lénine known as several decades ago, namely that "as expert, policy, the Marxist should have established that only traitors with socialism could now conceal themselves with this task: to establish the need for the proletarian revolution... for explaining the need for preparing there "are of a particular importance and the fight to launch the proletariat in the battle of class is a paramount duty for very authentic Communist Party.

In truth, as the current situations in the world resemble those of the time when Lénine posed with the parties of the working class the task "to show with the proletariat how it can, by concrete measures, to advance the revolution"! Currently, such a revolutionary task cannot be carried out to although by the Communist Parties Marxist-Leninists who learn how with the masses proletariat to know their true political interests, to fight for the revolution and the socialism, which show with the masses the pressing and urgent need to break with the revisionism and opportunism, to free itself from the influence of all the ideological currents and the forms of organization which act under the direction and in favour of the middle-classes, which wake up the revolutionary spirit in the masses of the proletariat and its allied close relations. They are these worthy tasks that have assumed and are achieving today Communist Parties Marxist-Leninists which develop their action in country capitalist and which, being fixed for goal to return proletariat able to fill its large mission historical, work to inculcate him conscience socialist, direct all forms of its fight of class, explain him importance historical of revolution proletarian, show him which are its friends and which are its enemies, with which it must be linked and against which it must fight, work to prepare the proletariat to be drawn up in the armed insurrection and to reverse the middle-class.

The significant political demonstrations and the rough carried out battles of class these last times by the proletariat and the hard-working masses in many capitalist countries, under the direction of the parties Marxist-Leninists which grow and are strengthened, are for the revolutionists Marxist-Leninists of all the countries, a source of optimism and inspiration. And that, like said it the comrade Enver Hoxha to the VII Congrès of the Party, "an alive testimony constitutes owing to the fact that the proletariat never lost confidence in the Marxism-Leninism, that it sees in these doctrines his most powerful weapon in the fight against the middle-class and for the victory of the revolution."

The great cause of Communism requires that one reinforce always more the unit of the Marxist-Leninists on a national and international scale. Parcelling out of the forces of the proletariat, their organization in various groups and detachments serv ent not this goal. The Party of Tra vail of Albania sticks to the point of view according to which in each country there can be one really revolutionary party of the working class, because in each country the interests of the working class are the same ones and only one is its ideology, Marxism-Leninism. The true party of the working class is only that which applies in a consequent way the revolutionary ideology of the proletariat, which draws up with determination vis-a-vis all parties middle-class and revisionists, which pursues a policy of proletarian class, which mobilizes the proletariat and courageously engages it in the battles of class, which prepares it with the decisive battle to reverse the dictatorship of the middle-class and to found dictatorship of the proletariat, which endeavours to involve in this saving fight all the layers of the exploited working population if they adopt the sights of the proletariat. Only such a party can be the revolutionary staff of the working class and guide it towards the realization of its aspirations and its revolutionary ideals.

There is not a doubt that the long ones and rough battles still await the world proletariat, but the revolutionists Marxist-Leninists think, like said it the large teacher of the proletariat V I Lénine, that "this combat is worth that all his forces are devoted to him: large are its difficulties but large also is the work for which we fight and who consists in removing oppression and the exploitation." The Marxist-
Leninists have a clear vision of the future prospect, and the firm conviction that independently of the turnings of the revolution, from its difficulties and its withdrawals temporary, and so large that are the waves of the counter-revolution, the final victory will return to the proletariat and which the future of humanity it is Communism.

*They make constructions for themselves*
All is for the people

Agriculture is the business of all

Industry with the service of agriculture
We produce ourselves the bread necessary
The happy life is sung
THE ROLE AND THE GREAT FORCE OF THE FARMING COMMUNITY IN THE SOCIALIST COMPANY

With the collectivization of agriculture, the alliance of the working class and farming community, under the direction of the working class, is established on new bases economic and social, the co-operation and the mutual aid between these two classes, industry and agriculture, extend still more, because they are entirely founded on socialist bases.

The Party of the Work of Albania, faithful until the end with the interests of the working class and other hard-working masses of our country, always appreciated with its right value the role and the great force of the farming community in our socialist company. "Our farming community, underlined the comrade Enver Hoxha to the VII 6 Congrès of the Party, deserved and deserves all that was made and which is made for the progress and the blooming of the campaigns."

It is precisely because it understood always and correctly appreciates the role and the great force of the farming community, according to the immortal lesson of the Marxism-Leninism that the Party of the Work of Albania, as of its foundation, with given the directive to reinforce the alliance of the working class and the farming community under the direction of the working class. Under the concrete conditions of the development of Albania or the farming community approximately 85 % of the
population represented, it was essential to bind the Albanian working class to the farming community. As of the years of glorious épopée of the Fight antifascist of national release, the Party of the Work of Albania closely bound the farming community to the working class and fixed at their alliance of the political goals well defined.

The role of the farming community in the Fight antifascist of national release, under the direction of the working class and of its party, was considerable and irreplaceable. The countryside was and remained the principal base of this fight: The farming community poured its blood and agreed of great sacrifices in this combat. It put what it had moreover expensive with the service of the Party and the fight for the release.

Following the triumph of the popular revolution and introduction of dictatorship of the proletariat, the secular aspirations of the Albanian farming community became a reality because it reached freedom and it took possession of the ground, because the material conditions created enabled him to be freed from the chains of the private property and opened in the countryside brilliant prospects in the way for the socialist development. Thus the alliance of the working class and the farming community, bases social popular capacity and invincible unit of the people and defense of the country, took, in the years which followed the release, a new rise and were consolidated even more. The consequent application, by the Party of the Work of Albania and the socialist State, of a vast program of nature political, ideological, economic and sociocultural, involved in the revolutionary transformation campaign deep, and the alliance of the working class and the farming community grew rich in its contents as in its form.

