

**Only the Stalinist-Hoxhaists are the true standard-bearers of  
the world revolution !**

**LENINISM**



**AN INFALLIBLE**

# **SIGNPOST FOR THE WORLD REVOLUTION**



**Long live the 140th birthday of Lenin !**

**The greatest teacher and leader of the world revolution !**

**April 22nd, 2010**

written and translated (English ) by Wolfgang Eggers

and published by

**the party of the world revolution,**

**the Communist International**

**( Stalinist – Hoxhaists )**

**Overview:**

**1. Today`s defence and further development of Lenin's teachings on the socialist world revolution.**

**2. From the proletarians of all countries to the globalized world proletariat. From the globalized world proletariat to its hegemonial world power in the epoch of world socialism.**

**3. There is no world revolution without globally joint actions of the workers of the world !**

**4. To „organize joint actions“ - you need a world-wide Communist organization. The victory of the world revolution is impossible without its leadership of the Communist International.**

**5. History of the world revolution.**

**6. The world revolution will win if it is based on the experiences of the October Revolution, on the experiences of socialism in "one" country, on the experiences of the Stalinist Socialist World Camp.**

**7. the beginning of the world revolution**

**( conditions for the outbreak of the world revolution.)**

**8. The advancing world revolution**

**9. The world revolution - its nature, its legitimacies and qualities**

**10. The world revolution and the counter-revolution**

**11. The world revolution and the dictatorship of the world proletariat**

**12. The world revolution and the world socialism**

**13. The world revolution and the world revisionism**

**14. Summary and closing words**

**Preliminary note**

The English translation of this theoretical work is dedicated to our brave Russian  
Stalinist-Hoxhaists ( [www.enverhoxha.ru](http://www.enverhoxha.ru) ),

## on occasion of the 93th anniversary of the Great October Revolution !

This book, written on occasion of the 140th birthday of Lenin, was originally planned a preface to our document collection: "[Lenin about the world revolution](#)". Because the preface got amore and more large size we had to publish it as a completely self-contained, comprehensive book. These two parts ("**Lenin about the world revolution**" and "**Leninism - an infallible signpost for the world revolution**") belong together. Both of them have to be understood as a uniform whole.

Prefixed, you 'll find the most important Lenin quotations about the world revolution .

They serve as all round signposts, as watchwords for the daily propaganda and agitation - independent from the book .

It is not a chance publishing the teachings of Lenin on the world revolution at this historical time. With the greatest crisis of the world imperialism mankind has entered the epoch of the global, world revolutionary liberation from the scourge of world capitalism.

At the moment, world imperialism passes through its deepest crisis and the world proletariat and billions of enslaved masses learn exploitation and oppression the very hard way. The crisis of world imperialism shows that the gap between the exploitative and oppressive world on the one hand, and the exploited and oppressed world on the other hand deepened disastrously, unbridgeable, and therefore, having no alternative, the oppressed and exploited world is forced into shaking off the entire global burden of the world capitalist crisis. With the current world crisis of capitalism the global exploitation and oppression came in much sharper form than before any other crisis in capitalist history. The contradictions between these two mutually hostile worlds can never be solved in a peaceful way . The coming global civil war of the classes is inevitable.

**We have to prepare the exploited and oppressed world for the world revolution !**

We have to organize the unification of all revolutionary forces in all countries all over the world, unexceptional, to form a global proletarian class front against world capitalism. This is a gigantic task, but a task which is urgently needed to be achieved. It is a task as a matter of life and death - for the whole mankind.

**The teachings of Lenin on the world revolution have again gained enormous**

relevance in this world revolutionary situation that results from the present world crisis. Lenin's teachings on world revolution are an inexhaustible source, and an unerring compass of our final victory over world imperialism. To study Lenin's teachings on the world revolution and its correct application to the present situation is now the duty of every world revolutionary, of every class-conscious worker all over the world. We start with the most important quotations of Lenin concerning the world revolution.

The guide to world revolutionary action as to be based on

a) revolutionary history of the world in general and of the countries in particular;

b) in relation to the history of counter-revolution on a national and global scale;

c) in relation to the concrete experiences of daily class-struggle which is now coming up by the world capitalist crisis (– on a global scale as well as on a national scale). The teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism have to be studied and applied to these fundamental conditions of world revolutionary action.

Since the new wave of the approaching world socialist revolution has just begun, it is time to connect the teachings of Lenin on the world revolution with the concrete experiences of the beginning global class-struggle. The weak point of this book is therefore the purely theoretical and not the practical issue of the forthcoming of the world socialist revolution. However, since it is the burning question of today's world Communist movement, the Communist International (Stalinist Hoxhaists) decided to contribute to further theoretical clarification of this question.

We are fully aware of the urgent need for the theoretical solution of this question. The old Marxist-Leninist doctrine of the world revolution has to be updated unconditionally and immediately - even at the risk of some theoretical errors. The doctrine of world revolution will not be pulled out of the hat. Its basis is Marxism-Leninism as an ever young and developing science of the world proletariat. **No doubt there can be no new knowledge of world socialist revolution, which is not based on Leninism.** This requires to study thoroughly Lenin's doctrine of the world revolution. To make us familiar with the teachings of Lenin on the world revolution, the Comintern (SH) published the memorial collection ["Lenin about the world revolution"](#).

We call on all world-revolutionaries, all Marxist-Leninists, all progressive people around

the world to participate in the discussion of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the further development of the world socialist revolution . Only together we can solve this great and important task. Of course, all your contributions, your criticism and new ideas will be published on our web-site, available to everyone. The wider and deeper, the discussion unfolds, the greater the opportunity to get useful results.

Basically stringent thoroughness and due diligence in the scientific work is needed. You can not sew „theories“ in a great hurry. We know how much the communist world movement, the world proletariat would be harmed in such a way. The world proletariat, the Communists all over the world, all progressive people need to have a proper guidance to the world revolutionary action, a compelling, watertight theory of world revolution, which is founded upon a solid ground of scientific world socialism. The theoretical guidance is needed to show us the right way towards the victory of the world socialist revolution. We are confident that through joint efforts we all make a big step in the right direction and make a valuable theoretical contribution for the coming world socialist revolution. In this context, we point to the [Comintern \(SH\) platform](#) (2009) and to our [general line](#) (published in the year 2001).

The revolutionary proletariat, the Stalinist - Hoxhaists, and the exploited and oppressed peoples of the world commemorate the great Lenin on his 140<sup>th</sup> birthday - not only as a sign of respect and reverence for his legendary name and his world revolutionary work, but as our battle cry for fighting under the victorious banner of Stalinism - Hoxhaism.

The whole world revolutionary process of today reaffirms the accuracy of the Leninist theory of the proletarian world revolution. History knows no case when the oppressed and exploited struggle had struggled for their freedom without violent revolution. The teachings of Lenin, the whole world historical development, the development of current events in the world, all this shows that violent revolution is a general principle for the proletarian world revolution.

**Lenin lives in the minds and hearts of the working people of the USSR and the oppressed around the world. Lenin's name sounds like a fervent appeal to the relentless fight against the oppressors, like the red dawn of communism.**

**Long live the world socialist revolution!**

**Long live Lenin, the teacher and leader of the world socialist revolution!**

22<sup>nd</sup> of April, 2010

Wolfgang Eggers

Communist International (Stalinist - Hoxhaists)  
(German - original; English - translated)

**But first**

**some of the most important quotations of Lenin's lessons on  
the world revolution:**



**We are for an international revolution !**

**Extend the basis and field of action of the Russian revolution by  
converting it into a world revolution.**

**The international proletariat will not be found wanting !**

**7<sup>th</sup> of July 1906 (!)**

**(Lenin, Volume 11, page 107 / 108, English edition)**





**Red, for this is the banner of the international proletarian  
revolution.**

**April 1917**

(Lenin, Volume 24, page 106, English edition)



**Ideas become a power when they grip the people.**

**And precisely at the present time the Bolsheviks, the representatives  
of revolutionary proletarian internationalism have embodied in their policy  
the idea that is motivating countless working people all over the world.**

**If the Bolsheviks *do not allow themselves to be scared* and if they  
succeed in taking power, from retaining it until the triumph of the world  
socialist revolution.**

**October 1917**

(Lenin, Volume 26, page 130, English edition)



(written just BEFORE the October revolution ! )

**The world working-class revolution began with the arduous role of  
forerunners of the world revolution (Karl Liebknecht ... etc.).**

**The second stage was .. the protest against the war.**

**The third stage has now begun... (mass arrests, *mutinies* in the German army). We are *on the eve of a world wide revolution*.**

**We are on the threshold of a world proletarian revolution.**

**October 1917**

(Lenin, Volume 26, pp. 74 and 77, English edition)



**Every revolution, if it is a real revolution, amounts to a class shift.**

**The objective situation in world politics is revolutionary.**

**July 1917**

(Lenin, Volume 25, page 131 and 133, English edition)



**We were victorious because we could be and were united, and because we were able to win over allies from the camp of our enemies. And our enemies, who are immeasurably stronger than we are, suffered defeat because they were not, never could be and never will be united, and because every month they fought against us brought them further disintegration within their own camp.**

**March 1920**

(Lenin, Volume 30, page 382)



**Proletarians will march to the complete victory of the world  
communist revolution.**

**March 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 94, English edition)



**Lenin teaches**

**... that the era of the world proletarian, communist revolution  
has begun.**

**February 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 100, English edition)



**It was not only the Russian revolution that was concerned,  
but the world revolution.**

**... Bolshevism aims at world revolution.**

**Our revolution is only the beginning. Its victorious end will  
come only when we have lit up the whole world with these same  
fires of revolution.**

**Lenin teaches ... „that the revolution would proceed differently in  
different countries.“**

(Lenin, Volume 30, page 383, 384, English edition) .



**There can be no boundary line between the victories of the  
October Revolution and the victories of the international socialist  
revolution.**

**July 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, page 511, English edition)



**We know that revolution is a thing that is learned by experience and practice, that a revolution becomes a real revolution only when tens of millions of people rise up with one accord, as one man.**

**July 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, page 510, English edition)



**No revolution is worth anything unless it can defend itself. But a revolution does not learn to defend itself at once.**

**October 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 124, English edition)



**Bolshevism has become the world-wide theory and tactics of the international proletariat.**

**October 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 116, English edition)



**Bolshevism is assuming world-wide dimensions, ... then bourgeois resistance would be international rather than national.**

**November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 133, English version)



**We are not only fighting Russian capitalism. We are fighting the capitalism of all countries, world capitalism – we are fighting for the freedom of all workers.**

**Long live the world proletarian revolution !**

**November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 131, English edition) .



**The struggle of the Russian workers has already convinced working people everywhere that the destiny of the world revolution is being decided here, in Russia.**

**March 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 481, English edition) .



**We are fighting not only for ourselves, but for Soviet power all over the world .. the example of Hungary has shown that this is not merely prophecies and promises, but the most actual and immediate reality.**

**April 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 269, English edition) .



**This revolution is a world conflagration and only the workers' government can triumph. We are not only fighting for Soviet Russia, we are fighting for the government of workers and working people generally, the world over.**

**December 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, pages 361 and 362, English edition) .



**If we say ... that international revolution is the only salvation ... then**

**we in our revolution must persue the aim, notwithstanding all difficulties  
and all dangers.**

**June 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, page 480, English edition)



**We must be one of the detachments, one of the units of the world  
proletarian and socialist army.**

**November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 137, English edition) .



**There is no other way of combating national hatred than by organising  
and uniting the oppressed class for a struggle against the oppressor class  
in each separate country, than by uniting such national working-class  
organisation into a single international working-class army to fight  
international capital.**

**spring and summer 1894**

(Lenin, Volume **1 (!)**, page 156, English edition) .





**Lenin stressed ...**

**the need for a revolutionary war by the proletarians of all countries,  
against the bourgeoisie of all countries.**

**August 1914**

(Lenin, Volume 21, page 16, English edition) .



**My duty as a representative of the revolutionary proletariat is to  
prepare for the *world proletarian revolution* ... - from the point of view of *my  
share* in the preparation, in the propaganda, and in the acceleration of the  
world proletarian revolution. That is what internationalism means, and that  
is the duty of the internationalist, the revolutionary worker, the genuine  
socialist. That is the ABC.**

**October – November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 287)



**We see that the Russian revolution was in fact the dress rehearsal, or one of the rehearsals, for the world proletarian revolution.**

**March 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 152, English edition) .



**Revolutions are not made to order; but there are sure signs that the whole world is ready for great events. The Red Army reinforced by the revolutionary proletariat will help us raise on high the banner of the world socialist revolution.**

**Victory or death !**

**August 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 44, English edition)



**The victory of the communist revolution in all countries is inevitable.**

**March 1920**

(Lenin, Volume 30, page 423, English edition)



**World revolution is inevitable !**

**August 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 42, English edition)



**This world revolution has stood up to its full stature and world imperialism will go under.**

**December 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 362, English edition)



**The nature of capitalism and of the bourgeois society still dominates in most civilised countries and the development leads inevitably, and has been**

**leading, to the world communist revolution of the proletariat.**

**February 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 100, English edition)



**This development of international civil war...**

**is the legitimate product of the class struggle under capitalism and a legitime step towards the victory of the international proletarian revolution.**

**February 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 129 – 130, English edition)



**The victorious proletariat will reorganise the countries in which it has triumphed.**

**That cannot be done all at once; nor, indeed, can the bourgeoisie be „vanquished“ all at once. While the proletariat of the advanced countries is overthrowing the bourgeoisie and repelling its attempts at counter-**

**revolution, the undeveloped and oppressed nations do not just wait, do not cease to exist, do not disappear.**

**The social revolution can come only in the form of an epoch in which are combined civil war by the proletariat *whole series* of democratic and revolutionary movements, including the national liberation movement, in the undeveloped, backward and oppressed nations. Why ? Because capitalism develops unevenly, and objective reality gives us highly developed capitalist nations side by side with a number of economically slightly developed, or totally undeveloped, nations.**

**August – October 1916**

(Lenin, Volume 23, page 53, English edition )



**Imperialism is as much our „mortal“ enemy as is capitalism. That is so. No Marxist will forget, however, that capitalism is progressive compared with feudalism, and that imperialism is progressive compared with pre-monopoly capitalism. Hence, it is *not* every struggle against imperialism that we should support. We will *not* support an uprising of the reactionary classes against imperialism; we will *not* support an uprising of the reactionary classes against imperialism and capitalism.**

**August – October 1916**

(Lenin, Volume 23, page 63, English edition )



**The economic revolution will create the necessary prerequisites for eliminating *all* types of political oppression.**

**National oppression cannot be eliminated without an economic revolution. That is incontestable. But to *limit* ourselves to this is to lapse into absurd and wretched imperialist „Economism“.**

**August – October 1916**

(Lenin, Volume 23, page 75, English edition )



**The flames of a revolutionary wildfire are leaping higher and higher over the whole of this rotten old world system.**

**The time is not far off when the working people of all countries will unite into a single world-wide state and join in a common effort to build a new socialist edifice. The way to this construction runs through the Soviets, as a form of the incipient world revolution.**

**January 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 26, page 482, English edition)



**We discovered the international, world form of the dictatorship of the proletariat in establishing the Soviet government. We are firmly convinced that the proletariat all over the world has taken this path of struggle, the creation of these forms of proletarian rule, the rule of the workers and of the working people in general, and that no power on earth can halt the progress of the world communist revolution towards the world Soviet republic.**

**March 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 145, English edition)



**Soviet government is a world-wide government. It is replacing the old bourgeois state.**

**Socialism can only develop through struggle with capitalism.**

**December 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, pages 360 and 361, English edition)



**The Soviet government set a higher value on the world dictatorship of the proletariat and the world revolution than on all national sacrifices, burdensome as they were.**

**March 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 148, English edition)



**No matter how great the misfortunes that may be brought upon us by that dying beast, international imperialism, that beast will perish, and socialism will triumph throughout the world.**

**March 1919**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 225, English edition)



**It is impossible to escape imperialist war ... except by a *Bolshevik struggle and a Bolshevik revolution.***

**„War of the slaves of all nations against the slave-owners of all nations !“**



**October 1921**

(Lenin, Volume 33, page 56, English edition)



**We swear:**

**We shall hold on, we shall stick to our post fighting with all our strength and not lay down our arms in face of the onslaught of world counter-revolution !**

**August 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 53, English edition)



**It is impossible to end the war, the world war between the world's most powerful imperialist giants.**

**This war cannot be ended without a mighty proletarian revolution, also embracing the whole world.**

**June 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, page 423, English edition)



**The capitalists cannot free themselves of the financial meshes ,  
because the whole world is in debt, in bondage, and because private  
property has led and always will lead to war.**

**All this is causing the roots of the international revolution to strike  
deeper and deeper.**

**March 1920**

**(Lenin, Volume 30, page 393 / 394, English edition)**



**The motto of the rebelling workers of the world:**

**„Victory or Death !“**

**And with this motto the fighters for the proletarian world socialist  
revolution will be invincible.**

**November 1918**

**(Lenin, Volume 28, page 168, English edition)**



**The imperialist vultures are still stronger than us.**

**But they cannot defeat the world revolution !**

**November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 150, English edition)



**Imperialism will perish and the world socialist revolution will triumph  
in face of all odds !**

**November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 150, English edition)



**History certainly has strange ways: that a backward country should  
have the honour of leading a great world movement, which is seen and  
understood by the bourgeoisie of the whole world. Now that the axe is about  
to fall on world capitalism, there can be no question at all of any  
independence for individual parties.**

**December 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 334, English edition)



**Breaking with the capitalists .. is the way of confidence in the oppressed classes, primarily in the workers of *all* countries, the way of confidence in a *world worker's revolution against capital*, the way of supporting it in full measure.**

**June 1917**

(Lenin, Volume 25, page 49, English edition)



**What does imperialism mean ?**

**It means that a handful of rich powers have a stranglehold on the whole world.**

**March 1920**

(Lenin, Volume 30, page 389, English edition).



