II. Problems Of In

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Be Liquidated

Not many days ago the Italian revisionist Party addressed to
the Party of Labour of Albania an invitation to take part in its
13th Congress due to be held soon. Our Party rejected the
invitation and refused even to take cognizance of it.
The Albanian communists have not had, do not have nor do
they want to have any kind of ties and contacts with the Ita-
lian revisionists under any form and at any level whatever. The
Party of Labour of Albania has carried out a fierce struggle
and an open and principled polemics with the revisionist
party of Italy, it has unwaveringly exposed its anti-Marxist-
line and has strongly criticized its practical activity. The
refusal to accept the Italian invitation is in full compliance
with the revolutionary line of our party which has set a
clear and unchangeable demarcation line between itself
and all the modern revisionists.
The articles of «Zëri i Popullit», «On the theses for the
10th Congress of the Italian CP», «P. Togliatti’s Will», «The
crisis of revisionism and the struggle of the Marxist-Le-
ninists», «With what do the Italian revisionists go to their
11th Congress», «Integration with the bourgeoisie – a new
course of the 12th Congress of the Italian revisionists» and
many others have shown what the real political and ideo-
logical physiognomy of the Italian revisionists is, have pre-
sented with accuracy the essence of the Italian revisionist
opportunism indicating at the same time the heavy dam-
ges which the betrayal of the chieftains of the Italian Com-
munist Party has caused to the working class and the re-
volutionary movement in Italy.
The Party of Labour of Albania, the CP of China and
the other Marxist-Leninist parties have criticized and exo-
sed the party of the Italian revisionists because it has ceased
to be a revolutionary party, loyal to Marxism-Leninism and
turned into a bourgeois parliamentary party the mission of
which is to hoodwink the working people, to lead them to a
blind alley and facilitate the rule of the bourgeoisie. Having
deeply submerged in the swamp of opportunism, the Ita-
lian revisionist party has now fully integrated itself into the
bourgeois system becoming a component part and an instru-
ment of it. In parliament, in regional councils, in the munici-
pal councils of cities and townships and in other forms of
power, it takes an active part in governing the country, in
maintaining order and in ensuring the bourgeois order. In
Italy, in a mere visible manner than in any other capitalist
country, the revisionist party has fully taken the place of so-
cial-democracy. Shifting on the right, it has passed over to
the open bourgeois camp.
The Marxist-Leninist parties have exposed the Italian revi-
sionists because they not only became supporters of Khrush-
chev and Khrushchevism in the Soviet Union, but jointly with
International life

Distinction Line Between Leninists and The Revisionists Cannot Be Removed

- Editorial of the «ZERI I POPULLIT»

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True between the Italian revisionists and the Soviet ones there are also contradictions and disagreements about this or that special question rising in the field of international relations. But these divergencies have not been and are not of an ideological and principled character. They have developed and continue to develop within the framework of anti-communism, the basis of betrayal towards Marxism-Leninism, the revolution and the freedom of the peoples, against the revolutionary forces. It is not only the Italian revisionists, nor only leading groups of some parties not in power that have divergences with the Soviet revisionist leaders, but even some revisionist party in power has disagreements and contradictions with the Soviets. This is natural. Contradictions and division in the fold of the revisionists are inevitable, for they stem from its class and ideological nature itself. There is no doubt that in the future the quarrels and clashes in the revisionist camp will become fiercer and deeper. Between the Soviet revisionists and the Italian ones, just as between the others, there exist opposite interests which cannot be reconciled.

The revisionist cliques in the western countries, being already connected with the interests of their own national bourgeoisies and European-US imperialist groupings, cannot fail to come across clashes and conflicts with the Moscovite rulers whom they rival and vie with for economic, political and military expansion. The adoption of an independent position and critical stand towards some actions of the Soviet Union is for the revisionist parties of Western Europe an obliged act. Should they act otherwise they would fully tie up their own hands and would allow their opponents to exploit to their detriment all the blunders and internal and external defeats of the Soviet leaders. Czechoslovakia was a heavy blow to the whole so-called liberal wing of modern revisionism and the western revisionists were compelled by the situation to openly manifest their despair towards the military adventures of the Kremlin.

Bourgeois nationalism is more and more powerfully manifesting itself also in the leadership of the ruling revisionist parties of Eastern Europe where every new conflicts are being added to the old ones with the Soviets.

The existence of two main belligerent lines in the revisionist camp, both of them anti-Marxist and counter-revolutionary, is now seen by everybody. They were born and are developing on the basis of the contradictions between the chauvinistic and expansionist great-Russian policy of social-imperialism and the narrow bourgeois nationalism of various revisionist forces, of the contradictions and rivalries between the new Soviet imperialism and the old and new bourgeoisie of the countries where the revisionists hold power.

This situation arisen in the revisionist camp is seen also by the rulers of the Soviet Union who feel that they are losing the hegemony they had till some time ago over the various revisionist detachments. Now the Soviet leaders, with all the means at their disposal, are striving to use for their own interests all the revisionist forces, and the dissidents, in the fight against the cause of the revolution and socialism, against the genuine Marxist-Leninist parties. The aim of the Moscow revisionists is to assign a role to everybody; these loyal and the fearful lackeys are asked to play the role of a loudspeaker for the propaganda of the Soviet line, those who have some objections and contradictions should use this position to carry out some counterrevolutionary missions which the Soviets, being exposed and discredited, are unable to carry through to the end.