The land reform, applied immediately after the Release under the direction of the Party, carried out the dream of the farming community to become main ground and to be freed forever from oppression and exploitation of the bey and aga. 21.544 country families deprived of ground and 48.667 families which were insufficiently equipped with it profited from the land reform. On the 172.659 expropriés ha of ground, 155.000 ha, are approximately 90 %, one allotted to the farming community. The attribution of the ground to the farming community reinforced even more its alliance with the working class. The popular capacity granted to the hard-working farming community a great help to enable him to develop agriculture and continuously to improve the living conditions in the countryside. It engaged of great investments for the mechanization of work, the land allowance, the irrigation and the clearings, to place at the disposal of the farming community artificial fertilisers, selected seeds, pedigree animals, executives qualified, etc. Thus, in 1975, the investments made by the State in the field of agriculture had increased by 14,8 times compared to 1970. Only for the artificial fertilisers, unutilised in 1938, their use increased into 1975 of 39,7 times compared to 1950.

Teaching and the culture took a great extension. In 1975, the number of the pupils who followed, in regular information or at the school of the evening, the courses of 8 years the rural schools, had increased by 13 times, compared to 1938. In addition, the number of senior executive the agricultural cooperatives had in 1975 was 3,4 times higher than in 1970 and numbers it junior staff had increased by 2,2 times.

On its side, the hard farming community of the country always honourably discharged its tasks of allied of the working class in fight for the construction of the socialist new company, T oute the life of our country shows clearly that even after the Release the role of our patriotic farming community and its contri B ution with the rectification and the development of the country were considerable. Without this role and this contribution of our revolutionary farming community, faithful to the working class and the Party, one could not have preserved and consolidate dictatorship of the proletariat. In spite of the poverty which it had inherited, it did not ensure of them less the country the bread and the other products of agriculture and of the breeding which it needed, it worked without sparing its sorrow with the rebuilding of the roads, the bridges, the houses and the some factories which had been burnt. In addition, our industry, of its first steps, required that the countryside contributes to its development by labour — , average monetarists and financial, by raw materials agricultural, etc. And our farming community discharged with a high revolutionary spirit of the task which fell on to him in industrialization. It is of its centre, like underlined it the comrade Enver Hoxha to the VII Congrès of the Party, which was born the new working class. With time, industry, built and reinforced, became a solid base for the development of agriculture and the countryside. Industry started to provide to agriculture and the countryside more industrial articles necessary for the reproduction and everyday
consumption, for the increase in the agricultural produce and improvement in the material and cultural wellbeing in the farming community.

But what was going to mark another radical turning in the life of the farming community and the countryside Albanian, it was the routing of agriculture in the way of the socialist development. The Party of the Work of Albania was shown very circumspect in the solution of this question. It worked with patience and perseverance to convince the hard farming community to voluntarily take the route of collectivization, to give up the private property while engaging on a new way which it did not know. Thus the first agricultural cooperatives were created. The first manifestations of the cooperative movement were the co-operatives of Krutje and Saravë in the district of Lushnjë, Dobraç in the district of Shkodër, etc. According to their example, agricultural cooperatives were setting-up at the four corners of the country. The experiment, the great work of explanation of the Party, the confidence of the farming community in the right policy of the Party and the results obtained by the first agricultural cooperatives, led the farming community to be convinced of the benefits of collectivization and to see there the only way which would save it of any exploitation and it would carry out towards the new, socialist life.

Following the collectivization of agriculture, the alliance of the working class and farming community, under the direction of the working class, were sat on new economic and social bases. The reciprocal co-operation and the assistance between these two classes, industry and agriculture, extended because they have, consequently, entirely rested even more on socialist bases.

In order to ensure the later development of the co-operative order, its continuous reinforcement, to always better inculcate the spirit of collectivism in the farming community and to reinforce the alliance of the working class with the farming community, the PTA adopted measures to convert the co-operatives economically strong of the areas of plain, according to the free will of will cooperateurs, in co-operatives of the higher type, which now extend on 23% from the grounds cultivated from the country. These co-operatives showed a series of advantages. They reached a high level of output of the crop products and animal, they accelerated the rates/rhythms of increase in production and, year by year, they become more stable.

The policy of the PTA concerning the campaigns correct, firmly founded on the lesson of the Marxism-Leninism and was always adapted to the concrete conditions of the country and our socialist construction. The PTA never allowed that one underestimates the countryside, that industry develops with the detriment of agriculture, that the city progresses at the expense of the countryside and that the countryside is depopulated. It always aimed so that industry and agriculture develop harmoniously, that the city and the countryside progress in concert, that the working class and the farming community improve their wellbeing the hand in the hand. In this question, the Party was guided on the principle whereby "socialism is not built only at the city, nor only for the working class, but it is also built in the countryside and also for the farming community". While fighting for the development of agriculture in the zones of plains, the PTA never neglected the fast development of agriculture in the zones of hills and mountains. The right policy Marxist-Leninist followed for the payment of all these problems had and continues to have a great importance for the reinforcement of the alliance of the working class with the farming community, for the hardening of and defense dictatorship of the proletariat of the fatherland, whatever the situation that wild surrounding and the blockade impérialistes-revisionists can create with the country.

The countries where click renegade revisionists are with the capacity offer an absolutely different table. In Soviet Union and in the other socialist in the past countries where the victories gained by the farming community were completely liquidated, of the capitalist ratios were founded in the countryside and the development of the countryside was left at mercy laws capitalism. By their theories sadly famous of "the complex mechanization" of agriculture, creation of "the industrial company", etc, the revisionists modern seek to justify the depopulation of the countryside and the wild exploitation to which it is subjected by the new middle-class revisionist.