**Even if they can crush one country, they can never crush the world proletarian revolution, they will only add more fuel to the flames that will consume them all.**

**November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 164, English edition)



**The world revolution is not far off, but it cannot develop according to a special time-table.**

**Having survived two revolutions we will appreciate this. We know, however, that although the imperialists cannot contain the world revolution, certain countries are likely to be defeated, and even heavier losses are possible.**

**They know that Russia is in the birth-pangs of a proletarian revolution, but they are mistaken if they think that by crushing one centre of the revolution they will crush the revolution in other countries.**

**November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 163, English edition)



**We Russian Communists so far stand alone, because our detachment has proved to be ahead of all the others.**

**We have cut off from our comrades; but we had to act first because our country was the most backward.**

**Our revolution was begun as a general revolution, and we shall tackle our tasks with the help of the workers and peasants of the world.**

**Capitalism is an international force, and it can therefore be completely destroyed only through victory in all countries,**

**not in one alone.**

**The workers will ensure the victory of the Soviet Republic .. and give it a chance to hold out until the world socialist revolution breaks out.**

**August 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 77 – 78, English edition)



**The hour of reckoning with the bourgeoisie of all countries is approaching !**

**The task before us is to overcome all obstacles in our path, however difficult they may be, and to maintain the power of the Soviets until the working class of all countries revolts and raises aloft the great banner of a world socialist republic.**

**July 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, page 551, English edition)



**If you are a socialist you must sacrifice all your patriotic feelings to the international revolution, which is inevitable, and although it is not here yet you must believe in it if you are an internationalist.**

**We had to disperse the petty-bourgeois illusions that the people are an integral whole and that the popular will can be expressed other than in class struggle. If we had made any concessions to petty-bourgeois illusions ..., we would have ruined the whole cause of the proletarian revolution in Russia.**

**We would have sacrificed to narrow national interests the interests of the world revolution, which turned out to be proceeding along the Bolshevik course, because it was purely proletarian instead of national.**

**November 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 206, English edition)



**We must explain that the disaster, that has befallen us is an international disaster and that there is no other way out of it except world revolution.**

**June 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, page 464, English edition)



**The important thing is that the working class should itself take up this work and rectify its own mistakes. If we act in this way, if every committee understands that it is one of the leaders of the greatest revolution in the world**

**– then we shall achieve socialism for the whole world.**

**June 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 477, English edition)



**We would win if the vanguard of the working people, the Red Army, remembered that it was there to represent and defend the interests of the international socialism.**

**July 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, pages 500 – 501, English edition)





**We are *free from* imperialist dependence. We have raised the banner of struggle for the complete overthrow of imperialism for the whole world to see.**

**We are now, as it were, in a besieged fortress, waiting for the other detachments of the world socialist revolution to come to our relief. These detachments *exist*, they are *more numerous* than ours, they are maturing, growing, gaining more strength the longer the brutalities of imperialism continue. Slowly but surely, the workers are adopting communist, Bolshevik tactics and are marching towards the proletarian revolution, which alone is capable of saving dying culture and dying mankind.**

**We are invincible, because the world proletarian revolution is invincible.**

**August 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 75, English edition)



**Long live the world worker's revolution !**

**September 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 93, English edition)



**We possess the strength of mass organisation, which will overcome everything and lead the proletariat to the world revolution.**

**Long live the world socialist revolution !**

**October 1917**

(Lenin, Volume 26, page 240, English edition)



**Europe's greatest misfortune and danger is that it has *no* revolutionary party. It has parties of traitors... But it has no revolutionary party.**

**That is why we must do our utmost to expose renegades like Kautsky, thereby supporting the revolutionary *groups* of genuine internationalist workers, who are to be found in *all* countries. The proletariat will very soon turn away from the traitors and renegades and follow these groups, drawing and training leaders from their midst. No wonder the bourgeoisie of all countries are howling about „world Bolshevism“.**

**World Bolshevism will conquer the world bourgeoisie.**

**October 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 113, English edition)



**This crisis means either that the revolution has begun or at any rate that the people have clearly realised it is inevitable and immanent.**

**The Russian workers will understand that very soon they will have to make the greatest sacrifices in the cause of internationalism.**

**Let us show that the Russian worker is capable of working much harder, of fighting and dying much more self-sacrificingly, when the world worker's revolution is at stake, as well as the Russian revolution.**

**October 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, pages 101 , 103, English edition)



**All over the world the birth pangs of the old, capitalist society, which is pregnant with socialism, have begun.**

**June 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, page 499, English edition)



**The masses are surging, and there is no doubt at all that in the near – or possibly more remote – future, the socialist revolution will be on the order of the day in all countries, because the oppression of capital is at an end.**

**January 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 26, page 464, English edition)



**The outcome of the struggle as a whole can be forecast only because in the long run capitalism itself is educating and training the vast majority of the population of the globe for the struggle.**

**It is the overwhelming majority of the population of the globe that has been drawn into the struggle for emancipation with extraordinary rapidity, so that in this respect there cannot be the slightest doubt what the final outcome of the world struggle will be. In this sense, the complete victory of socialism is fully and absolutely assured.**

**March 1923**

(Lenin, Volume 33, page 500, English edition;

„Better fewer, but better“ - written on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of March 1923, one of the most important writings before Lenin's death)



**Socialism is not something impossible,  
but a firm worker's system, and one for which the proletariat of the  
whole world must strive.**

**July 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 27, page 503, English edition)



**The cause we have begun will be carried through by the  
workers of the whole world.**

**December 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 328, English edition)



**We must make every sacrifice for the victory of the world revolution,  
but we should realise that the future depends on us .**

**The chief task facing us is to fight imperialism, and this fight we must win.**

**Our forces must grow daily, and this constant growth is, as it was, our chief and complete guarantee that world socialism will triumph !**

**October 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 123, 125 and 127, English edition)



**Fraternal trust and unity are gradually being restored among the workers of different countries...**

**This in turn, will create conditions for united revolutionary action by the workers of different countries.**

**Only such actions can guarantee the most systematic development and the most likely success of the world socialist revolution.**

**May 1917**

(Lenin, Volume 24, page 310, English edition)



**Lenin talked about that**

**social revolution which is the ultimate aim of all the activities  
of the international communist party as the conscious exponent of the  
class movement of the proletariat.**

**February 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 29, page 102, English edition)



**The time is near when the first day of the world revolution will be  
celebrated everywhere.**

**Our labour and sufferings have not been in vain !**

**The world revolution will triumph !**

**November 3, 1918**

(Lenin, Volume 28, page 131, English edition)



**Now the whole world is faced with the practical issue – that of the  
transition to socialism.**

**April 1917.**

(Lenin, Volume 24, page 147, English edition)



**To work, everybody to work, the cause of the world socialist revolution must and will triumph.**

**October 1917.**

**(Lenin, Volume 26, page 89, English edition)**



**Has there ever been such a quotation collection of Lenin about the world revolution?**

**At least it does not yet exist in English language.**

**World revolution is impossible without global communication, is impossible without the English language – this indispensable instrument of the world proletariat's unification.**



**We collected these quotations to remind today's Stalinist - Hoxhaists on the 140th birthday of Comrade Lenin.**

**Comrade Lenin - "*sword and flame of the world proletariat*" - believed in the October Revolution as an inexhaustible strength and he was convinced about its enormous international meaning as the beginning socialist world revolution, as a bulwark, as a base and a lever of the world proletarians' political power which enables them to destroy world capitalism and to construct world socialism.**

**We may not disregard and never forget the essence of the Marxist Leninist teachings of the socialist world revolution:**

**The essential integral part of Marxist-Leninist teachings on the socialist world revolution is and will always be**

**world-wide united actions of the revolutionary proletarians of all countries, is proletarian internationalism.**

**"Proletarians of all countries – unite !"**

**So, for the first time in their famous "*communist manifesto*", the founders of the scientific socialism, Marx and Engels, highlighted the way to the revolutionary application of the proletarian internationalism, by this famous motto.**

**"Proletarians of all countries - unite around the Soviet Union, strengthen it, support its construction of the socialism and communism - in the overall interest of the proletarian world revolution and the liberation of the oppressed peoples!"**

**So Lenin and Stalin showed the world proletariat the way to the world revolutionary application of the proletarian internationalism in the first period of socialism.**

**„Proletarians of all countries – strengthen the socialist Albania, the new centre of**

**the world revolution !**

**Let us be guided by the teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the leader of the Marxist Leninist world movement, to free the world from capitalist and revisionist rule !"**

**So, Enver Hoxha showed the world proletariat the way to the world revolutionary application of the proletarian internationalism for the liberation from both the capitalist and the revisionist world.**

**„World proletariat – unite all countries !“**

**With this new watchword of the proletarian internationalism the Stalinist-Hoxhaists show the globalised world proletariat the way to the victory of the socialist world revolution. This way the proletarians of every country make their contribution at the construction of the world socialism.**

**Proletarian internationalism in the epoch of world socialism is the unity of the proletarians of all countries for building up world socialism, commonly.**

**The proletarian internationalism is the unity of the thinking and acting of the proletariat of every country in particular and that of the world proletariat, generally (Enver Hoxha, report on the 7th Congress of the PLA, 1977).**

**The teachings of the proletarian internationalism is the internationalist teachings of the world proletariat on the solidary class struggle of the united proletarians of all countries against every exploitation and oppression in the whole world (widely generalized definition).**

*(more precisely, according to the present situation:)*

**There is only one actual internationalism: The devoted work on the development of the world revolutionary movement and the world revolutionary fight of the world proletariat, the support (by propagandas by moral and material help) exactly such a fight, exactly such only one line abided by the proletarians of all countries, unanimous."**

**We see:**

**The proletarian internationalism has changed its main form and appearance in the**

**course of the history of the communist world movement.**

**During all these changes the true proletarian internationalists have always remained faithful to its nature, its spirit, its ideal, because they know its communist meaning:**

**The proletarian internationalism is and remains the key for opening the door by which mankind strides to communism.**

### **Globalised Communism**

**- this was not only the guide line of Lenin but the guide line of all 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism - , this is and remains the guide line for all true Communists in all countries of the world.**

**This aim takes priority over all the other guidelines which are all completely subordinated.**

**All efforts of the Communists in all countries of the world serve only one single common aim**

**world communism !**

## **Chapter I**

**Defending today and developing further**

# Lenin's teachings of the socialist world revolution

Lenin made an excellent contribution to the consistent defence and creative development of the Marxist teachings of proletarian internationalism as the great leader of the brave struggle against the renegades of the II. International.

He built up the glorious Communist International, the international party of the proletarian world army. With that, he created the so far largest and best organisation of the revolutionary world proletariat for the fall of the world capitalism.

Since this world-wide organization has remained of decisive importance (and it has highly gained current meaning) we upright Stalinist Hoxhaists defend all the more vehement this internationalist work of Comrade Lenin and devote ourselves with all strength of the continuation of the great historical mission of the world proletariat, pretend to be unconditional in the tradition of the Comintern of Lenin and Stalin and do everything for the reconstruction of the Comintern on the ideological bases of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism.

As the quotations (arranged above) prove, Lenin started out from the unshakeable thesis that the proletarian world revolution cannot be withheld in the epoch of the imperialism - the rotting, parasitical, dying world capitalism - that the world proletariat will perform the radical change to the epoch of the world socialism irrevocably.

As comrade Lenin documented in his works in all details, the political, social and economic conditions ripened for the socialist world revolution, particularly accelerated by the first World War at that time; and this, inspite of the different stages of development in different European countries.

Lenin did not only kindle the fire of the world revolution in Europe but in the whole world. He is and stays as a classic of the Marxism-Leninism and thus, forever, as one of the best teachers and leaders of the world revolution.

Everybody knows Leninism defined by Comrade Stalin:

**"The Leninism is the Marxism of the epoch of the imperialism and the proletarian**

revolution. Said more exactly: The Leninism is the theory and tactics of the proletarian revolution generally, the theory and tactics of the dictatorship of the proletariat, in particular."

The Leninism is the victorious Marxism in the epoch of the imperialism and the proletarian revolution.

Everybody knows that we still live in this epoch and therefore we still have to assume and defend Leninism. Lenin teaches, that an epoch does not run statically. The epoch of imperialism and the proletarian revolution changes with the time, it has a beginning with the October Revolution. And in its process it will be removed by the epoch of world socialism, finally.

Everybody knows that epochs do not last eternally but it is the nature of every epoch to remove the old one and to be removed by a new one ... when the time has come.

Everybody knows that Marxism rejects its old theorems as outdated in the changing historical periods of time and that Marxism replaces old theorems by new ones better adapted to the historical further development.

This way the Marxism-Leninism has further developed into the Stalinism-Hoxhism of today and thus means: further development of Lenin's lessons on the world revolution, particularly.

The Stalinism-Hoxhism is an inalienable component of the teachings of the 5 classics of the Marxism-Leninism - Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Enver Hoxha.

Stalinism-Hoxhism is the further development of the Marxism-Leninism for the victorious transition of the epoch of the imperialism to the epoch of the globalised socialism; more exactly:

The Stalinism - Hoxhism is the theory and tactics of the world proletarian revolution generally and the theory and tactics of the world- dictatorship of the proletariat in particular; and finitely:

The Stalinism - Hoxhism is the victorious Marxism - Leninism in the epoch of the world socialism and the world-dictatorship of the proletariat.

**. Stalinism-Hoxhaism is based on the lessons which Marx, Engels and Lenin have taught about the socialist world revolution. Stalinism-Hoxhaism has enriched the teachings on the world socialist revolution by its further development. Thus, Marxism - Leninism was simply updated according to the current globalised conditions. If outdated guidelines need to be replaced by new guidelines under the changed conditions in history, this is integral part of the principles of Marxism in general. The classes did not remain as they were at the time of Lenin. They have changed, they have further developed, they have globalised, and thus has the working class in particular:**

## **Chapter II**

**From the proletarians of all countries to the globalized world proletariat.**

**From the globalized world proletariat to its hegemonial world power in the epoch of world socialism.**

**The socialist world revolution is led by the world proletariat to the conquest of its hegemonial world power.**

Great revolutions were born from great class-contradictions.

The great world revolution will break out from the great class contradictions between the world proletariat and the world bourgeoisie.

There are two worlds – the one of the globalized proletariat and the other of the globalized bourgeoisie.

The world of today is divided into two camps – the world proletarian camp and the camp of the world bourgeoisie.

The current globalized capitalist class society is the antagonistic class-formation on its highest and final stage in history of mankind.

World capitalism breeds globalized class-division to such degree that its basis has the rug drawn from under it . World capitalist class-division leads to the classless world-society inevitable.

The camp of the world proletariat destroys that of the world bourgeoisie with the aim of removing all previous antagonistic splittings of class camps all over the world, with the aim of a classless globalized society.

The unity of the world bourgeois camp serves the globalization of class-division.

The unity of the world proletariat serves the globalized abolition of the inevitability of class-division.

The globalization of the world bourgeoisie prepares the end of the class society. The globalization of the world proletariat is the beginning of the classless society even in its very first stage of its formation.

The world proletariat cannot yet remove the class society through the socialist world revolution at one blow but with the world revolutionary transformation of the *antagonistic* international society to the international society with *non-antagonistic* classes the world proletariat creates the best prerequisites for the united classless world society.

From the point of view of the world proletariat the world revolution is not only a matter of world capitalism's destruction but the world revolution must be understood as a qualitative leap on the way to communism, to a world that is not any more split

between exploiters and oppressors on one side and exploited and oppressed on the other side.

Lenin regarded the socialist world revolution from the class point of view, from the view of the world proletariat.

And this way we must look at the continuation of Lenin's socialist world revolution and ask us the class-question as Stalinist – Hoxhaists, like this:

Which class is definitely performing the strength that removes the old epoch and prepares its replacement by a new one, which class will be the defining, the ruling class in the new epoch of world socialism?

The class which destroys and displaces the ruling class of the epoch of the imperialism by the world revolution, the class which takes over the class-rule in the complete course of the epoch of the world socialism, this is the globalized world proletariat.

And the world proletariat is not any more the same that it was in the October Revolution which led the proletarian world revolution in its beginning phase. One of the most important changings of world revolutionary conditions until that time is the development of the world proletariat itself as the decisive revolutionary subjective factor of the world revolution. Lenin teaches that the proletariat becomes world revolutionary by its globally united actions. As long as the proletarians stay divided, separated and isolated in their countries, the world-bourgeoisie has nothing to fear.

Lenin did not look at the proletariat statically but as a permanently further developing class in a class society which is permanently changing in the course of the development of world capitalism.

This is therefore a decisive reason for the necessity of the further development of Lenin's theory of the world revolution. Together with the changing class-combatants the world revolution is changing itself. And this means nothing more than further development of Lenin's theory on the world revolution. If Lenin would be still alive, he would be the first who would recognize and work on this problem.

Meanwhile the classes have globalised themselves and that's why we must speak about today's globalised world revolution – emanated from the scientific basis of Leninism - because (as mentioned already) two world classes face each other who shall determine and decide on the outcome of the class struggle on a worldwide scale, namely



the world proletariat and the world bourgeoisie.

The essence of Lenin's teachings on the world revolution is the necessity of the united proletarian class-struggle on a global scale, is the unavoidableness of the world-dictatorship of the world proletariat.

Lenin teaches us that the classes take their seat in a certain system of the social production, that their seat is according to their relations to the means of production. Every class plays a certain role in the organisation of labour, from what the mode of attainment and size of the share in the social wealth arises, on which the class will have its disposal.

Of all existing classes of today the world proletariat has the most important position opposite to the world bourgeoisie within the globalised capitalist world system.

The world proletariat creates the decisive means of production in this globalised capitalist world system, produces the greatest social wealth of the world, however... has nothing but its productive force for sale to survive – and this in the face of global exacerbated labour-competition – causing the giant world army of unemployed, the revolutionary army of globalized migrants.

We redefine the term "world proletariat" as

*one global working class - consisting of proletarians of all countries who are united by the global mode of production.*

*The world proletariat is the decisive world revolutionary mainspring and the most exploited and oppressed class. The world proletariat confronts, overthrows and liquidates the regnant world bourgeoisie.*

Furthermore we define the term „world proletariat“ as the one and only world revolutionary social-economic, global strength which is able to transform the epoch of world capitalism into world socialism. It is the main and leading class-force which builds up the world socialist society, which is able to remove all the obstacles for constructing the classless society of communism.

Last not least: the world proletariat is finally the last and greatest class on this planet who abolishes the being of a class, by itself. All citizens of the world are now communists – without belonging to any class – thus „classless communists“.

Lenin teaches us:

In world's history only such class will be victorious who is capable to lead the masses to the victory of their liberation. There is no other class except the world proletariat.

The world proletariat can only recruit the revolutionary international army against the the world imperialist army, can only make use of specialists from the former capitalist society, if the world proletariat is able to lead the masses of the working people of all countries, if they have already become really friends and allies. And the only class which will be capable for this purpose, is the world proletariat. The Leninism teaches us:

Only such oppressed class will be able to abolish the class-society through its own class-dictatorship on a global scale,

which is enough experienced, trained and educated in class struggle, in centuries-long strike-campaigns and political struggles against capitalism in both the national and global scale,

which has the ability of uniting the class struggle of the proletarians of all countries.

which has once gained experiences in constructing socialism and communism in 'one' country as well in beginning the construction of the Stalinist world camp.

Only the globalized world proletariat is able to acquire and combine all these skills.

Only the suppressed class,

which has prepared to embrace new approaches to the culture of the megacities, the globalised industrial achievements of capitalism,

which has learned from the experiences of socialism,

has the determination and ability to stand on its own ground, to keep all its achievements, to develop it , to make them accessible to the working people of the whole world. This is only realizable by the global class of the world proletariat.

Lenin counted on the deep internationalist motive powers of the working masses in all countries of the world which has its source in the globally shared hatred against world capitalism and he explained that the revolution will develop in the different countries in a different way . With this Lenin characterized the principle of the universality of the world revolution as a dialectical combination of vast revolutionary variety in different countries and global unity and collectivity.

Only such a suppressed class is able to bear the burdens, examinations, rigors and greatest victims on the national and the more on the global scale, which unavoidably imposes world history on the one who breaks with the capitalist past and defends the socialist past and who boldly pioneers the new world without exploitation and

oppression. Again, there is no class all over the world who has such readiness of sacrifices except the globalised world proletariat.

Only such an oppressed class,  
in which the best elements remain loyal to the best traditions of the socialist ideas and achievements,

in which the best elements remain full of hatred and contempt against all petty-bourgeois philistinism, against these characteristics, which are in full blow within the petty bourgeoisie, within the white-collar working class people, within the "intelligentsia"

- only such an oppressed class, which has gone through the „steely school of labour“ and which inspires awe in the working people, in every honest man by its global abilities,
- can lead the oppressed and exploited classes to victory in their struggle against the exploiting and oppressing classes. And again this class can only be the class of the world proletariat.

Only such a suppressed class acts really internationalistly, world revolutionarily, really world socialist, which appears as the vanguard of the working people and exploited of the whole world and which leads them to the fall of all exploiters of this earth. This predestinated class is the world proletariat.

The economics of today's global society is such that only the globalized capital or the world proletariat (which overthrows it) can dominate the world . Other forces can not do this in today's globalized world.

The working class of a certain country is not separated by a Chinese Wall from the working classes of another country.

The globalisation has changed the proletarians into one global class, objectively. Now, It is the task of this new globalised class to pull down this Chinese Wall in its own consciousness, to become a subjectively acting class that is conscious about the global character of its historical mission.

The world capital has created conditions through which the working classes of all nations appear as competitors on the global labour-market , through which their unity against world capitalism is paralyzed. Splits among the workers of all nations guarantees higher profits as a result of world monopoly of pay dumping. The globalised capitalist system of pay dumping which always more deeply drives the world proletariat into the misery, the whole system of the wage-slavery only can be broken and removed by the united revolutionary actions of the globally organized world proletariat.

The question of the world crisis is the essential question of today's life.

The revisionists try to make the world proletariat believe that it "is isolated in the world scale", that "the proletariat must struggle against the world crisis in its own country in cooperation with the national bourgeoisie" („Anti-Monopoly-Coalition“). This is complete nonsense.

Only the world proletariat appears really as a representative of the *complete* world, all live and upright elements *of all* classes, as a representative of the gigantic majority of the petty-bourgeoisie, because only the world proletariat will, after it has attained the power, *immediately* offer support to all peoples suffering from the world crisis, only the world proletariat will be ready for really *world revolutionary* measures to cause the end of the world crisis as fast as possible.