And to unite them in this direction, the Soviet revisionists use both the fist and flatteries, thearm and rubles. In the countries where the revisionists are in power, there the Soviet leaders couple their dictate also with the fear of the tanks or with the tightening of the screws through such organisations as the Warsaw Treaty, the Mutual Aid Economic Council, etc. To «convince» the revisionist parties which are not in power, the job presents some difficulties. With their regard they have recourse to all sorts of pressure, intrigues and machinations, beginning with the cutting off of subsidies and ending with the creation of internal factions, beginning with ideological pressure and ending with public political compromise, etc.

In as much as all the revisionists, ranging from the Khrushchevian and up to the Togliattian ones, despite the quarrels and contradictions they have between them, are united into a single counter-revolutionary front by their common hostility and struggle against Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary forces defending it, actually the dissident revisionists present themselves as equilibrist, playing in two directions. On the one side, they seek to utilize the dissidence with Moscow in order to get from the latter as much as possible and, on the other side, feigning to oppose the Moscow revisionists, they play the role of a diversionist and strive to cause to degenerate, however little, the parties standing on correct Marxist-Leninist positions under the notorious revisionist pretension of «talking and collaborating on what unites us and leaving aside and forgetting what divides us».

On this road the Togliattists and the other revisionists of this ilk want, by introducing the worm into the healthy Marxist-Leninist forces, to render their good services as well to the Soviet revisionists, their national bourgeoisie, as to imperialism. But with the Party of Labour of Albania these manoeuvres and acrobatic feats do not work. We reject with contempt and mercilessly expose the attempts of the dissident revisionists to speculate through their not in the least principled divergences with the Soviets and to profit to the detriment of Marxism-Leninism. Enlightened by Marxism-Leninism and by the experience of the protracted struggle against the revisionists of all hues, the Party of Labour of Albania will never blunder and will never fall on opportunist positions where the revisionist enemies would like to see her.

The Albanian communists do not allow themselves to be deceived by the false anti-social imperialism of the togliattists and their friends, in the same way as they have not been deceived by the demagogical anti-imperialism of the other revisionists. The «unity of action» against imperialism or even against social-imperialism of which some kinds of revisionists speak from time to time, in reality does not aim either U.S. imperialism or the Soviet one. Joining them means joining revisionism against Marxism-Leninism, the counter-revolutionaries against the revolutionary forces. The efforts being made by the togliattists and other revisionists allegedly to re-establish a «new unity» in the world revolutionary and labour movement, under the notorious slogan of «unity in diversity»), are aimed at suppressing the principled revolutionary struggle which the Marxist-Leninists are waging for the exposu-
re of the revisionists, at establishing a general class peace and eliminating the deep demarcation line which separates at present the Marxist-Leninist camp from the revisionist one. They aim at having the Marxist-Leninists associate themselves with their capitulation before imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction.

Today the situation in the world is developing favorably for the revolution and socialism and to the detriment of imperialism and social-imperialism which are in an all-round crisis. Particularly, the revisionist front is rotting and degenerating more and more, the quarrels and its detachments are increasing and sharpening. This situation is certainly a result of the betrayal of the modern revisionists, of their bourgeois and anti-Marxist line, of their counter-revolutionary actions.

But this crisis has been caused also as a result of the correct Marxist-Leninist positions and of the determined struggle of the Communist Party of China, the Party of Labour of Albania and the other Marxist-Leninist forces. It is the same struggle that must be carried out persistently also in the future to do away with any illusion that, in special situations and conjunctures, may be created about any individual revisionist detachment, to open the eyes to the healthy forces inside and outside the revisionist parties so as to finally settle accounts with them not only from the ideological and political aspect, but also from the organisational aspect.

The road to the complete destruction of modern revisionism can never pass through contacts and talks with the revisionist dissidents for an alleged joint struggle against imperialism and Soviet social imperialism. The revisionists have always wanted the ceasing of polemics and the establishment of contacts, be it formally with the Marxist-Leninists. This would prettify them before the eyes of the masses, would increase their authority and would present them as if standing on the side of the revolution.

But the Marxist-Leninists and all the revolutionaries do not allow themselves to fall into these traps. The position of the Party of Labour of Albania on this question has been and remain clear: a principled struggle without compromise and through to the end against imperialism, revisionism of all hues, against the bourgeoisie and reaction. It has strictly upheld the Marxist-Leninist principle confirmed by life that one cannot maintain contacts and talk with a part of the revisionists because these have disagreements and contradictions with some other revisionists. In the same way as you cannot rely on one imperialism in order to oppose the other, so you cannot rely on one part of revisionists to oppose another part.

The revisionists have now definitely placed themselves outside the anti-imperialist front and the world proletarian revolutionary movement. As well in politics as in ideology and on all other fronts the revisionists and the Marxist-Leninists stand on the opposite sides of the barricade.

The Marxist-Leninists are aware that final victory over the new revisionist opportunism will require still more efforts, ever greater courage and determination, it will require ever more powerful and courageous actions. But they are also fully aware that the clever tactics of the struggle against revisionism must be chosen in such a way as to certainly help in attaining the targets of our revolutionary strategy, the destruction of imperialism and revisionism, the triumph of communism.