Maintaining agriculture Albanian must discharge very significant tasks to develop with rate accelerated on the way of the intensification and modernization. The principal task of agriculture for the 6th five-year period consists in consolidating the great victory which one gained by ensuring in the country even the bread necessary. It is a task of great political, economic and strategic importance. The stable production of the bread of the people in the country even and the achievement of the other tasks assigned with agriculture, determine in a great measurement also the realization of the tasks in
the other branches of the economy, the improvement of the general wellbeing of the population and
the reinforcement of the capacity of defense of the fatherland. This is why the PTA carried out and
continuous to undertake a multiform work to return the farming community co-operator increasingly
more conscious of the exceptional importance than revêt it fast development of agriculture. The fight
for the intensification of agriculture it is the fight for the integral construction of socialism and for the
reinforcement of the political and economic independence of the country, it is the fight to break
surrounding and the blockade fé roces impérialistes-revisionists. In this fight, the farming community
co-operator will profit, like always, of the assistance without reserve of its allied, the working class,
and of the socialist State, which will take all measurements born cessaires to materialize entirely in
the facts the directive of the Party aiming at looking further into the great revolutionary movement
"agriculture is the business of all the people". The joint work of the farming community co-operator
and the working class to develop and intensify even more agriculture constitutes now the first of the
tasks to soak always more militant alliance between them.
One of the key problems that the PTA constantly endeavoured to solve for the reinforcement of the
alliance of the working class and the farming community was and remains the reduction of the
differences between the countryside and the city. The decision adopted by the central Committee of
the PTA and the Council of Ministers constituted a new step towards the later reduction of these
differences. This decision made it possible the farming community co-operator to realize more than
140 million leks of economy.
The considerable increase in the rural population is also a significant index of the improvement of the
wellbeing. In 1975, the rural population rose with 1,578,100 inhabitants against 880,400 inhabitants in
1938. Parallel to this increase, also the income rose per capita of the rural population. Many
sociocultural problems of character were solved thanks to the funds of a company. The pensions of the
co-operators rose, thus approaching those of the workers of the cities. The cos-operator, they also,
profit today from a leave of pregnancy and maternity paid by the State.
The inequality of real income per capita, who exists today with the advantage of the city on the
countryside, was never considered by the PTA as a privilege which the city must preserve. Quite to the
contrary, it regarded this inequality as a momentary phenomenon caused by the objective conditions of
the great economic and social delay that the campaigns inherited the past, as a phenomenon which one
overcomes step by step, with the possibilities that creates the development of our economy. Moreover,
the PTA never considered the reduction of these disparities as a "concession" that the city must make in
the countryside, nor as a "sacrifice" that the working class must authorize in favour of the farming
community, but like a law of the integral construction of socialism to be applied, without touching on
the standard of living of the townsmen. To reduce even more the differences between camped gne and
the city, during the quinquenna T in progress, the rates of increase in the real income per capita in the
countryside will be more than three times superiors to those of the city.
To reinforce their alliance continuously, so much the farming community co-operator which the
working class are seen assigning of the reciprocal duties.
The farming community, while working of all its forces, with revolutionary heat, to discharge great
tasks which fall on to him, initially for the production of bread grains, contributes its share to the
reinforcement of the economic independence of the country, to the reinforcement of our socialist
fatherland and its capacity of defense.
The consolidation of alliance between the working class and the farming community co-operator also
requires, like underlined it the comrade Enver Hoxha to VI I Congrès of the Party, which one fights
any distrust of the countryside towards the city and which one takes care to involve always more
activemen T the farming community in the life Po litic, economic and social of the country, to educate
it politically and ideologically, to consolidate always more the co-operative system by extirpating
survivals of the attachment to the private property and mentality middle-class man, attachment with
the narrow personal interest, etc, which still preserve deep roots in the campaigns.
The working class, as for it, as well contributes its share to the continuous reinforcement of its alliance
with the farming community by the assistance as it lends directly to agriculture and the countryside
that by carrying out with a revolutionary spirit the tasks which fall on to him, by producing more ores,
of steel, electricity, objects of everyday consumption, etc. Consequently, it reinforces the material and
technical base continuously socialism and contributes to the uninterrupted and multiform development
of the countryside and the city by meeting always better the material needs and cultural for the
farming community co-operator and all the population. In this process, the alliance of the working class with the farming community is reinforced, and soaks their reciprocal confidence which they will advance coast to coast, under the direction of the Party, in the way of the integral construction of socialism.

To seize à.fond the contents of alliance between the working class and the farming community co-operator, that mean to apply with spirit of continuation the line of the PTA for the reinforcement of dictatorship of the proletariat, for the integral construction of socialism at the city and the countryside like for the defense of the fatherland. While advancing in this way right and which proved reliable, under the wise and clear-sighted direction of the Party, one will raise even more the role and the great revolutionary force of the farming community in the socialist company, and one will reinforce his alliance with the working class.

The SUPPORT ON ITS OWN FORCES - A PRINCIPLE OF UNIVERSAL VALUE FOR The REVOLUTION AND the CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIALISM

As long as the victory of socialism on a worldwide scale is not ensured and that exists the danger of return behind, it is essential that the socialist country, just as each movement of release and revolutionist, is based on his own forces in order to conquer, to preserve and consolidate national independence and the socialist victories, to deal with very possible external aggression and to crush any attempt of the interior enemies to reverse dictatorship of the proletariat.

The support on its own forces is a fundamental principle of the socialist construction and defense of the Fatherland, an imperative need under the conditions of Albania. As of its foundation, the Party of the Work of Albania applied this principle in a consequent and continuous way. The principle of the support on its own forces emanates from the thesis Marxist-Leninist according to which the interior factor is determining and decisive as well in the fight for the victory of the revolution and the seizure of power by the working class as in the fight for the construction of socialism and the defense of the country.