*The question of the world crisis of the capitalism can objectively be put only world revolutionarily, can only be solved by the world proletariat.*

There is no other way out, which leads from the world crisis of capitalism to a life without hunger, poverty and misery to freedom for all peoples, the liberation of peoples from the debt-slavery, from the capitalists who enriched themselves in the crisis - There is no other way out than the revolution of the world proletariat.

Only unanimous revolutionary actions of workers of different countries are able to ensure the most planned development and the most secure success of the socialist world revolution. This is what Lenin was teaching us.

## Chapter III

# There is no socialist world revolution without organizing joint actions of workers of all countries

## World revolution and proletarian internationalism

**"The proletarian internationalism is the ideology of the proletariat, it is one of the strongest weapons and a condition for the victory of the revolution and the building of Communism" (Enver Hoxha)**

**Marx and Engels mentioned in their famous "Communist Manifesto" the various stages of development of the proletariat.**

**The first stage of the struggle against the bourgeoisie begins with the "existence" of the proletariat:**

**"At first, the individual workers, then the workers of a factory, then the workers of an industrial sector struggle at a location."**

**The workers have already conquered their power at the local level through their joint actions - remember the great example of the Paris Commune.**

**Marx and Engels defined the condition for the emancipation of the proletariat in their time - in the pre-imperialist period - which we see from their "Communist Manifesto": "The joint actions" - at least in the 'civilized countries' - are for the workers "one of the first conditions for their emancipation."**

**In the course of the nations' development the proletarian struggle broadened on a nation-wide level and there was a labour movement in any capitalist country. Through their joint actions the Russian workers succeeded to conquer their power nation-wide - for the first time in history.**

**In Lenin's time, the world socialist revolution was still largely and mostly closely linked to the socialist revolution in Europe and North America, so with the socialistic European proletariat in the then advanced capitalist countries: "Ripe for socialism is only the advanced countries of the West and North America " (Lenin, Volume 23, page 51 – 52). Lenin predicted, however, that the time which associates the matter of socialism only with a matter of Europe, are irrevocably gone. With the October Revolution began the world revolution - so Lenin's prediction was confirmed historically. The liberation of the world proletariat is impossible without the victory of the joint actions of the workers**

of all countries, without the joint actions of all detachments of the proletarian world army.

That what Marx and Engels said about the unification of the proletariat in one country, applies to today's, global scale of development of the proletariat . Let us quote from the "**Communist Manifesto**":

"At this stage the workers still form a mass, scattered over the whole country and split by competition. Mass-character of solidarity is not yet the result of their own unification, but consequence of the unification of the bourgeoisie, who has to set the whole proletariat in motion ( and who can still do it for the time being), to attain its own political goals. "

Accordingly, the workers of today are globally scattered through the world competition in the labor market across all national boundaries, a growing - fragmented mass. Mass-character of solidarity is not yet the result of global unification, but consequence of the globalized bourgeoisie, who has set globally in motion the workers (migrants), to the aims of maximize profits.

Lenin taught, "**The development of capitalism destroys more and more national barriers, abolishes the national isolation and puts in place the national antagonisms of the classes. The proletariat is a product of world capitalism, not only of European, not only of imperialist capitalism**" (Lenin, Volume 23, page 108).

At this stage the struggle between two classes, between the world bourgeoisie and world proletariat takes place instead of national antagonisms. The world proletariat will be inevitable the winner of this struggle by means of "**united actions of the proletariat in all countries of the world**" (Lenin).

This does not mean that the world proletariat only directly, immediately, and exclusively attacks the representatives of international financial capital, thus the globalized capital, and that the national antagonisms would play no role anymore. On the contrary, the international financial capital has developed out of the national financial capital , is nourished daily and hourly from this source, and that so far, until this source will be dried up.

At this stage of development the world proletariat struggles globally in joint actions against the bourgeoisie and all other exploitative and hostile classes in each country in the world for eradicating the national roots of globalized capital .

The result of the global struggle of the proletariat against the world bourgeoisie is

not the immediate victory over them, but the ever-expanding unification of the world proletariat, the smooth transition to globalized SOCIALIST actions of the united workers of all countries. In the joint operations against world imperialism, the proletariat prepares its future joint operations for the construction of world socialism.

The consciously organized unity of the world proletariat is the foundation of the future unity of the classless world society, is the basis for the conscious organising of world communism.

Today, in the period of globalized capitalism, the world proletariat will find out entirely new forms and methods of the global socialist revolution. The world proletariat accepts all the proven methods and forms from the past and combines them with totally new globalized forms.

Today, Stalinism-Hoxhaism favours the slogan of the "globalized, centralist actions of the proletarians of all countries" without neglection of the meaning of its combination with de-centralized actions. In Lenin's time, this was not yet possible and therefore Lenin turned against such elements who propagated this slogan though the conditions were not ripe for it. Lenin was against artificially constructed and stereotyped modalities in general and against the preassigned hierarchy and order of actions of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries in particular (that was 1916 !!). (Lenin, Volume 23, page 59 – 60, German edition).

Lenin said in 1916: "The social revolution can not be the united action of the proletarians of *all* countries, for the simple reason that the majority of countries and the majority of the inhabitants of the earth until now [ „until now“, this was exactly the year 1916, so just *before* the October Revolution – remark of the Comintern (SH)] **are not even on the capitalist stage of development or only at the beginning of capitalist development .“**

[ Almost 100 years later, in this age of globalization, this is not the case anymore - for the simple reason that the majority of countries and the majority of the inhabitants of the earth are meanwhile on the capitalist stage of development or even already in the last phase of capitalism. Fact is that the world proletariat **already exists** as a gigantic world army, which can use all its detachments in all countries of the world focused on every point in the world.

Therefore, the Comintern (SH) has verified theoretically the possibility and **necessity** of the world socialist revolution by centralized united action of the proletarians of all countries. We propagate this in our platform and we do everything to prepare practically this united actions of the proletarians of all countries. **Today, the world proletariat is ripe for the world revolution as a whole, and its detachments in all countries of the world, in particular, - comment of the Comintern (SH).** ]

**Lenin proceeded:**

„For the socialism, only the advanced countries of the West and North America are ripe. ... that the dream of the "united action of the proletariat of *all* countries" is synonymous with the adjournment of socialism sine die, to the Greek Kalends, that is, until the cows come home. Socialism will not be realized by the joint actions of the proletarians of *all* countries , but by a minority of countries, those countries namely, who have already achieved their development stage of advanced capitalism.

**Lenin had never questioning the necessity of united action by the proletarians of all countries . On the contrary, for him it was only a matter of time:**

"Whether 50 years earlier or 50 years later, the proletariat will of course be unified" (Lenin, Volume 23, page 108).

„The brotherly trust and fraternal alliance between the workers of different countries, who mutually kill off for the sake of the capitalists shall be slowly be restored, which provides in turn the prerequisites for joint revolutionary actions of workers of different countries.“

Only such actions are able to guarantee the best-planned development and the most secure success of the socialist world revolution (Lenin, Volume 24, Page 303 – 304, German edition)

**Stalinism-Hoxhaism is based upon this important prediction of Lenin. By proceeding globalization, a new class emerges, the globalized world proletariat , who creates new forms of global class struggle, new forms of joint proletarian action, new forms of the proletarian world revolution - namely *globalized* forms. These globalized forms are at present of great meaning for a higher stage of Leninist forms of the world revolution.**

**The world proletarian movement is the global independent movement of the immense mass of the world population. The world proletariat abolishes the slavery of the ruling minority over a majority of the world masses. The world proletariat rises up and launches a deadly blow to the entire superstructure of the existing "civilized world order" , the officially ruling globalized society of today.**

**The organization of the world proletariat into a class, and thus to the party, the Communist International, was blown up in the class struggle of the past half century. It was blasted by global competition among the workers themselves, ( the world's labour is based exclusively on competition among workers of different countries ). The world proletariat awakes, gets stronger, firmer and more powerful in view of the inevitable split, decomposition and disintegration of the world bourgeoisie. The world proletariat shall**



**break the chains of wage-slavery in the deepest world capitalist crisis, and thus finish the cursed competition among the workers, finally by seizing the weapons of counter-revolution, and overthrow all exploiters around the world.**

**The proletarian internationalism primarily serves the overall interests of the world proletariat. With the liberation of the world proletariat, all the oppressed peoples are freed from the enslavement of the globalized world imperialism. Proletarian internationalism is therefore also in the overall interests of all oppressed peoples, and, under the leadership of the world proletariat - it means: overthrow of world imperialism, and then build up the world socialism.**

**Therefore the world-revolutionary watchword of the Stalinism Hoxhaim:**

**firstly globalised centralization of the world proletariat by counting on the strengths of one's own class.**

**and**

**secondly global association of the workers and working masses of all countries.**

**First: World proletariat - unite the proletarians in all countries of the world !**

**And then: World proletariat - unite the revolutionary strengths of all working masses in all countries of the world !**

**Lenin is also a practical classic of proletarian internationalism. All his life he devoted himself to liberate the proletariat of all countries to fulfill their historical mission, the establishment of world socialism. As the deeply committed proletarian internationalist, Lenin was the real leader of the world communist movement, the international leader of the world revolutionary proletariat. He strengthened and consolidated the world communist movement last not least, by his outstanding fight against international opportunism.**

**"Thanks to the exiles-life - forced by Tsarism - the revolutionary Russia had such a wealth of international connections, and such an excellent knowledge of all forms and theories of the revolutionary movement in the world, like no other country on the globe -**

in the second half of the 19th Century - " ( Volume 30, page 10, German edition).

And the world of today ? What a wealth of global ties, what a spreading of excellent knowledge of all forms and theories of the revolutionary movement all over the world through the global emigre-life -, forced by the globalized world imperialism!

The globalized world has become a global base of world revolution, wider than any foundation of all previous revolutions.

We no longer have an International Federation of Workers of advanced capitalist countries like in the days of Lenin, not allies, who support the victorious proletariat as the leader of the world revolution, however a proletarian world-class, who became fused by the globalization of world capital, who is neither registered at the UN , neither mentioned in a constitution of a certain country nor even in any way recorded in a directory.

And yet it is the only real, existing political, social and economic power who will bring this whole imperialistic-demoralized world to the realm of history, a force that will set its stamp on the coming socialist epoch of the world.

The new type of global industrial workers, particularly the so called "foreign" workers, the rapidly increasing migrant workers, etc., are those who infect the "native" workers of all the countries by the bacillus of world socialist revolution .

Lenin teaches:

"The international revolutionary movement of the proletariat is uniform in its aims and its character but its forms in the different countries are various and cannot be others than various. The complete and all-round use of all opportunities in all spheres of action arises only as a result of the class struggle of workers of different countries. Each country contributes its own valuable, original features, however, in each individual country the movement suffers under this or that one-sidedness of this or that theoretical or practical shortcomings of the various socialist parties. But on the whole, we clearly see a vast improvement of international socialism, the unification of the millions of armies of the proletariat in many concrete clashes with the enemy, the approach of the decisive struggle against the bourgeoisie, and the struggle is far more prepared by the working class than in the time of the Commune, this last great proletarian uprising. "

It is plausible to overcome always better this "one-sidedness of the movement in each country" by making use of the opportunities of globalization. A high degree of

standardization of the movements arises from the globalisation in all countries of the world. Under the conditions of globalization, the Marxist principle of the international centralization and the harmonization of the workers' organisations in different countries can be realized optimally.

## Chapter IV

### "Organize joint operation"

- means to create a common world organization.

The victory of world revolution is impossible without  
the Communist International.

The role of the Communist International and its sections.

Lenin understood like no other, the international situation very clear.

He looked at things in great, not from the standpoint of a single party or a single country, but from the overall standpoint of *all* countries, from the standpoint of the Communist International, from the perspective of world socialist revolution. By overviewing the international scale, he omitted on all the details and confusing little things, and herewith he discovered clearly the main driving forces that determine the history of the world - the entire world proletariat, and in particular the international industrial workers.

Here we give just an extremely brief insight into the work which Lenin contributed to the Communist International (Excerpts from: "Lenin - A brief outline of his life and work", Moscow - 1947):

"The revolutionary upsurge in Europe, the revolutions in Germany, Austria and Hungary, led to the creation of Communist parties in Europe. There was a real basis for their association within the Communist International, for which Lenin had worked so much and constantly. In January 1918, on Lenin's initiative a conference was convened of representatives of left groups of the socialist parties coming from a number of countries. This conference had decided to convene the first Congress of the Communist International. In January 1919 Lenin turned to the the workers of Europe and America with a written call for the foundation of the III. International .

On March 2nd 1919, the First Congress of the Communist International took place in the Kremlin , which was attended by delegates from the major countries of Europe and America. The Congress worked under Lenin's leadership.

He held the programmatic keynote lecture about the bourgeois democracy and the dictatorship of the proletariat. In this report Lenin pointed to the fundamental difference between the dictatorship of the proletariat and the dictatorship of the exploiting classes. The dictatorship of the exploiting classes is directed to the violent suppression of the resistance of the workers, in the interests of a vanishingly small minority. In contrast, the dictatorship of the proletariat is directed to the violent suppression of the resistance of the exploiters in the interest of the huge majority of the people, towards the building of communism. The dictatorship of the proletariat is absolutely necessary for the whole mass of working people , because only by this, the humanity reaches the communism. The political form of the dictatorship of the proletariat are the Soviets. The Soviet power is the true democracy for the working people. The program of the Communist International was founded on these, Lenin's theses .

Thus, on Lenin's initiative, an international revolutionary proletarian organization of a new type was created - the Marxist-Leninist International. (Page 295 - 296)

Lenin set the world on fire by his great preparatory work for convening the Second Congress of the Comintern. In the year after the First Congress, the international Communist movement grew stronger and became more mature. It was Lenin's most important task to support the young Communist brother-parties, by providing them all the plenty experiences of the Bolsheviks, which they had gained in decades of class-battles, gained in the fire of three revolutions - experiences, beyond compare in the world . (Page 324 - 325)

Lenin also wrote the drafts of the main decisions of the Second Congress in which he generalized the practical experience of the world proletarian revolution. He wrote the

thesis on the basic tasks of the Comintern in both the agrarian question and in the national and colonial question. He worked out the terms of admission into the Communist International, which had protected the communist parties against opportunistic evil.

At the Second Congress, held in the summer of 1920, Lenin made reports and he delivered speeches repeated . In one of the sessions in which the issue of the German party was discussed, Lenin spoke in German language , and when he turned to the French party, then he spoke French. The essence of all his speeches was this: the Communist fraternal parties must be organized on the basis of the principles of revolutionary Marxism, must be closely associated with the masses, have to exhibit greater determination and ability in the preparation of the victorious socialist revolution, they must master the Marxist strategy and tactics. (Page 326)

Although he led the work of the Second Congress, Lenin gave the questions of the fight at the fronts of the civil war his incessant attention, and he did everything to make sure the victory over the enemy (Page 326 - 327)

By clarifying the reasons for the victory of Soviet power, Lenin stressed repeatedly that the Soviet country was not alone in its fight against the White Guard counter-revolution and foreign intervention . The struggle of the Soviet regime and its successes received the sympathy and support of working people throughout the world. The workers of foreign countries organized strikes , refused to load war material in support of the interventionists and the White Guard generals, and founded "Action Committees" under the slogan "Hands off Russia!". Lenin said: **"As soon as the international bourgeoisie will raise her arm, to strike a blow against us, her own workers will fall in her arm"** [Lenin, Collected Works, Russ. Works, Vol XXV, p. 504, Russian] (Page 328 - 329)

In the summer of 1921 Lenin filed a report to the III. Congress of the Comintern. At that time he also wrote the famous article **"On the fourth anniversary of the October Revolution."** (Page 341)

On November 13th, 1922 Lenin filed a report to the IV. Congress of the Communist International: **"Five years Russian revolution and the prospects of world revolution"** (Page 364).

Lenin delivered his speech in German. The report took one hour and was followed by the Congress with motion and greatest attention. It, however, was already difficult for Lenin to report. He spoke with obvious effort. After the report he was very exhausted. The illness manifested itself ". (page 365 - 366)

**Comrade Stalin had vowed:**

"When Comrade Lenin passed away, he left to us the legacy, to remain loyal towards the principles of the Communist International. We vow to you, Comrade Lenin, that we will give our life in the service of strengthening and expanding the alliance of the working people, the Communist International !"

**That was the Stalinist oath which the Bolshevik party had vowed to its leader - to Comrade Lenin, who will live through the centuries. If the Bolsheviks look back on the traveled distance , then they can declare proudly, that with honor this vow was fulfilled.**

**And Comrade Enver Hoxha's opinion, on the Comintern:**

**"The Comintern, the Third Communist International - led by Lenin and Stalin, advised the Albanian communists to find the right way to struggle, that way to the Marxist-Leninist ideology - to unite with the working class, to tie in the masses of the people, gaining new strength from them like Antäus and to create the Communist Party under the right, concrete conditions. We Albanian communists just won because we followed this way" ( from: "The Democratic Front, led by the party, is the great organisation of unification and political education of the people" - Albania Today", No, 4, 1979).**

**The present world crisis shows very clearly the slow but steadfast turn to the left, the change to the revolutionary thinking and revolutionary action by the world proletariat. The global character of the present world crisis lays bare the deep historical roots of the Comintern (SH) , that emanates from the Comintern of Lenin and Stalin. These deep roots point to the unity of the two different historical types of centres of the world revolution :**

**a) the inevitability of the world-revolutionary centre of the Soviet Union in times of Lenin and Stalin**

**b) the inevitability of a present global world-revolutionary centre (without the typical world revolutionary centre of a "single" socialist country).**

**On the other hand - the current world crisis shows us the beginning of the collapse of the bourgeois-democratic world order, that turns increasingly into a fascist world order built as a bulwark against the upcoming tremendous world revolution. The world revolution is the herald of the globalized world-proletarian democracy.**

This vast world-historical changes was still not yet understood by a lot of Marxist-Leninists because they are caught in the shackles of fogyish thinking between what is and what happened yesterday, of their petty-bourgeois blindness in reference to what the present world crisis will produce, namely the world-historical importance of a global scale of growing world-proletarian forces.

The material basis of the Comintern was not alone the Russian Soviet Republic, because the Comintern was built on the basis of the whole Union of Soviet Republics. Soviet republics arose as well in the East as in the West, for example the Soviet Republic of Bavaria (in Germany) and the Hungarian Soviet Republic.

Supporting the Comintern (SH) means, we fight for global socialism in the world. The workers all over the world will recognize and shall eventually know that we are fighting now for the proletarian cause of the whole world, that we do our revolutionary work for them all.

"Everything for the world socialist revolution!" This is the watchword for uniting the Communists all over the world.

Our main task today is the globalized fight against world-imperialism, and this fight has to be won by the world proletariat and by its allied exploited classes of all countries.

One smiles at us if the Comintern (SH) proclaims the world revolution today. We are told: Only crazy people can believe in it. Yes, one calls us even "Trotskyites". If we talk too much about the world revolution we would "hinder" socialism in "one" country. But what is the current world crisis? It shows that the all-powerful world imperialism falls from one day to another like a rotten piece of wood. The forces that will destroy the global domination of U.S. - imperialism gets stronger every day. The world revolution may seem weak at present, but all events in world politics show that the world revolution grows in leaps and bounds, and that it has become the main trend in the world. And the world revolution itself will prove that nothing can stop it. Actually those are the "crazies" who did not believe in the world revolution, those, who mock us today as an idealistic "do-gooders" . Already Lenin has disabused these scoffers.

Why were we compelled to struggle for a new World-Party of the World Revolution ? Only the opportunistic degeneration and disintegration within the Marxist-Leninist World Movement has forced us to take a tough centralist stance - in the face of

increasing globalization of world imperialism. We were not allowed to wait, until the Marxist-Leninist movement in different countries would pull itself out of the opportunistic swamp, until it would be ideologically consolidated enough, for building up a globalized front against the attacks of the globalized capitalist world. Under this pressure of the global development of world capitalism we could not leave the individual detachments in their national isolation. The world-proletarian army needs a centralist headquarter for the struggle against the global as well as national enemy. The entire world proletariat needs a centralist organization as quickly as possible. This is at present in the urgent interest of the world proletariat. And that's the only reason why we took the initiative. We had to do everything so that the proletarian sections of the socialist world army would bounce back as soon as possible - beyond all national borders. First and foremost we had to concentrate on the theoretical issues of world revolution. We had to compile for the world revolution's theoretical solution . The victory of the world proletariat - gained by the fastest, easiest and most secure method - this is the goal of our theoretical work.