In practice, there are however cases where this principle is not included/understood nor not treated correctly and in all its major direction, because one conditions it with the only surrounding impérialiste-revisionist. Thus this principle of universal value for the revolution, the construction of socialism and its safeguard is conceived as a requirement which is due only to political circumstances, economic and social given. Such a design is imperfect. It tends to restrict the field where this principle finds and must find its application and it weakens the fight and the efforts of the hard-working masses to apply it in a consequent way in all the fields of the life.

The principle of the support on its own forces rises directly from the thesis Marxist-Leninist on the determining role of the people, of the broad hard-working masses, in the evolution of the company. "the principle of the support on our own forces, said the comrade Enver Hoxha to the VII Congrès of the PTA, requires with the first head, that we be based strongly on creative energies, intellectual and physiques of the people, directed by the Party. Socialism is the work of the masses, so that all that is produced and created is the fruit of work, the sorrow and the intelligence of the people ".

The role of the broad hard-working masses in the socialist work of construction grew as they were soaked ideologically and politically, as their culture and educational level rose and that they acquired the scientific and professional knowledge necessary. The Albanian working class, which were forged politically and ideologically and raised its cultural and professional level, the farming community co-operator, which advances of a firm step the working class following the example of, as well as the large army of popular intelligentsia, the executives and of the specialists in all the branches of the economy and the culture, guided by the Party, constitute for our people the fundamental factor, the condition and the pledge of its support on its own forces in all the fields to solve the great tasks which the socialist construction and the defense of the Fatherland pose.

The experiment of socialist Albania shows in a convincing way all the cogency of this thesis Marxist-Leninist, which was and remains of vital importance. The Party of the Work of Albania did not wait until the others bring to our people freedom, but it drew up it in the Fight of national release, it created the Army of national release and the executives in the fire of the fight, it tore off the weapons with the enemy, and this Army it is the people which nourished it and vêtue. The Party created its own
experiment of the revolutionary fight by applying in a creative way the lesson of the Marxism-
Leninism according to our conditions.
In Albania, this principle was applied and continuous of being it with continuity during the period of
the socialist construction, which is marked by multiple storms, threats, pressures and blockade. To
implement this principle in the socialist construction, one had and one keeps constantly in mind that
political independence clears the way with the reinforcement of economic independence and that, in
his turn, economic independence reinforces and consolidates political independence. For this reason
the Party of the Work of Albania was always held some inébranlablement with the line of the support
on the interior resources to build an autonomous, diversified economy, equipped with a heavy and
light industry, extraction and transformation, an agriculture developed in the zones of plains and
mountains, able to guarantee the uninterrupted walk of socialism, to be able to develop a culture, a
teaching, a science and an art firmly established on the national bottom and to ensure a capable
powerful defense to face any aggression and attacks possible enemies imperialists and revisionists.
The imperialists and the socialones carry out great noise on generous "," fraternal "assistance the",
"internationalist" whom they lend to the other countries. But, as shows it clearly the historical
experiment, the "assistance" and the "appropriations" that they grant to them and the capital and the
products that these sworn enemies of the revolution and socialism import there, conceal aimings
imperialists, neocolonialists and protectionists. Their alleged appropriations and assistances do not
tend to support the development of the national saving in these countries and guarantee their economic
and political independence by no means. On the contrary, any offer of "aide" or appropriations on
behalf of the capitalist States and in particular of the superpuissances, has only one goal: to subject the
country which accepts them with neo-colonial slavery and colonialist and to make him lose its
political and economic independence. By their propaganda, the imperialists and the revisionists want
to weaken the confidence of the people in the possibility of being built a sovereign life and in general
their existence like nations and countries free, and they propagate the idea that it is impossib L E with
these people to develop in the independence, but which they must be based on a great power. This is
why the Soviet revisionists consider the application of the principle of the support on its own forces,
sometimes like a "slip towards the positions of narrow nationalism" and a "distance compared to the
positions of internationalism", sometimes of "fold on oneself" or "autarkical development". It is in the
same way that the American imperialists and the other imperialists look at this problem. This pheasant
T, imperialists and social-impé rialists, in concert, seek to prepare the ground with their expansion and
with their exploitation neocolonialists, has to justify them and to weaken resistance that y oppose
towards people and country.
The Party of the Work of Albania, accurately sticking to the lesson of the Marxism-Leninism,
denounced and rejected these "theories" reactionaries and all the neo-colonial practices of the
imperialists and the revisionists.
The enemies imperialists and revolutionists show with great noise Albania to have isolated itself by the
line which it follows.
"It is there, said the comrade Enver Hoxha to the VII Congrès of the Party, to look at the things of
an eye of capitalist and revisionist. The imperialists and the revisionists judge isolated a country
which closed its doors with the invasion in the form of the controlling appropriations, from the
tourists and the spies, the declining culture and the degeneration. From this point of view, we
are really and we will remain consciously an isolated country ". In fact, Albania is by no means
insulated, on the contrary, it has many friends, it enjoys a great prestige and its name is honoured in
the whole world. The policy honest and correct Marxist-Leninist of the Socialist Popular Republic of
Albania is respected and appreciated by the revolutionary forces and progressists, as is respected and
appreciated all the progress made by our country since the advent of the popular capacity, the art and
the culture of our people. At the same time, Albania extended its relations with the States which are
respectful known principles of the equality, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in
the interior businesses and of the reciprocal advantage. Albania maintains now the diplomatic relations
and trade with 77 States of the world.
Like the VII Congrès of the PTA underlined, the support on its own forces, far from excluding the
co-operation and the mutual aid between the revolutionary and socialist forces, presupposes them. It is
a task significant internationalist there and it is interest not only country which receives this help but
still that which grants it, by the very fact that the victory of socialism and the revolution in each
country contributes in same time to the victory of the revolution in the others, to their victory over capitalism and the revisionism.

The historical experiment is rich many facts proving that any variation, in some form that it is, compared to the principle of the support on its own forces, in the final analysis leads to undermine the acquired victories, to shake the bases of socialism and to restore the capitalist reports/quotas. This is why as long as the victory of socialism on a worldwide scale is not ensured and that exists the danger of return behind, it is essential that the socialist country, just as any movement of release and revolutionist, is based on his own forces in order to conquer, to preserve and consolidate national independence and the socialist victories, to deal with very possible external aggression and to crush any attempt of the interior enemies to reverse dictatorship of the proletariat. Being based on the lesson of the Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary experiment of the Party of the Work of Albania, the comrade Enver Hoxha underlined, once again to the VII Congress of the PTA that "Our Party did not break to support the point of view according to which the support on its own forces is not a policy temporary and of the economic situation, but an objective need for each country, large or small, advanced or late, an applicable principle in the fights of release and the proletarian revolution as in the construction of socialism and the defense of the fatherland".

The firm attitude of the Party of the Work of Albania and the Socialist Popular Republic of Albania as for the application of the principle of the support on its own forces also continues in the provisions of the new Constitution, adopted in 1976 by the popular Parliament. Article 14 of the Constitution declares indeed that "in Socialist Republic of Albania the construction of socialism is founded mainly on the proper forces of the country". For the safeguard of the independence of the fatherland, in the policy fields, economic and social, the Constitution of the Socialist Popular Republic of Albania lays out that the installation of military bases and foreign troops on the territory of the Socialist Popular Republic of Albania is prohibited as well as the granting of concessions, the creation of companies and other institutions economic and financial foreign or in participation with the monopolies and the States capitalist, middle-class and revisionists and the acceptance of appropriations of the latter. The assertion of these principles in the Constitution clearly translates and unambiguous the determination of the Party of the Work of Albania and the Albanian people to safeguard and consolidate political, economic and social sovereignty of the country, to guarantee the construction of socialism and the defense of the fatherland.

A glance thrown on the way that the Albanian people, under the direction of the Party traversed, during these 37 years, to carry out his national and social emancipation, to found and to reinforce dictatorship of the proletariat, to carry out the construction of socialism and the defense of the fatherland, makes it possible whoever to see all the accuracy of the general line of our Party and the cogency of the consequent application of the principle of the support on these proper forces. While sticking accurately to the line which consists in being based at the same time on the two pillars of its economy, on agriculture and industry, Albania now managed to have a powerful industry and a modern agriculture and it are for a long time already in the process of convert itself into an industrialist-agricultural country.

In spite of the multiple blockades, the rates/rhythms of development of Albania are higher than those of any other country of Europe. From 1960 to 1975, the social product and the national income have almost triplet, the total industrial production was multiplied by 3,9, the total agricultural production by 2,3, the volume of the basic investments by 2,9, the circulation of the articles of retail sale by 2,3, the number of senior executive by 6,4 etc. The fact that the rates/rhythms of development of the material production are several times higher than the growth rates of the population, constitutes a great success of the general line and by the economic policy of the PTA. Ainsi during the 5th five-year period (1971-1975), the national income increased at a rate/rhythm about 3 times superior at the growth rate of the population and the rate/rhythm of increase in the national income under consideration for the 6th five-year period (1976-1980) will be 3,1 times superior at the growth rate of the population. The rates/rhythms reached during ten last years (1966-1975) reveal that in Albania the social product doubles in the space from 8 to 9 years, while the population doubles in approximately 25 years. And it should be said that this demographic growth is strongest in Europe and of strongest in the world.

The great volume of investments which the Albanian economy is capable to cover with its resources in terrières testifies to the high degree of development and reinforcement to the country. The high rates/rhythms of development will be maintained during the 6th five-year period also. The investments
of the Albanian socialist State in years 1976-1980 will be higher than those the first four five-year periods (1951-1970) taken together. The industrial production of the five-year period in progress will exceed the production carried out during the 20 years 1955-1975, while the agricultural production will be equal to the the 15 years production 1951-1965, together taken.

Thanks to this vigorous development, the Albanian economy is now capable to ensure by its own forces approximately 85% of the needs for the population in commercial equipment. The year 1976 was remembered by new victories of great political, economic and strategic importance: for the first time all the needs for the reliable cereal pani population were ensured in the country even and one left the first steel Albanian manufacture. Albanian industry covers 85% now approximately needs for the country in spare parts, without counting the considerable extension of the energy base, able to today actuate a powerful and advanced material and technical base. As a result of this development, the factory of cars and tractors "Enver Hoxha" produced in 1978 the first tractor of Albanian mark and until 1980 it will produce 200 engines of 75 HP.

The application of the principle of the support on its own forces in Albania equal ement made it possible to obtain important success in the culture and science, curricular areas. The revolutionarisation of the school in accordance with the trinomial revolutionist Marxist-Leninist: study, production work, physical and military education, constitute a great success which we are obtaining by our own forces. Art and the culture on our premises are entirely impregnated ideology Marxist-Leninist, they are based on the national character and look further into this character constantly. Sciences bring solutions increasingly more to the problems raised by the construction of socialism.

The capacity of defense of the fatherland was strengthened. Our country is capable to face and to overcome any attacker and enemy or coalition of enemies. The stability and the dynamic development of the economy, the maintenance of high and stable rates/rhythms of development in all the branches, the price stability, the improvement continues, gradual and sure wellbeing of population etc, are the direct results of the economic policy of the Party in the work of development economic, political, cultural and social of the country on the basis of principle of the support on its own forces.