Pure proclamation of the world revolution, propaganda for its need - this was really not much what we could do. But there was no one in the world, to solve even this modest task. This little, but needed step, namely to develop a scientifically tailored strategy and tactics for the world revolution - under globalized conditions - it is the historic, albeit very modest, merit the now nearly ten years existing Comintern (SH).

What part do the various Communist parties play for the world socialist revolution?

The Communist International has never agreed to cede its global leadership to any single Communist party of any country, or to certain transnational alliances of Communist parties.

The Communist International is the vanguard of the whole world proletariat and decides on the world politics, sovereign.

The Communist International is the General Staff, the Communist parties are the leaders of the detachments of their countries.

The Communist International is fully in line with the Leninist norms and rules of the world's Bolshevik party ( democratic centralism, etc. etc.)

Communist parties acknowledge and follow the rules and norms of the World Bolshevik party. Primarily they have their share in strengthening the Communist International.



**Proletarian internationalism means:**

**Common interests of the proletarians of all countries take priority over the interests of the proletariat of a single country.**

**Accordingly, the Communist International takes priority over single Communist parties.**

**Vice versa:**

**The proletarian internationalism is violated if the self-interests of the proletarians of individual countries are excluded by the overall interests of the world proletariat.**

**And so the Communist International is sentenced to death if the participation and cooperation of the various Communist parties will be ignored. Centralist and democratic norms and rules relate to each other dialectically. The one is impossible without the other.**

**The Communist International cannot lead the world socialist revolution without the leaders of its detachment in every single country.**

**The Communist International needs the anchorage of the communist parties in the proletariat of every country of the world because only they are predestinated to participate successfully in the world revolution under conditions of their own country.**

**The Communist parties are the leaders of their proletarian detachment in the world socialist revolution.**

**The Communist parties know at best the conditions of the workers "on site", the situation and forces of all classes in their country. They know and understand it best in their country the highest level of revolutionary forces of the proletarian world revolution to mobilize and provide the highest level of class struggle against all opponents in their own country, etc. etc..**

**vice versa:**

**The Communist International provides to the revolution in each country the highest international clout against an international enemy; more than this: even if the proletariat of a definite country should not succeed to be victorious in its country during the first run of the socialist world revolution, even if the own revolution is not completed, so the world socialist revolution will ensure to provide full support and easily come to the rescue. With the victory of world socialist revolution all those chocks become cleared**

away which had led to the complication of the victorious revolution in precisely this or that country.

„One for all - all for one !“ This is the slogan of the proletarian internationalism of all countries.

It can't help building up the Communist International for the world socialist revolution because only this organization is capable to coordinate and lead centrally the revolutions of all countries . A revolutionary, Stalinist-Hoxhaist world organization of the world proletariat is essential. Without this world organization, the world proletariat is nothing. The Communist International is the party of the world proletariat, a party, united by the Communist parties of the countries in order to achieve the victory of the proletarian world revolution, without which victory of revolution in one country cannot be guaranteed. That teaches Lenin, teaches the history of the world communist movement, teaches the whole world history.

By means of its common organization the Comintern (SH), lead the Communist parties not only the class struggle against the bourgeoisie in its own country, but also against the bourgeoisie in its neighboring countries, against the bourgeoisie on its own and on other continents. Their struggle develops to a globally united struggle against the world imperialism. All countries take actively part in the socialist world revolution. In the world socialist revolution - led by its global head quarter - there is no Chinese wall any more among the various revolutions of the countries. That is convincing and of course.

Despite their competition in the global labor market, despite its cleavage by the international financial capital, despite their different development in different countries, despite cultural and ethnic differences, despite the divisive nationalist and cosmopolitan influence of the class enemy - nobody is able to hinder the workers of all countries to fraternize in the first run and organize themselves economically and politically in the second run. With mutual support in the Comintern (SH), they fight - across all borders - together for the common goal of world socialist revolution, and millions of emigrant workers gaining the Comintern (SH) as their international „home“. The home of the internationalist proletariat is not to be found in this or that country – the home of the internationalist proletariat is the entire world. The principle of the fraternization and socialist unification of the workers all over the world is inevitable and one of the pillars of Leninism. This is true of Lenin's time just as much today as for our time.

However:

Does this mean that there is no difference at all between the world socialist

revolution in Lenin's time and our time?

We absolutely must make a distinction. Marxism-Leninism teaches categorically to distinguish not only all the activities of all classes on a global scale, but also to determine their historical development, the changing international relations among the classes. Today, the world bourgeoisie exploits and dominates the world proletariat primarily and increasingly in global forms, whereas in the time of Lenin national forms were predominant. Hence, the form of proletarian liberation, the shape of the forthcoming world socialist revolution, strategy and tactics of the globalized world proletariat is quite another and cannot be the same as in Lenin's times. Today, the classes globalized, it is the global domination of one class, and therefore also a globalized form of the world socialist revolution, a global overthrowing this global ruling class.

This means that the probability of fusion of all the insurgencies in different countries towards a common, global insurgency is growing. The Communist International (Stalinist - Hoxhaists) propagates spontaneity neither at national nor at the international level. We do not propagate isolated outbreaks in individual countries. The Communist International prefers the organized, purposeful, unanimous, timely, mature actions of the masses - in a national, but especially on a global scale:

The world proletariat, which is basically the most progressive class, the one and only consistently revolutionary class in this world, is called to take over the leadership in the revolutionary movement throughout the world;

Once this movement led to the need of armed uprisings in the world, as soon as the world proletariat participates actively in the rebellions, this participation will decide the fate of the socialist revolutions in all countries of the world.

The world proletariat achieves the leadership in the world socialist revolution only, if it developed itself towards a unified and independent political global force under the banner of the Communist International, which its struggle guides not only ideologically-politically but also in practice (eg militarily).

Only by the implementation of this guidance ensures that the world proletariat can take advantage of the favorable conditions for the struggle for world socialism.

If the time is ripe, the Communist International is faced with the task, of unifying, coordinate and centralize the uprisings around the world.

The Communist International makes by means of its organizations in all countries

of the world through propaganda and agitation not only the political importance but also the practical and organizational side clear of the imminent international armed uprisings.

The Communist International explains the necessity of combining all complementary forms of struggle (for example, the international role of political mass-strikes), which may have great importance for international uprisings.

The Communist International takes most energetic measures for the armament of the world proletariat, and develops a general global plan of armed rebellions (including the special plans for the insurgency in each country).

The Communist International leads directly the international uprisings and forms for this purpose its international general staff, which is connected with the departments in all countries of the world.

It is the task of the Communist International, to unfold the widest agitation for the correct understanding of global insurgencies in all countries and to declare the related political and organizational tasks.

The Communist International is committed to use all its strength so that the proletarians of all countries can recognize the inevitability of global insurgency.

All Workers of the world have to become conscious about the inevitability of their globally united armed struggle. They may not limit themselves at their "protests of resistance", they may not limit themselves at their "demonstrations" and simple strikes - in this or that country, however - and this is most decisive - to unite themselves in their common political and militarily struggle for gaining their world power - to topple the world domination of capital and all its governments.

The global *armed* rebellion is the highest form of world revolutionary mass movement.

The extreme intensification of class struggle between world-bourgeois and world-proletariat is the basic prerequisite for this (see chapter: "*The beginning of the World-Revolution*").

It would be superficial regarding the world socialist revolution as just a movement for the armed overthrow of world capitalism....

The socialist world revolution is rather an awakening and beginning of the political activity of the masses to up build world-socialism.

We have to consider the world situation of the masses, their different objective living conditions in different countries, the class differences within the masses, the *real*

**content of liberation that they seek.**

**You cannot derive common interests of the masses in all countries from a general phraseology. You cannot at all conclude the common struggle of different classes all over the world from the abstract term of "world-liberation" - but on the contrary, we conclude from the detailed analysis of the world situation and the interests of the various classes in each country how far and wherein is their struggle for liberation, is their aspirations for liberation essentially equal to, or how they coincide (and whether they do coincide). That is the method how we have to analyse the class-struggle on a global scale as Stalinist-Hoxhaists.**

**Our war is the global civil war of all the exploited and oppressed classes of the world against all exploitative and oppressive classes of the world.**

**Our global civil war is the continuation of communist world politics of the Comintern ( SH ) with most extreme measures, is the continuation of revolutionary politics of the world proletariat.**

**The globalized civil war against the exploiters and oppressors of the world - that is the logical and inevitable continuation of the policy of the globalized fall of exploiters and oppressors.**

**The world proletariat will triumph in the world socialist revolution because it will do this on behalf of the liberation of the oppressed and exploited in all countries of the world. The world proletariat wins the global solidarity of each individual country.**

**An international class struggle can only be successful if the revolutionary vanguard, the Communist International, holds the overwhelming majority of the world proletariat .**

**Some think it is sufficient if they restrict themselves to the writings of Lenin about the world revolution. This is wrong, this is not Leninist. Leninism is a vivid science that constantly evolves itself - because of the changing objective and subjective conditions of the world historical development.**

**Let's consider the overall writings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism - even then there is the same Marxist-Leninist conclusions for revising its teachings about the world revolution a) under the present conditions of globalization in particular and b) the generalization of the world revolution's doctrine. That is its current Stalinist-hoxhaist further development.**

**We assume the historical materialism as the only correct approach of studying the history of the world revolution.**

# Chapter V

## History of the World Revolution

There is an urgent need to write the history of the world revolution, because its own history can teach us to go further and deeper into its character, to understand its laws of development scientifically, and especially historical importance in bringing about world revolution. The correct understanding of the history of the world revolution is one of the most important theoretical basis for its actual victory. Writing the history of the world revolution in this article would be beyond the scope, because we celebrate in first line Lenin's 140th Birthday and we devote ourselves his world-revolutionary work. But we want at least mention those historical events, where it all began - as Lenin became the leader of world revolution.

**What is the significance of the Russian Revolution for Lenin?**

**"The Russian revolution has shown that war inevitably leads to the disintegration of the entire capitalist society, that it turned into a war of the working people against the exploiters. "**

The world revolution began as a result of the October Revolution, as a result of the socialist revolution in Russia. World imperialism was confronted with the socialist revolution in Russia. Caused by this historic moment, the Russian socialist revolution morphed inevitably into the incipient socialist world revolution.

In times of Lenin - as the world revolution began to come nearer, the international counter-revolution of imperialism directed its struggle against international Bolshevism. It was not restricted on the territory of Russia, but extended against the revolutions in many countries around the world. But the counter-revolutionary spearhead was concentrated onto the Russian Soviet Republic. Unavoidably the world revolution reached all such imperialist countries, which had deployed their troops against the young Soviet Russia. Lenin said as it really was:

„We began our revolution in unusually difficult conditions, such as *no other workers' revolution in the world will ever have to face*“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 28, page 137, English edition).

„It is impossible to escape imperialist war, and imperialist peace which inevitably engenders imperialist war, that it is impossible to escape that inferno, except by a Bolshevik struggle and a Bolshevik revolution“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 33, page 56, English edition).

"The proletariat has triumphed in *one* country, but it remains a weak country on a worldwide scale..... A war of a proletarian state power against the bourgeoisie in the own country and additionally against the bourgeoisie of all countries - such a war has never existed before " (Lenin, Collected Works Volume 33, page 39, German edition).

**What does he want us to say with this?**

He is telling us that the world revolution underwent a very difficult birth because this birth took place only in a single country - isolated from all the other countries and this was really far too long. But after such an immeasurably difficult beginning, the world revolution finds then an easier way to grow and to gain in strength . Since then, nearly a hundred years have passed. If we consider the ongoing globalization as a presupposition for the most excellent world-revolutionary conditions - then, this shows that Lenin was absolutely right . Now, quite different global conditions prevail for the world revolution. Today, the deleting of the revolutionary fire in single countries not as easy as in times of Comrade Lenin. In fact, the world-revolutionary fire in single countries develops appreciably in global forms.

Today, there are two classes vis-à-vis in a global front - world proletariat and world bourgeoisie. It is clear that the world revolution of today arises from intensified global class struggles between both these world's classes. And this is the reason for the fact that a single country is not as easy to be isolated from the rest of the world over so many years, as in times of Comrade Lenin. In times of globalization, there are no more socialist

countries in the world so that the old anti-socialist encirclement-politics of world imperialism would not make sense. They prove to be unsuitable, much to the benefit of the globalized development of world revolution.

Then - in Lenin's time - world imperialism prevented successfully socialist revolutions in one Western country after another. Base and lever of world revolution were separated from the rest of the world.

Back then, the international counter-revolution made a "smooth" proletarian victory on a world scale impossible (if one can speak at all of "smooth" ). Under the prevailing conditions was a "smooth victory" anyway just a "pipe dream" - as Lenin called it right. But today, under the conditions of globalization is finally a real possibility to achieve this global victory of world revolution. Today, conversely, Lenin would described it as a "pipe dream", if the world revolution would be just copied out of his time. The world revolution of that time matured under very different, incomparable conditions. We would even commit a crime at Leninism, if we would waive the advantages of globalization, only to allegedly "follow" (simply copy) Lenin's times. Lenin was forced to submit himself to the then conditions. Today, the globalized conditions decide over the Leninist strategy and tactics of the world revolution . Doubts on this premise mean cluelessness about Leninism.

The history of our painful experiences teaches us that the world revolution, which began with the October Revolution, is not yet victoriously finished. Favouring the globalized strategical line of the world revolution is the key-decision of the Leninists of today, so that the global victory is guaranteed . We must learn from the history of revolutions, from their victories as well as from defeats. We must analyze the present conditions and we must correctly apply the teachings of Lenin. On the one hand we would make a mistake if the aggravating factors of the uneven development and ripeness of the revolutions in the different countries would be ignored. But equally it would be mistaken if we ignore the fact, that the objective obstacles of the world revolution are removed by the globalization of world-capitalism itself - namely in all countries without exception and this day after day:

World imperialism and its crisis determine the objective conditions under which the world revolution and its characteristic forms will mature.

The globalization of world capital determines the globalization of labor. The globalization of world capital causes a global contradiction to the world-labour, which in turn means: global class struggles. And this global class-struggle ultimately strengthens



and intensifies to globalized uprisings in every country without exception and finally this leads unavoidably to the world revolution.

In times of Lenin, the development of world revolution was still determined by the development of revolutions in certain countries - as it was shown by the October Revolution exemplarily. Today it will be reversed:

The world revolution of today is the pace maker of the revolution in any single country.

And that can - under globalized conditions of the international class struggle which is already led by the bourgeoisie today - not be any different. Currently, the counter-revolution prepares thoroughly its struggle against the inevitably coming world proletarian revolution - in the guise of "fighting terrorism". We are therefore faced with a globalized counter-revolution. This was not yet existing in times of Lenin, and could not exist at all at that time.

Lenin expected the world revolution even before the October Revolution. In his article "The crisis has matured," he wrote (Lenin, Volume 26, page 74, English edition) about the three famous steps of the approaching world revolution:

The end of September undoubtedly marked a great turning-point in the history of the Russian revolution and, to all appearances, of the world revolution as well.

The world working-class revolution began [ its first stage ] with the action of individuals, whose boundless courage represented everything honest that remained of that decayed official „socialism“ which is in reality social-chauvinism. Liebknecht in Germany, Adler in Austria, MacLean in Britain – these are the best-known names of the isolated heroes who have taken upon themselves the arduous role of forerunners of the world revolution.

The second stage in the historical preparation for this revolution was a widespread mass discontent, expressing itself in the split of the official parties, in illegal publications and in street demonstrations. The protest against the war became stronger, and the number of victims of government persecution increased.. The prisons of countries famed for their observance of law and even for their freedom – Germany, France, Italy and Britain – became filled with tens and hundreds of internationalists, opponents of the war and advocates of a working-class revolution.

The third stage has now begun. This stage may be called the eve of revolution. Mass arrests of party leaders in free Italy, and particularly the beginning of *mutinies* in the German army, are indisputable symptoms that a great turning-point is at hand, that we are on the eve of a worldwide revolution.“

The history of the world socialist revolution began in the end of the First World War:

The first defeat in World War I suffered the imperialist Russia as the weakest link in the world imperialist chain. The result: The world revolution started at first in Russia - although, in its first stage difficult to identify being as world revolution. In 1912, the Congress of the Second International in Basel conceived correctly, but only very generally the assumption that war leads to revolution. This Basel-Resolution, in 1912, did not expressively refer to the world revolution as a result of the imperialist world war, however, this was exactly the real core of Leninist doctrine.

The war brings forth a revolution in general - the war unleashes the world revolution in particular.

Just as imperialism is an international phenomenon, so also imperialist wars can bring forth international revolutions - caused by the capitalist world system itself. World imperialism itself leads to the inevitability of the necessity of the proletarian socialist world revolution. The world bourgeoisie and revisionist lackeys tried to camouflage this truth in various ways.

It is a matter of fact that the world revolution cannot develop from itself ... neither outside from countries nor independently from countries. The world consists of nations and they are the same nations who participate at the world-revolution. There is no separated proletarian world-revolution alone for itself.

The world revolution is the unification of the proletarian revolutions of all countries, which are all internationalist revolutions with regard to common contents and goals.

Therefore, we may not mistakenly confuse proletarian revolutions in the countries with such kind of revolutions that are primarily characterized and caused by internal national contradictions. The world revolution grows on international soil. But this „international soil“ consists of the soil of all countries. There is a difference between the

national and international revolution. Both they grow on the „same soil“ of one country, but they have different causes, different aims and characters. The international revolution is exclusively the result of the global fight against the class of the world bourgeoisie - led by the proletariat of all countries commonly. This can not be said necessarily from all national revolutions. There are national revolutions which contribute to world imperialism 's strengthening and preservation, instead of weaken it . This is also the reason why we, the Leninists, shall support basically only those national liberation struggles, which serve the world proletarian revolution. The October Revolution was only in its form a national revolution, however in its content a socialist, an internationalist revolution. With the October Revolution began the world revolution.

Globalization has influenced and therefore changed national liberation movements. More and more they - in turn - influence the world imperialist system as a whole and therefore they are not anymore exactly the same as in times of Lenin. The effects of global imperialism on national liberation movements - and vice versa - increased to such degree that they play a more and more important role for the world politics of the bourgeoisie on the one hand and the global politics of the proletariat on the other. National liberation movements become more and more important for the world revolution under conditions of globalization - and vice versa.

The world revolution is a revolution which wears simultaneously different forms of different countries - thus those typical forms of specific features of this or that country - , but these are all in all just the manyfold "forms" of the world revolution. Revisionists try to sweep under the carpet the essential internationalist character of the world-socialist revolution just because of its different national forms . Outer forms and inner character of the world revolution have to be distinguished dialectically. They are both inseparably interconnected . In short:

Lenin discovered the internationalist nature of the world revolution behind the national form of the Russian Revolution, one of the greatest discoveries of world historical significance.

By means of this dialectic of the world revolution ( - world-proletarian is its content; and national is its form -) Lenin illuminated the historical events of the October Revolution.

The world revolution results from world imperialism, derives from its own contradictions. At first it is difficult to leave the birthplace of the world revolution. That is, after all, the fate of the world revolution , namely to spread out itself all over the world.

Dedication to this gigantic task was Lenin's greatest world-historical merit. Learning from these experiences of Lenin, generalizing these experiences, applying them to current conditions - all that, means further development of Leninism of today.

We talk only of a world revolution, if its germ - this inimitable quality of ability to spread itself all over the world - exists in itself, and in fact from the very beginning. The world revolution receives these genes from the globalization of world imperialism. World-socialism emerges from nothing else than from globalized world imperialism.

Caused by its class-position, the petty bourgeoisie has particularly problems in distinguishing the national and international nature of a revolution. Lenin pointed to this difficulty when he said that the birth of the world revolution had to endure sharpest enmity of „patriotism“. Especially in the situation caused by the Brest Peace, the world revolution needed enormous national sacrifices and this evoked angry bitterness within the petty bourgeoisie.

Only the proletariat develops awareness of devotion and sacrifice for internationalism, for the world revolution, because it is the only revolutionary internationalist class all over world.