The principle of the support on its own forces, from its universal character, has a very vast sphere of activity. It can be applied in all the branches and all the sectors of the life: in the economy, the culture, science, art, the international relations, in the reinforcement of the capacity of defense of fatherland etc. The VII É Congrès of the Party stressed that L are principal conditions which ensure a deeper application of this principle in the economy are: the acceleration of the rates/rhythms of the production of the means of production, the vigorous increase in the agricultural production and the satisfaction of our requirements out of bread by our own resources, production by our national industry of approximately 95% of the elements necessary to the country, contracting of the "scissors" between exports and imports, the increase on behalf of the funds of accumulation in the national distribution of income, in particular by productive fundamental investments coming from the interior resources, the production in the country of more than 90% of the objects of everyday usage, etc.
The university city

Sight of the town of Durrës
In the Albanian Alps

At the edge of the lake

For the defense of the fatherland, the Party of the Work of Albania attaches the implementation of the principle of the support on its own forces to the judicious use of all the combative capacities of the broad masses of the people and the economic and material resources of the country. It based always
the defense of the fatherland not only on the regular army but still on all the people out of weapons and militarily organized. It is precisely for that that it launched the watchword "the fatherland is to the entire people, and it must thus be defended by the entire people". It is with the execution of this directive which all great work contributes that the Party does not cease achieving to militarily organize and prepare the people with the possibility of a war and to develop an economy which is with the service not only of the construction of socialism but still of the defense of the fatherland, to generalize and enrich the positive experiment in the assimilation by the art of warfare of the popular war. A good ideological and political training of the men, the study of the requirements of our popular art of warfare as well as the knowledge of the tasks which, in times of peace, fall on each body and organization of the Party, at each organization of State and economic, tallies and hard-working, as regards defense, the to be prepared best possible one in the case of a war, are the essential conditions of the comprehension and the application of the principle of the support on its own forces in this field. The principle of the support on its own forces must be included/understood and applied in a way even broader and thorough in the fields of education and the culture, art and science and in general in all the sociocultural sectors. Education, the culture, art, sciences come within very delicate provinces of the proletarian ideology and development of the socialist revolution. As such, they can be developed on our premises only by the people armed with the ideology Marxist-Leninist. That becomes all the more essential and acute under the conditions of treason revisionist on an international scale and the standpoint of the Party of the Work of Albania and the Albanian people towards this treason. In addition, in Albania, the socialist development is at a stage which presents certain characteristics holding with the tradition, psychology, the territory, climate etc, and which require that the best solution of the problems raised by the life and the revolutionary development in the fields of education and of the culture, art and science, is found on the spot in accordance with the conditions and the experiment of the revolution and the socialist construction, without awaiting a very ready solution of anyone. It is significant to include/understand à.fond that the creative spirit in teaching, science, the culture, art, etc, penetrated of the spirit of proletarian party and firmly established on the national bottom, constitutes a very significant aspect of the independence of the country.

The Party of the Work of Albania and the people Albanian had and must advance on unexplored paths. That required and requires, in the field of science also, a work more independent putting back on the theoretical thought Marxist-Leninist of the Party and works of the comrade Enver Hoxha, which, starting from positions Marxist-Leninists, synthesize the revolutionary experiment of Albania and constitute a guide in F garlic L ib L E and of very rich materials for the development of science, and give us the ideological platform on which we must to found to interpret the materials which the life provides us. The same applies to development of art and culture. This is why the thorough study of the ideology Marxist-Leninist, the lesson of the Party and the comrade Enver Hoxha, revêt a particular importance. This study will cause to reinforce the tendency of proletarian class and the national character in science, the culture and art.

A very significant requirement that the Party continuously advanced with regard to the application of the principle of the support on its own forces in science and the culture, it is that, while not denying the assets of science, technology and the culture progressists world, where one naturally drew and will continue to draw, the development of science and the culture must have a value and contents which answer the construction of socialism in Albania, with the impetuous development of the life and the Socialists activity. Science is not done only with books, nor through a stereotyped application of the conclusions that one finds there, to stronger reason when these conclusions do not answer the socialist development, and in any way when they go to meeting of this development. The Party of the Work of Albania asked and asks that one continuously develop sciences by narrowly attaching them to the tasks which the socialist construction and the concrete conditions of the country pose, through a creative application of the general laws under our concrete conditions, while bringing a response to the many problems D years which condenses expé rience of the socialist construction in Albania and to those that L E immediate and long-term development poses country.

The great successes obtained in all the spheres of the social activity in Albania testify clearly to the fight and the efforts made for a concrete comprehension and a practical application of the principle of the support on its own forces. Nevertheless, in the process of general development, the difficulties of growth, the pressure of the ideology middle-class woman-revisionist and the survivals from the past, did not allow us to make profitable as it would have been desirable all the objective and subjective
The possibilities even more largely of applying this principle in all the fields are even larger with the present stage of development of Albania. "In the current phase, the comrade Enver Hoxha said to the VII 8 Congrès of the PTA, all the possibilities material, technical and human were created to us to allow itself to solve by our own means a great number of problems complex economic, ideological, theoretical, cultural and technico-scientists, which arise for us. This is why it is necessary that our frameworks, our specialists and workers still more reinforce their confidence in their own forces and capacities creative, while seeking to know and apply, in accordance with our conditions, world acquisitions of science and technology ".

The Party of the Work of Albania and the State Albanian also applied and they always apply the principle of the support to our own forces in the field of the international relations and the foreign politics, without never allowing that their policy and their standpoint in the international relations become the appendix of the foreign politics of another party or another State. Guiding themselves on the principles Marxist-Leninists and taking account of the interests of the socialist fatherland, the people, of peace and general safety, the Party of the Work of Albania and the State Albanian carried out an analysis and with an appreciation independent of the evolution of the situation and events in floods, of the problems which these situations raise in general, in particular for the Socialist Popular Republic of Albania, and they expressed courageously and openly, without fear and servility, in front of whoever, their opinion in all independence, and in accordance with the principles. It is there one of the features of the Party of the Work of Albania and the Albanian State. This is why, like the comrade Enver Hoxha underlined to the VII 8 Congrès of the PTA, our sights as regards foreign politics find the approval of the people épris of progress and freedom, of the revolutionary forces progressists, the authentic Marxist-Leninists.

The CURRENT ECONOMIC CRISIS AND the AGGRAVATION OF The GENERAL CRISIS OF CAPITALISM

One of the features characteristic of the general crisis of capitalism was, as of its birth, the economic and political development unequal of the capitalist countries. The current economic crisis and the attempts of the American imperialism, social-impérialisme Soviet and other powers imperialists to leave there at the expense of others, accentuated the inequality of development of these countries.

The current economic crisis, most serious these four last decades, enters its fourth year. It fell down on all the developed or less developed countries world capitalist-revisionist. Without regard to the demagogy of the being useful knights, spokesman of the capital and his capacity, of social democracy and the revisionists, who seek to convince the workers that the difficult situation generated by the crisis will end in a way where of another, this crisis tightens always more its vice. The programs deep 3rd lies antipopulaires recommending economies and tending to stimulate the investments, the production, exports etc, these programs which the governments middle-class man-revisionists work out in all haste and apply periodically, do not bring any fast solution to the crisis.

The economy of the world capitalist-revisionist remains in lethargy. It resembles a machine which, despite everything the efforts which are imposed to him, is unable to trail its load. In this situation, the apologists middle-class man-revisionists invent without reserve of new arguments to explain the crisis, forgetting that they claimed precisely that from now on, under "new transformed capitalism", the crisis, as a économico-social phenomenon, was exceeded.

It is true that the current economic crisis is multiform because it is interlaced in time with the energy crisis and the monetary crisis. Nevertheless it is indeed a periodic crisis of overproduction. The
distinctive feature of this crisis it is that it burst and develops at the moment even where the general crisis of capitalism worsened much. And although they are two types of crisis, they are conditioned mutually and, by their reciprocal action, it exacerbate all contradictions of the order middle-class man-revisionist as a world system.

Treating EC question with the VII Congress of the PTA, the comrade Enver Hoxha stressed that "the current crisis... is an economic crisis, but it is at the same time a crisis political and ideological, military and cultural of the structures and superstructures of the system middle-class man-revisionist". The theory Marxist-Leninist for a long time showed and in an irrefutable way that the true causes of the economic crises under capitalism, are irreconcilable contradictions between capital and labour. These contradictions impregnate the order middle-class man-revisionist completely and penetrate in each one of the cells. Research or maximum profit by the middle-class, by accentuating the wild oppression and the exploitation of the hard-working masses, exacerbates contradiction between the social character of the production and its capitalist private appropriation. This contradiction is the major cause and most direct of the economic crisis. It’s why, as long as the private property and the capitalist exploitation and revisionist will exist, there will be fatally also periodic economic crises, inevitable fellow travellers of the order middle-class man-revisionist. It is what also proved with the crisis economic current.

During a certain time and under the influence of certain momentary factors, the economy of the principal capitalist countries knew the feverish years of the alleged boom. It is on this basis that the "theories" of capitalism "without crisis were erected scaffolding". However the momentary boom intensified the process of polarization between labour and capital. The aggravation of the exploitation, increased inflation and the rise of the prices caused to impoverish the hard-working masses, which saw purchasing power to them to decrease at such point that they are not able any more to buy the goods produced by the capital.

Consequently, anarchy and disproportion between the production and consumption (the sale) deepened at such point that it created for itself a situation of relative overproduction. Very of a blow the social production was in front of a closed door of which it had lost the key. Consequently, contradictions between labour and capital, deeply dissimilated, went up on the surface, rougher than ever, leading to the disastrous year 1974, when the industrial production in the world capitalist-revisionist showed a recession of a gravity without precedent since the Second world war. The recession and the increase in inflation marked the beginning of the serious economic crisis cross still today the capitalist countries and revisionists.

The current economic crisis, from depression qu it involved and which lasts since of the years and by its international extension, the general crisis with capitalism in all the fields worsened. The general crisis or capitalism, like teaches it to us the Marxism-breath in ni EMS, is another nature and constitutes a phenomenon vaster than the economic crisis. It is in fact the crisis of the base and the superstructure of the order middle-class man-revisionist as a world system. It represents a whole historical period, which has as a feature fundamental the continuous revolutionary process and a rough fight of classes on a national and international scale, between the proletariat and the middle-class, socialism and capitalism, the oppressed people and the imperialism and the socialone. The general crisis of capitalism is identified at the time of the disintegration and the collapse of the imperialism, social-imperialisme and capitalism, like result of the revolutionary situations created, of the development and the victory of the proletarian revolution and the national revolutions of release of the oppressed people.

The current economic crisis worsened still certain specific and corrosive phenomena of the general crisis of capitalism like the economic and political development unequal of the capitalist countries and revisionists, the propagation, in width and in-depth, of the monopolistic capitalism of State, the continuous incomplete exploitation of the capacities to produce, the permanent mass unemployment, inflation and the monetary crisis, the militarization of the economy and, in same time, the affect always increased taxation on the one hand of the national richness at nonproductive ends etc. All these phenomena accentuated appreciably the instability of the order capitalist-revisionist and accelerated the process of its decomposition. They testify that the reports/wholes of capitalistic production are not able any more to ensure the productive forces the vital space which is necessary for them to develop normally and without obstacle.
Nowadays, certain phenomena of the general crisis of capitalism in the economic field took proportions inouïes. In the world capitalist-revisionist more than 100 million workmen were thrown on the paving stone. Unemployment and L'Incertitude to preserve its employment or to find one of them, became a true obsession for the workers, in particular for the young people who live in the anguish of the following day. The inflation and the rise of the prices took proportions not less alarming and menaçantes for the life of the workers. The situation worsened so much so that inflation increased by 30-50% in one year. The same applies with the prices, especially with the prices of the commercial equipment, which increases from one week to another. These two phenomena weigh on the back of the hard-working masses, which are seen increasingly more exploited and are impoverished without stop.