Only the proletariat is conscious about the necessity, to represent international interests above national interests. There is no victory over world imperialism without unspeakable national sacrifices. The petty bourgeoisie has no understanding for this inevitability, because - as Lenin taught - the petty bourgeoisie is due to its economic position much more patriotic both compared with the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. Today's "anti-globalization"-groupings are characteristic of the petty bourgeoisie. They oppose *both* the globalization of capitalism and globalization of socialism, and thus all these petty bourgeois "anti-globalizers" speak and act against the world revolution of the world proletariat. The world proletariat cannot win the world revolution, if it does not fight victoriously against this opportunism of the petty bourgeoisie - characterized by the petty-bourgeois slogan of "globalization or socialism."

Consider the October Revolution, in contrast to the petty bourgeois currents under strict internationalist perspective of the class of the world proletariat - as Lenin had done it - so we understand the October Revolution as a beginning of the world revolution. All other points of view of the October Revolution are not Marxist, are not internationalist, are bourgeois or petty bourgeois, and we must counter these wrong views vigorously if we really want defend the October Revolution.

The history of the World Revolution shows us that its international formation could not *at all* be developed fully at the very beginning . The parameters in the first stage of its development limited themselves mainly to breaking away the weakest link of the imperialist chain.

It is precisely the characteristic of the world revolution, that it frees itself from all its national casings not before its full global completion.

Initially the national forms predominated in which the world revolution began to develop itself. Compared with today's globalization, this national predominance - a hundred years ago - disappears more and more. Today, the globalization is the dominant trend of the world revolution. More and more, the globalized revolutionary forms shall come to the fore .

Therefore Lenin pointed to the necessary transition from the Russian Revolution into the international revolution.

Russia had inevitably to go through this transition , and at great sacrifice. Without exception, every country has to go through this difficult transition. That's it what Lenin teaches us. The successful handling of this difficult transition process is both for development and for the final victory of world revolution of the utmost importance. Lenin realized this crystal-clear.

Lenin shows us that the preparation at the role of the Bolsheviks needed many years of hard work. It is basically a hard, sacrificing work to get at all a revolution rolling. This is true all the more for the world revolution. Without the previous revolution, there were probably no October Revolution, Lenin said. A revolution ripens by nothing other than by the own experiences of the revolutionary masses in their struggle which lasted many years. And this revolutionary struggle in Russia was obviously much more advanced than in any other country in the world - thanks to the Bolsheviks. It was the Bolsheviks who understood to adapt the highest degree of the subjective factor to the objective conditions in their country.

Only if the world-revolutionary proletariat reaches to the highest level of this adaptation in all countries, only then the World Revolution has a chance of success.

By means of the enormous efforts of the Bolsheviks in the preparation of the October Revolution we can plausibly explain how necessary it is to prepare the world revolution of today in continuation of the successful work of Comrade Lenin. The world revolution does not mean, struggle of the masses in only this or that country, but struggle of the world's total masses. The world revolution can never run ahead of this world masses. Who else should accomplish it otherwise ?

To make revolutionary experience in an individual country, is for the masses of this individual country, a totally different matter, as the common experience of the world-

revolutionary masses in their global struggle for liberation. It is also for an individual country a very different thing if it participates in the world revolution, or even if it leads the world-revolution, like Lenin. The world revolution needs a lot more involved masses, needs a lot more time for its expansion and far more a lot of compression-space-volume than any other revolution – to unfold necessary explosive force. But the world revolution also learns faster, develops itself faster, and is otherwise in all respects more sophisticated and effective than any other revolution. It takes the global forces that are changing the world profoundly, comprehensively and sustainably. Alone the world revolution develops in all countries in such a massive scale, like no other revolution of an individual country.

The world revolution in Russia appeared initially in specific Russian forms. As history shows, the October Revolution transmitted the spark quickly to the peoples of the old Tsarist empire. Why? The October Revolution could nowhere else break out, than there at the weakest link in the chain of the world imperialism. Where the first world imperialist chain-link breaks - so in the Tsarist Empire, at that time the most backward and weakest imperialism - , there was also, consequently and inevitable, the liberation of those first peoples in the world. At first, exactly those peoples gained freedom, who were enslaved by the Russian imperialist Empire.

If we speak about the specific function of the individual chain links of the world revolution, then we shall already anticipate, here at this point, the thesis that says: With every tearing out of the next following weakest chain-link of world imperialism, the corresponding liberation of those peoples can take place - who are just enslaved by this chain-link.

The world-revolutionary theory of Lenin proved that, the very first time those peoples gain their freedom, who have been subjugated under the imperialist weakest link.

Thus, this means that foremost those peoples have an important significance for the development and the victory of world revolution, who formed a strong revolutionary alliance with the proletariat of the weakest imperialist chain-link. So with every link with which the world imperialist chain tears off, also all oppressed and exploited peoples tear themselves off who were enchained by exactly this chain-link. The destruction of the world-imperialist chain depends on the world proletariat in general and by leading its global class-struggle in a united front with the anti-imperialist liberation movement of the oppressed and exploited peoples, in particular.

If the world domination of imperialism is shattered, then the oppression and exploitation of peoples destroyed as well.

Lenin teaches: The world revolution brings about with the fall of imperialist chain-links simultaneously the destruction of its colonial chain-links, exactly through the combination of the struggle of the world proletariat and of the peoples' liberation movement.

In the case of Germany, where the November Revolution was *not* completed successfully, the liberation of the German colonial peoples could consequently *not* be achieved. In this case, those great powers annexed the German colonies who won the war ( especially England) . Thereby the imperialist war profiteers strengthened in the fight against the world revolution, both against its proletarian internationalist detachments and its anti-imperialist liberation forces of the oppressed and exploited peoples.

By the way,

breaking the imperialist chain at its weakest link, this is also valid in relation to the breaking of the weakest link of the secret diplomacy, as Lenin assessed it.

Comrade Enver Hoxha said:

"The very first practical step of the Soviet government was the Decree on Peace. Simultaneously, with the announcement of the overthrow of the bourgeoisie, the Soviet government also announced the abolition of secret diplomacy, which had brought to the nations hardly less suffering and evil, as the imperialist war on its open battle-fields."

If the world socialist revolution destroys the world imperialist chain, it destroys as well the chain of the world imperialist secret diplomacy, and with it the entire capitalist diplomacy of the world-bourgeoisie at all. The world proletariat will destroy the inhuman secret diplomacy of the whole world imperialist epoch. Thus, not only the scales will be removed from the eyes of the great masses of working people around the world, to see how the imperialists committed diplomatic crimes against them, however, thanks to the world socialist revolution, the masses will globally benefit from socialist diplomacy. The world-socialist diplomacy serves mankind, to protect the global interests of the masses of the working people of the world. Neither privileges nor discriminations among the individual interests of the countries are allowed. It is the aim of world-socialist diplomacy



to unite the interests of single countries and finally, to merge them as universal interests of mankind.

The world's socialist diplomacy is never directed against the masses of the world socialist society themselves. In order to completely eliminate the inevitability of the socialist world-diplomacy, the world proletariat must intensify its class struggle against the danger of the restoration of world capitalism. In the era of world socialism, the world proletariat uses the secret diplomacy - for the first time in the history of class society - no longer as instrument of oppression of the exploited majority by a minority, as hitherto, but directs it solely against the counter-revolutionary forces, against these remainders of the old era, to protect the class-interests of the world proletariat. As long as this danger continues to exist, secret diplomacy of the world proletariat remains unavoidably a weapon of its class-struggle.

Let us return to the October Revolution:

From the moment, at which the October Revolution reached imperialist countries who suffered defeat during World War I - ie Germany, Austria etc [ = herewith began the breaking of the imperialist chain at its second weakest link ( ! ! ) ] -, the October Revolution in Russia had already attained a higher stage of its development . It was not anymore the signal only for a beginning of the world revolution. Latest in this moment, the October Revolution proved as the world revolution.

From the moment, at which the October Revolution had gone beyond national borders, it became the basis and lever of the world revolution, namely through the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, through creation of its own materialist, pro-socialist basis in the country where it broke out.

The special feature of the October Revolution was its advanced „outpost-position“ - as Lenin said.

As soon as the world-imperialist chain was broken, the weakest link on its outposts began to take immediately greatest influence on spreading the world revolution. The Western European revolutions - which took the example of Soviet Russia , led inevitably in turn to a strengthened position of the Bolsheviks (not only) in Russia – led to the strengthening of World-Bolshevism.

Lenin described the birth process of world revolution, which had taken place in Russia, as the heaviest, the most sacrificially process in the development of world revolution. He pointed out that for the international workers' revolution it gets more easy

from now, because the revolution was born in terrible pain and suffering. This is an extremely important note having current importance to us.

Let us imagine the following question:

Which was the next link in the chain of world imperialism on which the already torn-out element took most decisive impact ? Logically, the answer is easy: Of course, on the second-weakest imperialist link! However what is its effect on the further process of the world revolution ?

By the breaking out of the second link of the imperialist world chain, this transforms itself into the main chain-link of the world revolution.

Lenin knew - and he has repeatedly spoken about it - that, in the case if the second-weakest link breaks out, this will be the central link of the chain of world revolution. And in this case, it was Germany. Consequently it is then the second broken out chain-link which assumes the role of the first pioneering chain-link - . This means nothing else then this: the Russian element would be pushed back in the second row. Why ? Because the second, much more advanced link would not only have a much greater effect on the next-weakest link (France), but also on the most powerful links - especially England - and this would finally mean: the destruction of the entire world imperialist chain - the victory of the world revolution. But not only that !

Lenin's foresight was this: the victory of the revolution in Germany would not only mean: destruction of the whole world imperialist chain but also the construction of world socialism. If the revolutionary working-classes of those imperialist powers who had suffered defeat during the First World War, would have established their own Soviet power, certainly the victory of the workers' revolution would have been inevitable in the countries who had won the war. And this would mean the establishment of the Soviet World Republic, which was the highest goal for Lenin.

The first link of the world revolution (Russia), then retreated into the second row, is then again retransformed into a third chain-link etc. etc.

The second weakest chain-link (Germany) passes its function as the revolutionary main-link on France, France then on England and finally England on America, thus on the most developed and most powerful imperialist country in the world. And this way, one after another, all the colonial peoples are freed. If an imperialist chain-link breaks out, its colonial chain-links do this as well. If the outbreak of imperialist chain-links fails, then also fails the liberation of all colonial peoples who are tied to this imperialist chain-link.

Only the dictatorship of the proletariat guarantees the liberation of colonial peoples. The stronger an imperialist country is, the harder it is for the world proletariat to overthrow it and the more difficult it is for the colonial peoples to liberate themselves. Vice versa:

The stronger an imperialist chain-link is, which was conquered by the world proletariat, the greater the probability of victory of world revolution, the better the conditions for the development of world-socialism.

If the struggle of the world proletariat and the oppressed peoples is both closely allied, the defeat of world imperialism is as well as the abolishment of exploitation and oppression inevitable, even under global conditions.

In this vein, the world socialist revolution would be developed after the First World War , if all the necessary subjective conditions would be matured and applied consistently. "One tactic for all" - as Lenin put it.

What is the lesson of the history of the world revolution ? It is the truth as Lenin said:

Without the victory of the world revolution, without the victory of world-Bolshevism, socialism will inevitably be strangled by the world imperialism . World history proved him right.

Lenin himself was the one who excluded any possibility of "smooth" linear process of the world revolution. In the contrary, world revolution passes through complicated zig-zag courses. "Tactics for all!" This is the world-Bolshevist guarantee for the victory of world revolution. There are no two ways about it. But the "tactic for all!" conceived by Lenin, never relieves us from the necessity of updating its modification. Lenin's "Tactics for all!" will malfunction if it remains unmodified under today's global conditions. So, we Stalinist-Hoxhaists had to further develop Leninist "tactics for all!" (see: platform of the Comintern [SH] ) .

The world-revolutionary process ran its course even after the defeat of the socialist revolutions in the Western imperialist countries after World War I.

Unlike the ideologues of trotskyism and revisionism, we, the Stalinist-Hoxhaists, have never doubted that the development of the world revolution would proceed further and further in the course of history, especially also after the death of Lenin.

“We know, however, that although the imperialists cannot contain the world revolution, certain countries are likely to be defeated, and even heavier losses are possible. They know that Russia is in the birth-pangs of a proletarian revolution, but they are mistaken if they will crush the revolution in other countries” ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 28, page 163, English edition).

Demoralization unavoidably gains ground among the NATO troops - no matter how strong this army is - especially in the moment if the NATO gets in contact with the world-revolutionary movement. This means nothing else than playing the role of the strangler and executioner of the world revolution.

In different countries, the world revolution develops differently. The world revolution passes through a long and difficult development in stages. World socialism can only be developed in the fight against world capitalism.

“Yes, comrades, we are not only fighting for Soviet Russia, we are fighting for the government of workers and working people generally, the world over.“ As long as we can contain imperialism, the German revolution will strengthen. Revolution will strengthen elsewhere, too. That is why, no matter what names they call it in Europe, this world revolution has stood up to its full stature and world imperialism will go under. Our position may be difficult but we have the assurance that we are not alone in fighting for a just cause, we have allies in the workers of every country“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 28, page 362 ).

„Today, with the beginning of the German revolution, the Mensheviks and the Social-Revolutionaries are starting to change round. The best of them strove for socialism. But they thought the Bolsheviks were chasing ghosts, hoping for a miracle. Now they are convinced that whatever the Bolsheviks expected was not daydreams but real life. They see that the world revolution has begun and its growing throughout the world. And the best people among the Mensheviks and Social-Revolutionaries are beginning to repent for their mistakes and realise that the Soviet government is not only Russian but a world-wide government of workers, and that no Constituent Assembly will help matters.

Britain, France and America know that today, now that the world revolution has flared up, they have no external enemies. The enemy comes from inside every country“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 28, page 363 )

All over the world the question now is: either Soviet power or the power of the plunderers ...

The fact that we have it to do with the most barbaric opponent - riddled with inner rottenness - , increased the powerful development of the revolution externally.

The European imperialism cannot bring down our government. Revolution is now spreading all over the world“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 28, page 364, English edition )

## **What are the historical stages of the world socialist revolution since the beginning of the October Revolution ?**

**At first, let's get back to Marx and Engels:**

„It is to the great historic merit of Marx and Engels that they proved by scientific analysis the inevitability of capitalism' s collapse and its transition to communism, under which there will be no more exploitation of man by man.

It is the great historic merit of Marx and Engels that they indicated to the workers of the world their role, their task, their mission, namely, to be the first to rise in the revolutionary struggle against capital and to rally around themselves in this struggle all working and exploited people ( „Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 28, page 165, English edition ).

**Socialism has brilliantly confirmed in practice the great historical predictions of the scientific socialism of Marx and Engels.**

**We Marxist-Leninists divide history of socialism into two main stages of its development, respectively socialism goes through two phases or periods. The first period of socialism was the "socialism in 'one' country". And the second period is the period of world socialism. The interstage was the Socialist World Camp .**

**This transitional stage between the first and second period was marked by the**

triumph of comrade Stalin. However, after the death of Comrade Stalin, the treacherous modern revisionists seized power over the socialist world camp. The modern revisionists prevented true that the Soviet Union of Lenin and Stalin witnessed the era of world socialism however, the modern revisionists shall never destroy the greatest milestone in world history on the way towards the era of world socialism - the Soviet Union of Lenin and Stalin.

History teaches that the spread of the socialist world revolution, starting from the Soviet ground, was not strong enough (in the first attempt) for the complete victory of socialism throughout the world. History teaches therefore the unavoidability of a second attempt for the entrance into the epoch of world socialism. History puts on the agenda the globalization of the accrual of the inheritance of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Enver Hoxha.

So to say, the world socialist revolution was deprived of its Leninist-Stalinist-Hoxhaist topsoil, under the pressure of the encirclement of the imperialist-revisionist world . Lenin said the truth: capitalism is an international power, and finally we can destroy it only if the victory will be achieved in all countries and not just in one single country. The lessons are clear:

The world socialist revolution requires the entire world-ground for its global victory. It is the world-imperialism itself, its globalization, which creates those conditions, which had not been sufficiently available for socialism in its first historical period. The world proletariat could not meet its world-historical mission at once, but had to go through a series of stages during the course of its class struggle. This world historic mission of the world proletariat is world communism.

However, on its way to communism, the world proletariat has to overcome  
consecutive

**4 world historical barriers:**

**( 1 )**

**The first world-historical barrier of the world proletariat ...**

... was the transition of the Russian October Revolution - bursting out of its narrow national frame - into an overlapping socialist revolution in Western Europe and North America, and finally into the all-embracing world socialist revolution. The difficulty was that the Russian Revolution because of the backwardness of Russia, by the destruction of Russia by the imperialist war, and its devastating consequences for the Russian people, was forced to start much earlier than the revolutions in Western Europe. The biggest problem was that the pioneering Russian socialist forces temporarily were separated from the main socialist army in Europe. The internal, national, reactionary resistance against the Russian Revolution turned into a war, which was incited by the whole world imperialism, against the newly formed Soviet Socialist Republic, against the basis and lever of the world socialist revolution.

At that time, the revolution broke out as a result of the first imperialist world war, in a very "favorable" historical moment, namely, as the imperialists were not able to strangle the revolution just in time, because the imperialist forces were deadlocked through their own war fronts.

At that time, the dialectic of world revolution was the following:

The easier the breaking of a chain-link out of the world-imperialist chain, the harder it was to break out one chain-link after another.

Today the reverse is true. The historical reasons for this lie in the different maturation processes of the disintegration of the world imperialist chain. Today, the entire world imperialist chain disintegrates globally, namely faster than each of its chain-links.

And the October Revolution within the old Tsarist empire?

As a result, the October Revolution expatiated on the non-Russian peoples of the old Tsarist Empire. This way, the great Soviet Union emerged as a strong base and as a lever for the world revolution, both for the socialist revolutions in Western Europe and for the popular liberation movements in the East. With the destruction of the huge old Tsarist Empire, the Soviet Russia became the world revolutionary center at the intersection of all the Eastern and Western revolutions. In strategic terms, the formation of the Soviet world-revolutionary center meant: separation the major imperialist powers in the West and their colonies in the East. This was of great importance for the development of the world revolution. It was not alone the spreading towards the East and the West but the October Revolution also united and combined these various revolutions in the West with the East against world imperialism. This is exactly in accordance with

the teachings of Leninism and historically proved in practice.

The victory of the socialist world revolution failed, at the first attempt because the revolutions in the individual countries - as said - were faced by still far too different conditions of their development. The next-most important link of the world revolution was Germany. At that time, the socialist revolution in Germany was decisive for the victory or defeat of the world revolution, as Lenin emphasized. But this chain-link of world imperialism did not burst out as easily as the chain-link of Russian imperialism because the German bourgeoisie was far stronger than the bourgeoisie of Russia. It was not the weakest but the second weakest chain-link with a far greater influence of opportunism. There were the open and hidden traitors to socialism who thwarted the German revolution in alliance with the German bourgeoisie. Lenin taught by this example, the importance of the victory of opportunism for the victory of the socialist world revolution.

Lenin said repeatedly that it is immeasurably more difficult to start the revolution in Europe, than in Russia. And simultaneously Lenin pointed out that it was immeasurably easier for Russia to start, but the more difficult to continue the revolution successfully, in any case more difficult than the continuation of the Western revolutions.

Because the victory of the German revolution failed and thus the process of the world revolution delayed, this fact caused historically the development and soon confrontation between two world-camps - the camp of world capitalism and the world-camp of communism, only consisting of the Soviet Union (initially). The world-camp of the proletariat consisted of a minority, where the proletariat had the power and a majority, which not yet had conquered its political power. With this special formation the world-camp of the proletariat fought for the world socialist revolution, under the world-historical conditions of the dominating world-capitalist camp. And that meant, first:

The proletariat of the imperialist great powers suffered heavy defeats in the socialist revolution against the strong bourgeoisie. This meant more complication for breaking out the next following imperialist chain-links. The result: to hope against hope.

Second, the Soviet Union was thus for decades the only socialist country in the world dedicated to the onslaught of the whole world imperialism was exposed. The Soviet Union defended itself bravely, grew and gained strength and was assisted by forces of the world proletarian internationalism energetically. It developed the first period of socialism - the construction of socialism in a sole country. The world proletariat had created its own basis and lever of the world revolution. And with this, the first world-



historical barrier was swept out of the way. On this world-historical barricade the heroic Russian proletariat hoisted the red flag of world revolution.

( 2 )

## The second world-historical barrier of the world proletariat ...

... was the transition from the initial period of socialism - socialism in a sole country - to the second period of socialism - the creation of world socialism. The first period of socialism was initially finished through the results of the Second World War. Hitler met his Waterloo ( = Stalingrad ! ) by the Soviet Union of Stalin. But this was not all. The Great Patriotic War - (generally considered) the type of a proletarian, revolutionary war - , was not limited to the defense of the first socialist state in the world.

Its particularity was, first,

that gradually more and more parts of the world-capitalist camp were defeated. Only the U.S. and partly to the English imperialism formed the last remainders of world imperialism. All other major imperialist powers either suffered total defeat, or they were weakened significantly by their losses during the Second World War. For the first time in world history, was the socialist world camp stronger than the capitalist world camp - ( at least equally strong) . The impending victory of world socialism „teeters“ - so to speak - „on a knife edge“.

If the bourgeoisie is overthrown in a country, the second task is on the agenda: struggle on an international scale. This is a fight on a quite different level, on an advanced level: the struggle of the proletarian state against capitalist states on the territory of the capitalist states. It was the Second World War, which put this second task on the agenda.

From now on, there was a considerable part of the troops of the world-proletarian army which was closely united with the Soviet avantguard troops. The Soviet Union of Stalin was no longer isolated. The victorious Stalinism was a huge step on the way to the victory of the socialist world revolution and, vice versa, a colossal strengthening of the Soviet Union for itself.

The improvement of the world revolutionary conditions on the one hand entailed

inevitably the activity of counter-revolution on the other hand, and thus a gigantic propaganda wave of anti-Stalinism, primarily organized by the leading US-imperialism. The aim was: ideological encirclement of Stalinism and its revisionist strangulation from inside. The defense of the embattled world imperialism appeared with a newly formed, powerful revisionist alliance which became the basis of the globalized counter-revolution of today. This was a new historical challenge for the world revolution. The further development of the Stalinist-Hoxhaist World Movement is the only correct answer to the globally ongoing anti-Stalinist-Hoxhaist counter-revolution.

The world bourgeoisie fought for its own survival in the face of the approaching world socialism. The ailing world-bourgeoisie was now, after World War II, forced to defend itself and its exsanguinous counter-revolutionary troops. The world-bourgeoisie was forced to prepare the "Cold War" against Stalin because it hardly would survive an open exchange of blows. The ultimately decisive weapon of counter-revolution was destroying the socialist fortress from inside, was the weapon of modern revisionism with which the world socialist camp was destroyed piece by piece. The revisionist countries came to power through restoration of capitalism - a new form of social-imperialist annexation primarily that of the first great socialist state, the socialist world power - the Soviet Union of Lenin and Stalin;

### Secondly,

the fact that this was a great step for solving the most difficult world-historical task - namely the step, from the first to the second period of socialism, towards world-socialism. The world-socialist camp had broadened to such degree that the decisive moment for the overthrow of world imperialism was approaching nearer and nearer. Never before and never again, the victory of world revolution and of the world-socialism was nearer than in that moment. This is the reason why this moment of world history was (and still is) the most feared moment. Consequently, the anti-communism became most massively and the demonization of the person of Stalin was at the very fore. Basically, it was the beginning of the split of the world socialist camp, the division of the world communist movement and its weakening. This split through the modern revisionists, led to a world-historic defeat of the revolutionary world-proletariat, and caused a new global barrier against the continuation of his world socialist revolution.

## The third world-historical barrier of the world proletariat ...

... became the new alliance of the world-capitalist / world- revisionist camp.

The socialist revolutions in the capitalist and revisionist countries were needed to destroy the capitalist-revisionist world-camp, - by means of the support of the revolutionary liberation movements of oppressed peoples. The Socialist Albania, with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the top, became the leader of the socialist world revolution after the death of Comrade Stalin. Through cooperation between the two superpowers - the U.S. imperialism and the Russian social-imperialism - some "places of refuge" - in case of the possible outbreak of the world revolution - were for the world imperialism's disposal, later through the Maoist China. Those who stood up against American imperialism, should be absorbed by the influence of the Russian social imperialism allegedly as the "*alternative, progressive opposition*". Those who were in opposition of the Soviet revisionism, should be absorbed allegedly by the "*revolutionary alternative*" of Maoism, and thereby to maintain the ruling position of world imperialism . This was the strategy and tactics of world-imperialism against the world-revolution. When Comrade Enver Hoxha unmasked the play of Soviet revisionism, then the Maoists pandered around the "*anti-revisionist alternative*", just with the intention to make eyes at the world-bourgeoisie. Both the Soviet-Chinese rivalry and cooperation against the Albanian leading center of the world revolution -, were unanimously condemned and branded by the Marxist-Leninist World Movement . In the result of this fight, last not least against the ideology of the "three worlds", the Hoxhaism was the winner. The beacon of the world socialist revolution, the SVR Albania, was and is not extinguished, even not by Maoism. The Hoxhaism survives but Maoism dies. Behind their backs, also the world imperialists do not doubt this fact. The greatest internationalist significance of the Fifth Classic of Marxism-Leninism, of comrade Enver Hoxha, was his merit of beating victoriously both the world-imperialist „places of refuge“: ( 1 ) the camp of the (open) modern revisionists and ( 2 ) the camp of the allegedly „anti-revisionist“ ( *hidden-revisionist* ) camp of the Maoists. We Stalinist-Hoxhaists call it: „the Hoxhaist 'two at one blow' – effect“.

Therefore, the capitalist-revisionist world had to roll out the really heavy artillery against the Marxist-Leninist World Movement of Comrade Enver Hoxha. And its agents infiltrated massively our movement by taking the fortress from within. The death of Comrade Enver Hoxha was the turn for a serious setback of the world socialist

revolution. Once again, the world-bourgeoisie hindered the world-proletariat, to fulfill its historical mission. The Marxist-Leninist world movement was split and desintegrated after the death of Comrade Enver Hoxha, - on the one hand by the loss of the PLA - as its common center - and on the other hand by disputes among the different Marxist-Leninist parties, not to forget the splits and degenerations within the own ranks of the fraternal parties, without exception. Our movement proved to be historically too weak against the „omnipotence“ of the capitalist and revisionist world. Ideologically, we strengthened ourselves by further development of Stalinism-Hoxhaism, but we are still organizationally weak in regard of the anchoring within the working class movement and among the masses.

It was thus our duty to unmask both the open and hidden treachery within our Hoxhaist World Camp. This was the only way to resist the huge pressure of the capitalist-revisionist world, and to counteract the increasing degenerative, capitulationist and liquidatory trend in our movement . We suffered a crushing defeat with the loss of socialist Albania, with the loss of the base and lever of world socialist revolution, our world revolutionary center. It this meant nothing but founding a new center. With the destruction of the centre of the world-socialist revolution - once set up by Lenin, then a powerful instrument in the hands of Stalin, and finally bravely defended by Enver Hoxha -, the unguided communist Marxist-Leninist World Movement of Comrade Enver Hoxha was faced with great difficulties after his death. We were faced with creating a new world-Bolshevist center which can be compared with times of Lenin.

The world bourgeoisie destroyed the socialist world center Albania at first, so then the Hoxhaist movement abroad. It is clear that the communist world movement needed time for its regeneration. But most of all the betrayal in our own ranks meant such a weakening of our strength so that all the opportunistic tendencies flourished again - both in open and in disguised forms. This is a victory of the bourgeoisie, that has to be turned into a victory of the world proletariat by consistently purifying our ranks from any rampant opportunist elements. The world proletariat needs to follow the necessary demarcation-line against the entire spectrum of opportunistic world. The demarcation-line is nothing but Hoxhaism.

Above all, the historical significance of Hoxhaism proved successful as a strong ideological weapon in the hands of the world proletariat for the continuation of the socialist world revolution after the betrayal of the modern revisionists, inclusively the Maoists.

In the world-historical context of the Communist Movement , the Hoxhaism

defended the Stalinist world-camp, which was destroyed by the revisionists, from within.  
What is the most internationalist character trait of Hoxhaim ?

Hoxhaim - the constructing socialism according to the Leninist-Stalinist type under conditions of Albania - has quite practical provided evidence that the restoration of the world-revolutionary center is only then successful, if it follows faithfully the revolutionary spirit of the historical models of the Comintern and the Stalinist world-camp.

And actually, there were increasingly growing, new revolutionary troops of the world proletariat in many countries all over the world who affiliated themselves with the PLA, the most loyal and leading Stalinist party of the world-proletarian army.

Hoxhaim means regeneration of the world-revolutionary Stalinist center of the proletariat.

The Hoxhaist World Movement continued its development at a higher level - in particular by means of its valuable experiences in the fight against modern revisionism.

By means of the Hoxhaist regeneration of Stalinism, with the further development of Stalinism, Hoxhaim paved the way for the continuation of the transition from the first to the second period of socialism whose process intermediately was interrupted and delayed by the betrayal of the modern revisionist.

The Hoxhaim prepared the capitalist-revisionist world a crushing defeat in the attempt to incorporate the socialist Albania, and thus to put the wheel of history into reverse into times *before* the October Revolution.

The Hoxhaim was strong enough to defend socialism even against the whole capitalist-revisionist encirclement. Although, Albania was a much smaller socialist country than the Soviet Union and the Stalinist World-Camp. And „heaven knows“ that the capitalist-revisionist was not weaker than the capitalist world-camp in times of Lenin and Stalin. The success of Socialism, even in a smallest country, demonstrated impressively the strength of Hoxhaim opposite to the superpowers and the whole reactionary/revisionist capitalist world.

Hoxhaim is: victorious resistance against the whole capitalist-revisionist world !

This is one of the many reasons for Hoxhaim's classifying, as further development of Marxism-Leninism. Hoxhaim became the only ideological weapon for

defending the Socialist World-Camp. Thus, the Hoxhism forced furthermore the whole capitalist and revisionist world order, to share the world with the socialism. The basic contradiction between the two antagonistic social systems in the world stayed obtained thanks to Comrade Enver Hoxha, and thus a solid basis for the further development of the world proletarian revolution.

Hoxhism turned out to be the only ideology that was, firstly, strong enough to preserve the honorable legacy of Leninism and Stalinism and, secondly, to strengthen them through its further development.

Especially this victory, both against the overwhelming pressure of the anti-communism of the bourgeoisie from the outside, as well as the pressure inside our movement (particularly the pressure of the revisionists in Albania) is the historical merit of Hoxhism.

The Hoxhaist Albania played the most important historical role in the defense of socialism, communism and the interests of the world-revolutionary proletariat and the revolutionary peoples in conditions of world domination by the two super powers and their imperialist, revisionist and reactionary allies in the world.

The history of the Hoxhaist World Movement, calling itself "*Marxist-Leninist World Movement in the struggle against modern revisionism*", was the glorious history of the Marxist-Leninists since the takeover of the revisionists' power. This history of the world-Hoxhaisti movement shows very clearly, the complicated but steadfast ongoing process of rejecting revisionism, the turning to the revolutionary thinking and revolutionary action by the world proletariat. This story puts a hand only the deep roots of Stalinism, showing its growing international importance, which bore within each nation, according to their own specific historical features.

The deep roots of Stalinism demonstrate the inevitability of its further development to Hoxhism. Only the roots of Stalinism make understandable the closeness of agreement of the new Marxist-Leninist parties in regard to Hoxhism ( and as well the *opportunist rejection* of the Hoxhism ! ). In addition to it, the history of Hoxhism showed us the beginning of the collapse of modern revisionism and degeneration of bourgeois socialism. The realization that the beginning restoration of capitalism inevitably creates preconditions for the restoration of socialism on a world scale, we owe to the Hoxhism. The blindness related to these meaningful world-historical changes, especially the blindness of those people who once were themselves members within the Hoxhaist World Movement ( ! ) , is originally a shackle of outdated

doctrines of Marxism-Leninism, the petty-bourgeois blindness in reference to all that what Stalinism-Hoxhaism brings about for the world socialist revolution, the dictatorship of the world proletariat, the transition to the second period of socialism, the victory of world socialism. Hoxhaism removed this third barrier of the world proletariat which was established by the alliance of the capitalist and revisionist world.

( 4 )

### **The forth world-historical barrier of the world proletariat ...**

is the direct transition to the second period of socialism, to world-socialism by the world socialist revolution.

The crises-ridden, rotten revisionist-capitalist world system must be crushed. In short, the world-historical task of the conquest of political power and the establishment of the dictatorship of the world proletariat is to be fulfilled. The fourth biggest difficulty is therefore to establish a socialist society on a global scale under the conditions of globalization.

So far, the situation of the world-socialist movement could be characterized like this: temporarily the socialist detachments struggled isolated (isolated from the whole world proletarian army). It was a painful time in which one insurgent detachment had to wait for meeting the insurgent proletarian detachments of other countries. Thus, joint efforts for the mutual corrections of mistakes hampered and delayed the world revolution.

Globalization creates finally those new, improved conditions under which all the troops of international socialism would not act in isolation from each other.

Now it is possible and necessary that all troops unite into a single, large, enclosed world-army. Thereby, the world-proletarian army is centrally organized and easy maneuverable at any time and any place - ready to fulfil its world-historical task

victoriously, and that directly on a global way. The international fortress and stronghold of the world proletariat is no longer "far" and "outside" of the world, is no longer located in a single isolated socialist country. The new fortress and stronghold of the world proletariat becomes enlarged as a centralized transnational area - all-embracing in the whole world. The socialist world is the fortress and stronghold of each socialist country. What does this mean ?

The world proletariat is faced with the task of changing all imperialist strongholds throughout the world into world-proletarian strongholds. There is no other way out. For this purpose, the world-proletariat must first create its global center, then a continental center, and then again subordinated centers of the single countries on this and that continent. Only if this problem is solved, then the world proletariat will be in a proper position to implement joint actions not only in all countries, but also to centrally organize activities throughout the world and to cooperate with all the continents.

The new fortress and stronghold of the world proletariat thus includes all countries in the world and no country is excluded outside of it. The proletariat of each country feels safe and secure because the solidarity of the world community of proletarian internationalism cares for encouragement. Behind every worker - regardless of the country, regardless of the continent - the globally organized world-proletarian world order is a giant, invincible strength, world-imperialist monopolies are nothing compared to that ( they would look rather itty-bitty). The position of each individual worker will be strengthened millionfold, if he is organized globally.

The concentration and centralization of the international counter-revolution brings about the concentration and centralization of the international revolution - and that is unavoidable.

The rule of the world-bourgeoisie gets undermined and broken to the extent, in which it loses its global sanctuaries and asylum all over the world. The peoples of the world get their needed power by Stalinism-Hoxhaim. Stalinism-Hoxhaim already developed as the ideological basis of the globalized world revolution , strong enough, even without the former existence of socialist countries.

Stalinism-Hoxhaim already created a Communist International which is no longer, exclusively installed by a Communist party from a socialist country. This new Communist International is ideologically ready, to unite world-revolutionary troops of all countries under favorable conditions of globalization into a single major world-army. And that is objectively possible, due to the gigantic expansion of the world proletariat over all



continents. It is the first time in the history of socialism, that a Communist International prepares and defends the socialist world revolution, and which does more for it than anyone else on this world - and that completely WITHOUT the existence of a socialist country. The Communist International depends entirely upon the globally organized troops of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries on all continents. This is the only mainstay for the Communist International.

Today, much better objective conditions for the victory of world revolution are given, than in Lenin's time. Through globalization, all socialist developments in all countries cumulate towards a common socialist development. If the international financial capital put all countries of the world in deepest dependency, then, more and more countries join their forces against this dependency, of course under the leadership of the world proletariat. Through their globalization, the countries are going through their own economic and political process much faster, and as well the decay of contemporary capitalism is going through global processes more rapidly than capitalism in Lenin's time. And this benefit the world-proletariat and the working people if they understand, to unite more and more countries in the footsteps of the world revolution. The more countries join, the faster and better the world revolution marches in lock-step. Learning to march in lockstep, accelerates the steps of the proletarians of all countries on their way to the world socialist revolution, so that the counter-revolution has no choice but chasing after them, with fire extinguishers in hands.

The world-revolutionary attacks and retreats, the whole class struggle-machinery of the world-proletariat and all this, becomes extremely maneuverable for the first time on a global scale. Gone are the times when the world-bourgeoisie had encircled and strangled the insurgent in single countries with ease, as soon as the whole world-proletarian army kicks into action against the counter-revolution.

Critical transitions, difficult turns of events and breaks, as well as the attacks of the entire international force of counter-revolution will never again be concentrated on a single socialist country, however the world proletariat will act in all the critical moments at all critical locations in the global scale. The world-proletariat likes to learn to distribute and to compensate or respectively to centralize and to concentrate, both the optimization of its revolutionary energies and minimization of overloads.

Critical transitions, reversals always change the balance of power of the warring classes on a global scale. In the socialist world revolution, shiftings of classes are inevitable, both in positive and in negative direction. The world-proletariat must learn to adapt tactically to this, and it is particularly difficult when it comes to defeat in the course

of the socialist world revolution. A victorious world revolution without defeats is impossible.

The world-proletariat must realize that we are dealing today with the largest coping of the greatest difficulties in the whole history of the world proletarian revolution. In times of increasing world crises, we are approaching the critical stage of the outbreak of world revolution, which influences everything and everyone on earth and - in turn - everything and everyone takes influence on the world revolution ... World-historically, the world revolution is the biggest leap of humanity into humaneness ... the leap from the world of slavery in the world of freedom ...

All the large inevitable difficulties, with which the world revolution is faced, are absolutely no reason to fear but rather a source, giving us wings. We Stalinist Hoxhaists have never stated that it is easy to move from world capitalism directly to world socialism. This is an era of global sacrifices, a world-wide serie of grimmest and most brutal civil wars in all countries, without any exception. There are painful forward motions under heaviest burdensome conditions, caused by the rotting world capitalism with its unbearable decay scent - amidst you and me. We, the Stalinist Hoxhaists, can impossibly exclude that the world's population has to go through an unbearable, fascist, globalized barbarism. We must not delude ourselves. It is globally a matter of life or death. World capitalism is an opponent who lures mankind on to destruction. Finally, world-capitalism is a global beast which is a global danger in state of its death-struggle. However, the world can not move from capitalism to socialism by circumvention of such horrible world-historical scenario. Communists do not hide the truth.

The power of the world-bourgeoisie does not stop until it was overthrown and replaced by the power of the world proletariat.

Therefore, the slogan of the Stalinist-Hoxhaists is today:

Proletarian internationalism, these are the common actions of solidarity of the proletarians of all countries for the development and strengthening of their socialist world revolution.

The world socialist revolution is victorious. The world revolution saves the world from the brink, saves humanity from sinking in deep darkness.

Workers never shy away from victims of their own country if required on the interests of the entire world proletariat. Workers of every single country know that their sacrifice for the common large, international proletarian thing, is the never ebbing source

of strengthening their global , invincible alliance.

Put the interests of the revolution in one's own country at the service of the interests of the world socialist revolution !

This is expressing the full meaning of proletarian internationalism.

This very fact demonstrates the strength and invincibility of the world socialist revolution - its inexhaustible sources of bundling and centralizing of the struggle - and its inexhaustible source of unfolding creativity of the working people in every country in the world.

Only in the course of the world socialist revolution, the isolation of the proletarians of each country can be completely overcome, they get objective information from all other countries, to evaluate the speed and different forms of the proletarian world revolution in every country properly, in relation to their own position within the united struggle of the proletarians of all countries, and thus to contribute the maximum of its own forces for the victory of the common cause.

The realization of world communism, which necessarily requires the highest and strictest centralization of manpower on a world scale, for overcoming the national isolation and fragmentation of the workers who were a source for the global power of capital and the helplessness of the world proletariat. Lenin is irrefutable, when he claimed that no power on earth can stop the movement of the world communist revolution on its way to the Soviet World Republic.