Militarization of the economy by both superpuissances, the United States and Soviet Union, like by the other powers imperialists, the increase inouïe of the military expenditure, the swelling of the apparatuses to the means of which the State exerts violence and oppression, and the multiplication of the subsidies to the profit of the monopolies caused to burden the budgets with State of all the countries middle-class man-revisionists with large chronic deficits. To cover these deficits, one had largely recourse to the emission of new tickets and the increase in the taxes which weigh on the hard-working masses. Under these conditions, the inflation and the strong jolts of the financial systems became a permanent phenomenon of the economy capitalist-revisionist.

The general characteristic of the current stage of the general crisis of capitalism is the rupture, increasing disproportion between the tickets in circulation, on the one hand, and the gold reserves and the funds of goods, other, as well in particular countries as in the whole of the capitalist world and revisionist. It is this phenomenon which is at the base of the crisis financial and monetary, of the dumping and of the monetary speculation which have struck system world capitalist and revisionist, which has deposed of their privileged situation the American dollar and sterling delivers it, which crushed the international system monetary of Bretton Woods, which the purchasing power of the middle-class currencies and revisionists, that the devaluation ruined carried at the edge of the abyss.

One of the features characteristic of the general crisis of capitalism was, as of its birth, the economic and political development unequal of the capitalist countries. The current economic crisis and the attempts of the American imperialism, social-impérialisme Soviet and other powers imperialists to leave there at the expense of the others, accentuated the inequality of development of these countries. From where, a recrudescence of the confrontations and contradictions political and economic between the monopolies and the powers imperialists. In this context, one sees to clash, on the one hand, the United States and the Soviet Union revisionist, who want to keep their privileges in the world system of the capitalist economy and revisionist, and, on the other hand, the Common Market, Japan, Canada, etc, which dispute these privileges and seek to penetrate in the sphere of influence of the American imperialism and social-impérialisme Soviet. They are there contradictions and competitions between the wolves imperialists, to draw each one the maximum of profits of blood and sweat of the people. Also it is necessary to denounce and reject the demagogy and the misleading tactics of the imperialists, like the slogans of the Soviet revisionists on "the anti-imperialism", or the slogans on "thesocialone" which the United States and the Western monopoleuse middle-class launch, etc, to prevent that the people become the victims controlled operations sant E S of one or other imperialist group. The facts show that, when it is a question of oppressing the proletariat and the hard-working masses and of plundering the people, to safeguard the middle-class order and revisionist and to fight against the revolution and socialism, then the American imperialism, social-impérialisme Soviet and the other powers imperialists, forgetting their competitions and their competing fight, link themselves like brothers of class and coordinate their plans.

The current economic crisis also accentuated another significant feature of the general crisis of capitalism: the disintegration of the colonial system and the accession with the independence of many countries subjected before to the colonial yoke. Both superpuissances and all the other powers imperialists are démènent and seek to leave the economic crisis by intensifying the setting to bag of the resources and the exploitation of the people of the "allied" countries and the countries in the process of development, by increasing their exports and their investments in this country. For this purpose they set in motion all the organizations and institutions military, political, economic, etc, created to maintain the neocolonialism upright.

The efforts of the imperialism, social-impérialisme and all the international capital to make fall down the burden of the current economic crisis on the countries in the process of development, made only
accelerate the process of decolonization economic already started and which aims to consolidate political independence obtained, by supplementing it by economic independence. The fight that the people of the countries in the process of development carry out to put their richnesses and their natural resources under national control, to reinforce their independence economic and political and to found the equality and equity in the international reports/ratios, is directed against the world imperialism and in particular against the American imperialism and social-impérialisme Soviet, which are the two larger oppressors and world plunderers. However, this fight cannot not be also directed against the modes antipopulaires, fascists and pro-impérialistes with the capacity in many countries like Chile, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Iran, India, Indonesia, Rhodesia, South Africa, etc. This anti-impérialiste fight of national release of the people, carried out with spirit of continuation by the working class and the party Marxist-Leninist, in alliance with the broad layers of the farming community and the other forces progressists, constitutes an immense force to crush the world imperialism, it is a powerful supplement of the international working class and a force of reserve of the proletarian revolution world E.

The general crisis of capitalism and its aggravation in the political field always appeared in the form of an open attack of the large capital, monopoleuse middle-class and reaction against the democratic freedoms and rights of the working class, with for objective founding wild declared fascistic dictatorships. Vis-a-vis the attack of the middle-class, the proletariat and the other hard-working layers react by reinforcing their protest and their revolutionary fight. The waves of this fight grow bigger, showing that neither violence middle-class woman-fascist, neither the social democrat demagogy, nor the sabotage of the modern revisionists could stop the surge of revolutionary energies of the working class, forces decisive for the inversion of world capitalism. The development of a movement Marxist-Leninist of great width shows clearly that the working class in the capitalist world and revisionist takes always more conscience of its role and its revolutionary mission.

The middle-class has political oppression and the economic exploitation of the proletariat in blood. The imperialism and the socialone cannot be maintained upright without resorting to the economic expansion, the political interventions and the military aggressions, without oppressing and exploiting the other people. All the middle-class order and revisionist and his world system rest on these bases. These bases, as well as the nature even of the imperialism and social-impérialisme, incurablement oppressive, the raptor and aggressive, could not be softened nor reformed. It is the proletarian revolution and the revolutionary fight of the people for the release national and social which will destroy the middle-class order and revisionist and all his world system.

The current economic crisis which tortures the capitalist world and revisionist and the aggravation of the general crisis of capitalism caused serious tensions and conflicts of class of nature political, economic and social, and hardened all great contradictions of our time. It should there be seen the proof that, like it indicated the VIIᵉ Congrès of the PTA, “the world is in a phase where the cause of the revolution and national release of the people is not only one aspiration and a prospect, but still a problem arising and to solve”.

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