Faced with the victory of the October Revolution, the world was divided in two future world-camps, in the capitalist and socialist world. The world revolution puts an end to this transitional state. As soon as the world proletariat has gained the power, the world is not anymore divided in two camps because the world proletariat does not share the world with capitalism but, instead, it struggles for final abolition of capitalism.

Lenin has often spoken of a "miracle" that the Bolsheviks defeated the world imperialism, even though their forces were much weaker. Are the billions of masses of today weaker than the masses of Russia in times of Lenin ? Is the "omnipotence" of world imperialism meanwhile "invincible" ? Certainly not. Lenin and the October Revolution disproved this myth already nearly 100 years ago.

Is the victory of world revolution today as a "world wonder"? All factors that Lenin had found out which proved the October Revolution to be invincible, must be transferred

to today, both on the side of the disintegration and collapse of world imperialism, the current world crisis, on the one hand, and on the other hand, the forces of world revolution, the growth of the world proletariat to a gigantic, invincible power. We have to compare the relative strength of the classes of today with the relative strength of classes in times of Lenin. The trend is clear: the relative strength of the world proletariat is growing, and the relative strength of the world bourgeoisie is diminishing.

Let the people call us "utopianists" and "tough talkers" - the experience, the history, the immortal teachings of Lenin on the world socialist revolution will show that we are right, as Lenin was right.

## Chapter VI

**The world revolution will be victorious,  
if... it is particularly based upon on the experience of the  
October Revolution,  
if ... it is based upon the experience of socialism in "a"  
country,  
and if ... it is based upon the experience of the Stalinist  
world-camp.**

Much of what Lenin taught - particularly his great contribution of the Russian Revolution for the world-proletariat - is reversed through the law of negation of negation in a positive direction under the conditions of globalization. Lenin's theory of world revolution therefore means today:

The world-revolutionary resource of the world proletariat does no longer originate primarily from the Soviet Union of Lenin and Stalin, thus from a large socialist country. It is exactly the other way around, namely that the world-proletariat of today is actually the world-revolutionary resource of the Russian proletariat for its transition of a "[capitalist] restoration into the [socialist] restoration" (negation of negation). The salvation of the world is no longer based upon socialist Albania, thus on a small country. In reverse, the restoration of socialist Albania depends mainly on the internationalist assistance of the mighty world proletariat. What does this mean? Through the application of the law of the negation of the negation of the former socialism in "one" a country, the world proletariat delivers with its world-socialist revolution that historic midwifery service, through which the Soviet Union and Albania as world-socialist countries (= *defined as socialist countries that are no longer surrounded by world-capitalism*) are new-born, out of the womb of the restored capitalism.

It is the world proletariat itself, which guarantees the global world-socialist environment of every socialist country. The amazing thing at it is that the world-socialism cannot "simply" and straight away develop itself from the socialism in 'one' country which revolutionarily sweeps its restoration of capitalism away. Instead of this, world-socialism has no alternative except emanating from the globalizing world-capitalism - thus each country of today has no alternative except its participation at the world revolution, if its own socialism should be guaranteed. Lenin and Stalin pointed to the theory of the world revolution in which the October Revolution had played the most decisive role of the beginning and presupposition of the world revolution. Under conditions of globalizing world-capitalism it is the socialist world revolution which plays the most decisive role for the beginning and the presupposition for the restoration of socialism.

As long as globalized world-capitalism takes globally dominion over the earth, globalized world-socialism can only be born from the womb of this globalized world-capitalism. Globalized world-capitalism gives birth to globalized socialist children, and

not to an "only child" from the first period of socialism.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches: In the second period of socialism you cannot give birth to the same type of socialist countries which could be born only in the first period of socialism.

Socialism in „one“ country or a system of socialist countries (socialist camp) is not any longer the main driving power of the world revolution. Therefore, the global preparation of the world socialist revolution under globalized conditions is indispensable. Its driving force is the mighty globally organized world proletariat by itself. The world revolution of the world-proletariat can not be replaced by any other revolution. World revolution is possible, urgently needed and inevitable under current conditions.

Does this mean that the world revolution is no longer based upon the experiences of the first period of socialism ? Not a bit. It would be a great mistake if the world revolution would renounce these indispensable experiences. We are now in the second period of socialism. It is neither allowed to underestimate the significance of the experiences of the first period of socialism, nor to overestimate it. What is meant by „underestimation“ and „overestimation“ ?

Overestimation means in the extremest case: to replace the experiences of the second period with the experiences of the first period. In general it means, to ignore the modification of changing conditions - for short: dogmatical equation of both the periods.

Underestimation means in the extremest case: Neglect of paying attention to the still valid application of the principles of the construction of socialism, which were created by the five Classics of Marxism-Leninism. In general it means, to ignore the experiences of the first period of socialism as an inalienable pre-condition for the success of the second period of socialism - for short: impermissible antagonization of both the periods.

Both, overestimation and underestimation of the first period of socialism, contradict with the dialectical unity and mutual interdependence of the first and second period of socialism.

The necessity of a strong bulwark is very important for the successful world revolution. This applies to the first as much as to the second period of socialism.

In times of Lenin, the first bulwark against world-imperialism was a bulwark with

national borders. It was impossible to establish a global bulwark in the first run. Today we need a global bulwark not for the purpose to resist or even break through the capitalist-revisionist encirclement. Today we need a global bulwark for the total destruction of world-imperialism. And for the successful solution of this task, we have to learn from the experiences of the former bulwark which was established in the first period of socialism.

Let us not forget the historical point of view of the world socialist revolution, particularly of the international situation of the socialism in "one" country. How many most valuable energy got lost by the very fact, that the socialist country, in the first socialist period, was permanently forced to resist the all-embracing pressure of the world-capitalist encirclement from outside and inside ? This unbearable international situation was typical for the whole first period of socialism.

But even these unbelievable efforts have not been in vain, and are now thousandfold valuable in the globalized, world-revolutionary struggle for the final destruction of world imperialism.

And even after that, these experiences of the first period of socialism are necessary for improving world-socialism in the struggle against backwardness of single socialist countries.

Lenin says: „The free union of nations in socialism is impossible without a more or less prolonged and stubborn struggle of the socialist republics against the backward states.“ Modified, according to the epoch of world-socialism, this means: The prospering of the World-Socialist Republic is impossible without a more or less prolonged and stubborn struggle against the backwardness within single world-socialist states.

Lenin's doctrine of world revolution states today: a new Soviet Union and a new Albania has to be created in every country of the world - and that freed from the slightest troublesome and oppressive world-capitalist encirclement, and that again without waiting in vain for the socialist revolution in any next country. But in history, things are never as easy as the people wish it.

The great world revolution emanates from the contradiction between the old world of capitalism and the new world of socialism. The world revolution needs much more effort and a much longer period of time to uproot capitalism on a global scale. The struggle against the danger of the restoration of capitalism is an earnest issue with global dimension, and is uncomparably harder than the struggle against the restoration of capitalism in a single country. The world revolution has a thousand times harder nut to

crack, namely to "remodel" the old world-society, than a revolution in a single country.

It requires global imagination and patience to the overthrown capitalist world, to process thoroughly and effectively to construct the new socialist world on its ruins. No general abstract formulas will be needed, but such concrete forms, that everything old completely remove from the New. The new world-socialism must be able, to show the old world-capitalism where the ropes are, and that in every country without exception !

Lenin speaks of the alienated attitude of the old "revolutionaries" who had encapsulated themselves in the stereotypical peculiarity of the Revolution in France and Germany. They could not cope with the peculiarity of the October Revolution. Lenin took that example of the eastern revolutions, where there were much more varied peculiarities. What we learn from this? The today's, so called "orthodox Marxist - Leninists" are incapable to discard such models, which were only useful in regard of the peculiarity of the first period of socialism, and thus of socialism in "one" country. These old allegedly "true Marxist-Leninists" fail to see, the very manyfold characteristics of the world revolution of today and of the future peculiarity of world socialism. World revolution affects them therefore nothing more than their national nose. They must be careful not to try to measure the new globalized socialism and the old socialism in 'one' country with the same yardstick.

A revision of the doctrines of socialism in 'one' country is not a matter of revisionist obnoxiousness, but on the contrary is an inevitable requirement of Marxism. Both in form and in substance, they are two fundamentally different types of socialism according to the two stages of the elimination of capitalism. First, the elimination of capitalism in a single country that had not yet guaranteed the hegemony of world-socialism, however - with the help of the revisionists - ended with the absolute power of world-capitalism, and second, the elimination of capitalism on a world scale, which ends with the supremacy of world socialism . Without this necessary revision of the doctrines of socialism in its first period, we cannot slowly approach the revision the existing Leninist theory of the proletarian world revolution which is inevitable due to the changed conditions since the October Revolution. To really defend the teachings of Lenin on the world socialist revolution, a true Leninist is bound to develop them further under consideration of the present conditions of globalization, and not to superimpose them simply on today's conditions, without respecting its necessary historical modification.

Lenin was always the best representative of the best internationalist position. Taking up his internationalist position, Lenin argued in first line in the interests of the international proletariat as a whole, and not in first line in the interest of the



proletariat of a single country, even not in the interests of a socialist country.

“It would of course, be grossly erroneous to exaggerate this truth and to extend it beyond certain fundamental features of our revolution. It would also be erroneous to lose sight of the fact that, soon after the victory of the proletarian revolution in at least one of the advanced countries, a sharp change will probably come about: Russia will cease to be the model and will be once again become a backward country ( in the “Soviet” and the socialist sense)”, Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 21, English edition).

We are glad and grateful that we may learn from the great experiences of the previous socialism. Without these valuable and necessary experiences, we are not able to build up world-socialism successfully. But conversely, how can we cope with it if we exclusively rely on the experiences of socialism in "one" country ? We will not get around to gain our own new experiences in the world socialist revolution and for the construction of world-socialism. We must study the past history of socialism, the previous course of the world socialist revolution much more carefully as before. Then we will know that - in relation to the entire epoch of world-socialism -, the first period of socialism was only a *previous* history. In the light of the complete epoch of world-socialism, the first period appears like a socialist "childhood". This is true both for the world revolution in general, and the socialism in "one" country, in particular. Teething troubles were immanent concomitants and therefore inevitable in the first period of socialism. To avoid it, we have to analyse critically and self-critically its history through application of the dialectical and historical materialism. The longer the Earth rotates on its axis, the more extensive and sophisticated our analysis of the first period of socialism will be. We will never fathom this first period in its absolute completeness, however we shall do our best, to come closer to relative truth. This is not a matter of plenty of study-rooms, but a question of analysis of the development of world-socialism, which will offer better and better comparison. The true value of the first historical period of socialism, we will learn to understand only with the coming, global class struggle of the masses, the greatest teacher in the era of world-socialism, the greatest teacher in the history of class-society.

Socialism in "one" country is not final guaranteed - and this fact was already confirmed by world history. The victory of socialist countries can be guaranteed, not until the global model of socialism, thus not before the second period of socialism. Guaranteed socialism is impossible during the whole first period of socialism, as Lenin and Stalin predicted correctly. So, world history proved that world-capitalism can be stopped frustrating the emergence of socialist countries - or stopped running their capitalist restoration, not until the victory of the world revolution. Actually you cannot be

a genuine socialist revolutionary if you do not propagate and prepare the world revolution. Only socialism on a world scale *allows* the irreversible transition from socialism to communism - with great efforts in class struggles that will not stop at all by then.

The world socialist revolution shall expire not until the goal of a classless society is achieved.

In the first place, each country fights for socialism in all countries, , and not alone for itself. Some people believe that this is only valid for the second period of socialism. These people understand nothing of internationalism, or they would know that it's a fundamental principle of socialism, which is therefore also included in the initial period of socialism. Each country works for the world community. So to speak, all countries lump together all what is necessary for their common economies (right into a common "collective world-pot"), and pay from one world-account. The jointly achieved world products are distributed according to the world revolutionary rule:

"From every country according to its ability, to each country according to its performance!"

Lenin said it in a nutshell: What brings us closer to the socialist world revolution ? - Imperialism and capitalism in its original forms of the merchandise system ( and we add: we have a lot of own, most valuable experience with socialism !! ) . However, not only the capitalist past, but also our own socialist past keeps us from moving forward. We can not simply copy the model of our old exhausted socialism, because all of this no longer corresponds to the reality of globalization. World-socialism is not functioning if the changed reality, globalization, is factored out or even directed against globalization (which is an impossibility and only exists in the minds of the petty bourgeoisie). Once again: It is impossible to reproduce the unmodified model of socialism in "one" a country on a world scale . Above all, the globalized reality decides on all the different factors in all the countries, and that is exactly what we necessarily take in consideration during the whole period of the transition from world-capitalism to world-socialism.

Today's world revolution is the continuation of the October Revolution, with which it began.The world revolution in its present stage of development differs from the October Revolution mainly because the world revolution can resort to both the experiences of capitalism and of socialism. With this "double" experience, half of victory is achieved and the completion of the October Revolution is assured. But unfortunately only half!

The world revolution began with the historical heritage of world capitalism. It is completed, not without the rich heritage of socialism, once created by the workers and peasants.

Abolishing the private ownership of globalized capitalism is not the only task of the world revolution . The restoration of socialist property of the "one" country on a higher stage of development - thus creating world-socialist property - that is the decisive task of the world socialist revolution.

Internationalists are only those revolutionaries who understand and resolve such matters, as the world-socialist property - in first line from a global world-proletarian perspective. But you can't solve any issues of the world socialist revolution, if you do not even comprehend, that the socialist revolution in one's "own" country is only a small part of the whole, functioning as chain-link, as an active detachment of the world socialist revolution, that all this must serve the global interests of the world revolutionary proletariat.

For the bourgeoisie, the demand for equality of nations is often virtually synonymous with the propaganda of national exclusivity and of national chauvinism, very often it is compatible with the preaching of separation and alienation of nations. That view of the bourgeois class is completely incompatible with the view of the proletarian internationalists, who promote not only the convergence of nations, but the fusion of the workers of all nationalities of countries in uniform proletarian organizations.

It is all too easily forgotten that the proletariat - when arising victoriously from the October Revolution and the ensuing civil war -, was simultaneously at the mercy of the entire world imperialism and its unequal war.

Only the superiority of the apparatus of the gigantic world-organization of the proletariat, with which it mobilized the solidarity of the majority of the total world population, confronts successfully the immense military and technical superiority of the modern world-apparatus of the bourgeoisie.

Something else differs from Lenin's time:

Repeatedly Lenin emphasized the slower initial-pace of the socialist revolution in the advanced capitalist countries. Today, the contradiction between capital and labor globalized and this global contradiction gets more and more decisive influence on the development of the entire world revolution. This globalized contradiction embraces all countries without exception and thus facilitates and quickens the socialist revolution in

each country. The world revolution needs indeed much longer time before it starts rolling, but once got the ball rolling, it develops faster than any other revolution in history. Today is no longer an individual country - just as then, when Lenin's Soviet Russia was engine of the world revolution - today - reverse - the world revolution is motor for the socialist revolutions in every country.

## Chapter VII

### THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD REVOLUTION

Conditions for the outbreak of World Revolution

( world-revolutionary situation, objective factors, subjective factors  
... )

**Lenin taught: A revolution can not be calculated in advance, a revolution is unforeseeable, it comes by itself. And it grows and must break out.**

"When we start with the world revolution", as Lenin said, "we must reckon with the workers of all countries in order to master the fight against world imperialism."

Lenin taught that a Marxist at that time was obliged to count on the European revolution, as soon as the revolutionary situation exists. It is part of the ABC of Marxism, that the tactics of the socialist proletariat is not the same, in a revolutionary situation and in a not-revolutionary situation. The around the world by the capitalist crisis or wars caused absolute misery, growing hunger, ruined livelihoods of the majority of the world population, through all these objective factors, the probability of a world-revolutionary situation is increasingly inevitable.

### Lenin's Fundamental Law of Revolution:

„The fundamental law of the revolution, which has been confirmed by all revolutions and especially by all three Russian revolutions in the twentieth century, is as follows:

for a revolution to take place it is not enough for the exploited and oppressed masses to realise the impossibility of living in the old way, and demand changes; for a revolution to take place it is essential that the exploiters should not be able to live and rule in the old way. It is only when the „lower classes“ *do not want* to live in the old way and the „upper classes“ *cannot carry on in the old way* that the revolution can triumph. This truth can be expressed in other words:

Revolution is impossible without a nation-wide crisis (affecting both the exploited and the exploiters). It follows that, for a revolution to take place, it is essential, first, that a majority of the workers ( or at least a majority of the class-conscious, thinking, and politically active workers ) should fully realise that revolution is necessary, and that they should be prepared to die for it; second, that the ruling classes should be going through a governmental crisis, which draws even the most backward masses into politics (symptomatic of any genuine revolution is a rapid, tenfold and even hundredfold increase in the size of the working and oppressed masses – hitherto apathetic – who are capable of waging the political struggle), weakens the government, and makes it possible for the revolutionaries to rapidly overthrow it“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 84 – 85, English version).

"Without these objective changes -," said Lenin, "which are independent of the will, not only of individual groups and parties but also of individual classes, - the revolution is generally impossible."

The objective factor for the world-revolutionary situation (by itself) is not sufficient to secure the victory of the socialist world revolution. This also requires a subjective factor, which may not exist somehow "alongside" or "far away from" the objective factor, however must be present as a real revolutionary force. The dialectical interdependence of both the factors plays an important role for the world revolution. The subjective factor must be harmonized with the objective factor, up to its conformance. This way, the world-revolutionary situation can be optimally utilized:

There must be exist "... the ability of the revolutionary class", as Lenin emphasized, " to organize revolutionary mass-actions - strong enough to overthrow the old government (or to shatter it) that never, not even in a crisis period 'comes down' if it is not 'brought about its downfall' "

And what Lenin here about the old government in general, says, applies especially to the subjective factor on a global scale.

Comrade Enver Hoxha teaches:

" In preparing the subjective factor, as Lenin wrote in his early works, the revolutionary party of the working class, its leadership, education and mobilization of the revolutionary masses play a decisive role. The party achieves this both by working out a correct political line, which responds to the concrete conditions and the revolutionary desires and demands of the masses, and through a colossal amount of work, involving intensive and politically well-pondered revolutionary actions, which make the proletariat and the working masses conscious of the situation in which they are living, of the oppression and exploitation, of the barbarous laws of the bourgeoisie, and the absolute necessity for the revolution as a means to overthrow the enslaving order" (Enver Hoxha, „Imperialism and Revolution“, page 172, German edition).

For us Stalinist Hoxhaisten this applies not only to the subjective factor in this or that country but generally and especially in a world scale.

Today the objective conditions are globally ripe for the world revolution. For us, the Stalinist-Hoxhaists, this means nothing but creating global conditions for the strengthening of the subjective factor. The most important condition and the subjective factor „number 1“ for the successful implementation of the global class struggle in general and in particular the world proletarian revolution, is: the Communist International, the vanguard of the world proletariat.

"When we say that the situation today is revolutionary, we mean that the world

today is moving towards great outbursts. In general the situation today is like a volcano in eruption, a scorching fire, a fire which will burn precisely the oppressing and exploiting ruling upper classes. The capitalist and revisionist world is in the grip of a grave, economic and political, financial and military, ideological and moral crisis. The present crisis, which has shaken the entire structure and superstructure of the bourgeois and revisionist order, has made the general crisis of the capitalist system even deeper and more acute. (Enver Hoxha, „Imperialism and Revolution“, page 174, German edition).

The world proletariat destroys the global network of world-capitalist society not before it has analysed this network. The world proletariat must recognize its individual threads, its structure, its operation and its mechanism, and especially its class character. At first, the world proletariat recognizes the global position of its own class within the global network of all the classes. The world proletariat then gets to know the global position of all the other classes. And then again the world proletariat decides on the fight against or the *alliance with* this or that class, respectively, *against* this or that class.

In the world-revolutionary situation the world-proletariat must know at the latest: who is my enemy and who is my friend ?

During the world revolution - and even before - it can happen that friends become enemies (or vice versa) - particularly the petty-bourgeois class. It can also happen that they are globally friends but enemies in certain countries – and / or vice versa. Without *class-analyses* about the permanently ongoing global class-shiftings, the victory of the proletarian world revolution is impossible, and it is also impossible to achieve the classless society finally. This cognitive process takes place, of course, not all at once. This depends not least on the efforts of the Stalinist-Hoxhaists who need to organize the introduction of global class consciousness into the world-proletarian masses.

The world proletariat can not possibly escape from the world capitalist society, if it does not understand itself as a global class within this society. Only the class-conscious worker stands out among the whole capitalist world-society.

Only if the proletariat understands its own class-position in its country, it is also able to raise its consciousness on a global level. The teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism are an important help so that the working class of a country realises its class-position as a point of intersection within the global network of world capitalism. The transition of self-knowledge from the national to the global class-level can not be skipped. As long as the proletariat of a country does not recognize itself as a troop of the world proletarian army, it cannot arrange troops for the world proletarian revolution in its

country. It would be unable to stand up in a global uprising. It was Lenin, who formulated this Marxist insight in the program of the RSDLP early in the 20th Century. And it had been brilliantly confirmed by the events of the October Revolution. The understanding the meaning of the October Revolution as a central interface for the globalization of the subjective factor of the world proletarian revolution, is of great importance for the world proletariat of today.

The world socialist revolution will be subjected to the most rigorous and most earnest tests, by the joint action of the centrally organized workers of all countries in alliance with all the toiling masses, by the global fire of class struggles in all countries. If a worker is suppressed in any country and exploited, and he thinks about shaking the power of the exploiters off, if he comes to the decision, to follow their defeat through - together with all workers the world over -, then he must know, that he must stand the onslaught of the exploiters of the whole world in every country. And if that worker is ready to counter this global onslaught in his country, to make new sacrifices to the establishment of the dictatorship of the world proletariat, in order to stand the shared world battle, then this is a truly revolutionary worker – In this way, a revolutionary worker puts the question of the world revolution (free interpretation of a Lenin-quotation).

**Lenin says:** “In these circumstances, one must ask ourselves, not only whether we have convinced the vanguard of the revolutionary class, but also whether the historically effective forces of *all* classes – positively of all the classes in a given society, without exception – are arrayed in such a way that the decisive battle is at hand – in such a way that:

( 1 ) all the class forces hostile to us have become sufficiently entangled, are sufficiently at loggerheads with each other, have sufficiently weakened themselves in a struggle which is beyond their strength;

( 2 ) all the vacillating and unstable, intermediate elements – the petty bourgeoisie and the petty-bourgeois democrats, as distinct from the bourgeoisie – have sufficiently disgraced themselves through their practical bankruptcy, and

( 3 ) among the proletariat, a mass sentiment favouring the most determined, bold and dedicated revolutionary action against the bourgeoisie has emerged and begun to grow vigorously.

Then revolution is indeed ripe; then, indeed, if we have correctly gauged all the conditions indicated and summarised above, and if we have chosen the right moment, our victory is assured” (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 94, English edition).



If the world socialist revolution begins, it begins in the most critical situation of the living conditions of the majority of the world population.

At this moment it is urgently important, to cope with the starvation. The difference in the world politics of the world- bourgeoisie and the world-proletariat is most clearly in the elimination of global famine. The dictatorship of the world-bourgeoisie means "*aid*" in words and inevitably world-famine *in deeds*. Proletarian internationalism suits the action to the word. The dictatorship of the world proletariat eliminates the inevitability of capitalist famine by means of the world socialist revolution. Global counter-revolution misuses famine as weapon *against* the world revolution. Remember ! If the Bolsheviks had not defeated the hunger, they would not be able to defeat the counter-revolution. The counter-revolution inserted systematically the starvation of the Russian proletariat and the urban population as a weapon against the revolution as class-war-tool.

Time is ripe to begin with the world revolution on the base of a firm revolutionary alliance with the poor peasants. Starving revolutionaries can not fight, and how should we mobilize working masses, who starve to death ? At the first place we must give aid to the working class and help the poor masses to survive, especially the global village-poverty. Basic needs must be satisfied as fast as possible. This is the first global deed of the world-revolution. Without adequate reserves of allied class-forces the world-proletarian revolution can not last long and suffers a defeat before it begun to spread. Lenin often said that one must endure and persevere until the world revolution is coming. And when it is finally here, then patience and perseverance continues over a whole epoch !

A successful world socialist revolution needs a material basis, which does not dry out, but constantly expanding. If the world proletariat wants to begin with the world revolution, then it needs at first something to shoot and eat. And if it wants pulling the laboring masses to its side, then it must satisfy the mass- hunger, to mobilize them for the cause of the world revolution.

"In the concessions decree we come forward, on behalf of all humanity, with an economically irreproachable programme for the restoration of the world's economic forces by utilising all raw materials, wherever they are to be found. What we consider important ist that there should be no starvation anywhere. You capitalists cannot eliminate it; we can. We are speaking for seventy per cent of the population of the earth. This is sure to exert an influence. Whatever comes of the project, no exception can be

taken to it from the angle of economics. The economic aspect of conceptions is important, regardless of whether they are signed or not“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 453 – 454, English edition).

Lenin taught that in a world, shattered by the world capital, it is the first task, to save the world-proletariat. The very first productive force of all mankind is the workers, the working people. But to obtain this productive force in life, the world proletariat needs food, needs the alliance with the working peasants. Without the world proletariat, without which working people, without saving the poor peasants, without changing their fundamental conditions, world capitalism shall come back. The question of world socialism can be posed only in this way.

And only the most extreme exertion of all powers of the world proletariat and working peasantry can save the world from famine and secure the achievements of the world socialist revolution before the attacks of international exploiting classes. Solving the global food problem is the most burning question in the world revolution , and this will be primarily a political, economical and educational task. Therefore, to fight for bread, is the own matter of the world proletariat.

The main cause of hunger is capitalism.

The global capitalist machinery - causing systematically the famine - must be globally destroyed.

But be aware: Neither the dying nor the battered capitalism saturates the hungry peoples . Only world socialism can nourish the world sufficiently.

Not until all opportunities of exploitation have been removed, and that some feast in the lap of luxury and the others go hungry, not until then, if all this can never happen again, we shall put our weapons on the scrap heap, with which we destroyed world-capitalism - and not a single day prior to that.

The battle for bread for the world is the struggle for world-socialism.

In the ability to take possession of the bread through world-proletarian force of arms, is the foundation of the world proletarian revolution.

To guarantee permanently the equitable distribution of bread, therein lies the basis of world socialism.

The correct solution to the world food problem decides on victory or defeat of the

proletarian world revolution. Above it, the proletariat must be aware of before it takes up arms.

The world proletariat will carry out following nutrition policy: of payed state loan to those, who produce surplus of food. This serves the purpose of distributing these surpluses among all the hungry working people.

According to the instructions of Lenin we put the three main slogans on the agenda:

- Centralization of global food and transportation,
- Global fusion of the proletariat of all countries,
- Global organization of the world's reserve army of rural poor.

„All over the world the foremost contingents of the workers of the cities, the industrial workers, have united, and united unanimously. But hardly anywhere in the world have systematic, supreme and self-sacrificing attempts been made to unite those who are engaged in small-scale agricultural production and, because they live in remote out-of-the-way places and in ignorance, have been stunted by their conditions of life“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 436, English edition ).

This task of organizing the agricultural collective-economy in the global scale, is a gigantic task, but it *must* be resolved. This is of crucial importance for the goals of world revolution. Without support of poor farmers, the world proletariat is defenseless, then fighting workers starve, and solving the world food problem is impossible. The world-bourgeoisie speculates with world hunger by using this as a global weapon against those, who want to liberate the hungry peoples. In so doing, the ruling classes let „*starve the world socialist revolution*“ - in the truest sense of the word. The more the workers are starving, the greater the pressure which is exerted on them, by the handful of billionaires and their henchmen . And this happens all over the world.

The farmers around the world will perceive that the world socialist revolution means: *transfer of power*. And this again means: The world revolution delivers bread to the hungry at all costs and by all means.

By means of the World Revolution, hunger causes globally an accelerated pace of the class divisions within the peasantry. The world revolution arouses its sympathy for the selfless world proletariat. With the rise of world socialist revolution, the world bourgeoisie alienates most of the farmers (and not just the farmers), by increasing

pressure on farmers (and on the petty bourgeoisie in general). The world-bourgeoisie thus drives large parts of the petty bourgeoisie into the arms of the camp of the world-revolutionary proletariat. The bribed capitalist farmers, who make a stand against the hungry, and who profit from the hunger, remain in the minority and the world revolution sweeps them away.

The power of the world proletariat will gain strength when the farmers harvest the fruits of their own work the first time on a world scale, and when they directly nourish the laboring class of the cities of all countries in the world. Furious resistance of the world-bourgeoisie, and its attempts to incite farmers against workers, will be vigorously thwarted by the world proletariat, by means of the globally organized support of the peasantry in the world. Workers and poor peasants are brothers-in-arms and join the world-proletarian army.

The world proletariat has to know that the world bourgeoisie strengthens its counter-revolution all the more - the nearer the world socialist revolution is coming. Then the world revolution shall prove, for what it is really worth, namely, how quickly it is learning to defend its achievements: bread, peace, freedom! Only the world-socialism, the tireless, selfless energy of the united workers and peasants around the world, will ensure that not a single person on this earth is ever hungry again.

Whoever expects a 'pure' socialist world revolution, a "pure" workers' revolution, will never live to see it. These "theoreticians" are only „world-revolutionaries“ in words without understanding what world revolution is (see also : Lenin Collected Works, Volume 22, page 356, English edition). The world socialist revolution is nothing but an outbreak of mass-struggle of all oppressed and discontented all around the world.

„Inevitably, sections of the petty bourgeoisie and of the backward workers will participate in it – without such participation, *mass struggle is impossible*, without it *no* revolution is possible – and just as inevitably will they bring into the movement their prejudices, their reactionary fantasies, their weaknesses and errors. But objectively they will attack *capital*, and the class-conscious vanguard of the revolution, the advanced proletariat, expressing this objective truth of a variegated and discordant, motley and outwardly fragmented, mass struggle, will be able to unite and direct it, capture power, seize the banks, expropriate the trusts which all hate ( though for different reasons !), and introduce other dictatorial measures which in their totality will amount to the

overthrow of the bourgeoisie and the victory of socialism, which, however, will by no means immediately 'purge' itself of petty-bourgeois slag" ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 22, page 356, English edition ).

Struggle for the world revolution means to cut off one tie after another, between single countries and the global capitalists, until all capitalist ties are completely torn. We break all the chains with which world imperialism and the oppressed and exploited peoples are connected. We will push our fight to the main centers of world imperialism to *crush* them. Anything else is a „pipe dream“. Though no socialist government does exist , we struggle on a global scale relying on the sole force of the world proletariat and its allies. Under the present conditions of globalization, we make our struggle not dependent on whether a new socialist state is established or not. With or without the support of a socialist state , the world revolution will win anyway. We know that our efforts will facilitate inevitably the outbreak of the world revolution, which rests completely on the efforts of the entire world proletariat. It is our duty as Communist International, to bring the torch of world-socialism into all countries, so that as many sparks as possible ignite the fire of the world socialist revolution.

What is needed ? First, we have to convince the most advanced elements of the world-proletariat in particular, and then the world-masses in general.

Did the Comintern not a majority in the vanguard of the revolutionary classes of all countries, then a victorious world-uprising is impossible. Required for a world-uprising is:

- the growth of the revolution on a global scale;
- the complete moral and political collapse of the capitalist world order in general and in particular that of the old governments in each country
- large waverings in the world-camp of all intermediate elements, ie, those who are not completely positive about the capitalist world order, although yesterday they still had completely pleaded for it.

Lenin foresaw that

"The working masses and the peasants, who come from the colonial countries, play a very great revolutionary role in the further course of the world revolution."

A new promising situation of the progress of the revolutionary cause, is observed in the countries of the Middle East and Middle East. The revolution in Iran is a great source of inspiration and encouragement for all peoples, particularly for the peoples of the important petroleum basin. The struggle of the Mohammedan peoples has a pronounced anti-imperialist, democratic and progressive character. The spreading wave of powerful liberation struggle of the peoples is a new challenge for the global imperialism which is trying by demagoguery or by fascist violence, to stop the advance of the peoples on the path of their free and independent development ( see: Enver Hoxha: „*Reflections on the Near and Middle East*“).

In Asia, Africa and Latin America there are more and more liberation movements, democratic and anti-imperialist revolutions. But they are not yet inspired by Marxism-Leninism ( Maoist influence is obvious). If we want to navigate the developing liberation movements in direction of Marxism-Leninism direction, this can only be done through a resolute struggle against all the currents of anti-Marxist ideology.

The analysis of current "terrorism" in the light of the Leninist theory of the world revolution is absolutely necessary! Here we have to study Enver Hoxha on the Near and Middle East seriously! The Comintern will work out a clear position on Islamism, and also against the petty bourgeois currents among the opponents of globalization, particularly against the opportunistic formula "globalization *or* socialism." Based on the teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism, we analyse all these ideological streamings within the colonial and semi-colonial countries , their advantages and disadvantages for the outbreak of the world revolution.

The national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of the colonial and semi-colonial countries plays a huge role in the world revolution, as Stalin emphasized:

"Leninism has proved that the national question can be resolved *only* in the context of the proletarian revolution and on the basis of the proletarian revolution, that the way to the victory of revolution in the West takes its course by means of the revolutionary alliance with the liberation movement in the colonies and dependent countries. The national question is a part of the general question of the proletarian revolution, a part of the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The guaranteed victory of the national liberation movements is impossible without the world proletarian revolution, because only the world-proletarian revolution will overthrow the world-imperialism. Conversely, the world proletarian revolution can not win, without the comprehension of all national liberation struggles of oppressed peoples

against world imperialism. The slogan of national self-determination of oppressed peoples is transformed by the world proletariat through its world proletarian revolution into the realization of the global self-determination of *all* oppressed peoples. National self-determination of oppressed peoples is finally be guaranteed, not without world-socialism, namely, when the cause of colonialism and neo-colonialism, the world-imperialism, is destroyed.

Lenin, the great internationalist, has considered the anti-imperialist liberation forces as a large reserve of the world revolution and called on the proletariat, to assist them with all their might. He placed the emphasis primarily on the militant solidarity and close association with the forces of socialism, the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and democratic and liberation movement of peoples. All this, he saw as an integral part of a great world revolutionary process. Lenin stressed that the world-imperialism collapses , if the revolutionary attack of the exploited and oppressed workers of the world - after they have suppressed the resistance of the petty-bourgeois elements and the influence of the upper layers of the labor-aristocracy ( a very small minority) - , combines with the revolutionary storm of hundreds of millions of people, who stood previously outside of world history, and considered as "objects".

The Leninist positions and evaluations regarding the democratic, anti-imperialist and liberation movements retain their current value and are guides for understanding the new phenomena and events that currently appear in a number of countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. They are signposts and a powerful weapon in the hands of the revolutionary and progressive forces in their struggle for tearing down the "wall" which the bourgeoisie and its lackeys have installed between the proletariat of the cities and the oppressed peoples, with the purpose of weakening and destroying their revolutionary militant solidarity.

To achieve that the revolutionary situation really leads to revolution, it is necessary that the activity of the proletarian party, the revolutionary conscious is growing, which, as Lenin said, has the responsibility ...

" to reveal the existence of the revolutionary situation in the eyes of the masses, to explain its breadth and depth, to awaken the revolutionary consciousness and revolutionary determination of the proletariat, and to give them help to move on to revolutionary actions, and finally to create organizations which are appropriate to the revolutionary situation."

# Chapter VIII

## THE ADVANCING WORLD REVOLUTION

It is easier to give a scientifically reliable statement on the *beginning* of the world revolution, than on its further course and ending - simply because we already learnt a lot about the beginning of the world revolution by the teachings of Comrade Lenin. The less we know about the historical course of world revolution because we have not studied enough carefully Stalinism-Hoxhaism. From Lenin, we know what great sacrifices and difficulties the Bolsheviks had taken upon themselves, to set the world revolution rolling. As long as the development of the October Revolution was restricted within its national borders, its victory was relatively "easy", and with relatively „few“ sacrifices. But since it had an international, socialist character, which shook the whole world and spread all over the world, its history for that time was difficult to estimate and predict.

„We ... know and realise that the progress of the revolution cannot be foretold, and that revolution cannot be called forth. We can only work for the revolution“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 481, English edition).

„Our position is made more difficult by the fact that the Russian revolution proved *to be ahead of other revolutions*“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 481, English edition).

If the world socialist revolution would not *simultaneously* break out in all countries, how can then the problem be solved , if the one revolution is ahead of the



other revolution ? Or reversely, that the one drags behind the other ? How did Lenin deal with this problem?

Lenin understood the revolution in its development - and not in a mechanical chain of historical events, but as a living organism. He studied the progressing overthrow of the relations of production, and the appearance of a new formation of society, explored its laws under which it works. He examined its suitability as a model on a global scale.

Lenin discovered the principle of the October Revolution:

To strengthen its position in the interests of world revolution, it takes over the internationalist task to *help the lagging revolutions*, for example tactically by maneuvering, stalling, waiting and if necessary, withdrawal, etc. ..

Lenin made use of many forms of tactics to coordinate and harmonize all the factors, which could improve the mutual relation of the "revolutions which are ahead" and the "revolutions which lag-behind". And thus Lenin improved the coordination and harmonization of the detachments which were already going ahead, with the new detachments which had joined them, and all the forces which jumped onto the world revolution.

Lenin pointed out:

"If we know ... that international revolution is the only salvation from world war, from the imperialist massacre of the people, then we in our revolution must pursue that aim, notwithstanding all difficulties and all dangers..."

... Of course, there are people who believe that revolution can break out in a foreign country to order, by agreement ... We know that revolutions cannot be made to order, or by agreement; they break out when tens of millions of people come to the conclusion that it is impossible to live in the old way any longer . We know what difficulties accompanied the birth of the revolution in 1905 and in 1917, and we never expected revolution to break out in other countries at one stroke, as a result of a single appeal. The revolution now beginning to grow in Germany and in Austria is a tribute to the great service rendered by the Russian October Revolution. ...

... And we say to ourselves: This is the second step, this is the second proof that when the Russian workers denounced the imperialist secret treaties, when they expelled their bourgeoisie, they acted as consistent class-conscious worker internationalists, they facilitated the growth of the revolution in Germany and in Austria in a way that no other revolution in the world has ever done in a hostile country which was in a state of

war, and in which bitter feeling ran high“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 480, English edition).

„If you work consistently, if you work devotedly, if this work is linked up with the interests of the oppressed masses, who make up the majority, revolution will come; but where, how, at what moment, from what immediate cause, cannot be foretold“( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 481, English edition).

If the whole world is coming to the one and only conclusion:“ *it cannot go on this way !*“ Then the world revolution will break out. Lenin teaches that this cannot happen all at once. If we consider retrospectively the historical difficulty of spreading the October fire over Western Europe, then we have to reckon with these difficulties all the more on a global scale.

Lenin said: We must work consistently for the world revolution. If we work consistently, if we work devotedly, if this work is linked up with the interests of the globally oppressed masses, world revolution will come; but where, how, at what moment, from what immediate cause, cannot be foretold . This principle was valid to the October Revolution in Lenin's time and is as well valid for the world revolution in our time. However, it is not under the present conditions of globalization quite impossible to determine at least in broad terms how, where, will take inwelchem moment and for what purpose the world revolution their way, if we understand it, to refine the methods of dialectical and historical materialism and to master its use. If we *exclude* the possibilities at the outset which are *available*, we would be bad Marxists. We Stalinist-Hoxhaists can prepare thoroughly the world revolution and support its implementation with all our strength and guide, but it is impossible to tell the masses in advance exactly how it will begin, how it will continue and how it will end.

How is the world socialist revolution led to its victorious end ? You cannot learn from books the world revolution. The practical experiences of the proletariat of all countries, of the jointly struggling masses, are indispensable. The Stalinist-Hoxhaist theory and practice of the world revolution, which is based on the global experiences of the world proletariat and the working masses, on the teachings of the 5 Classics of Marxism-Leninism, is guide-line of all the decisions of our Communist International.

Lenin has given us important information and helpful hints:

Lenin vehemently branded those people as criminals who *speculated* on the revolution in Germany. And in their madness these people were hell-bent on sacrificing

the October Revolution and Soviet Russia "in favor" (!) of the world revolution.

The world revolution proceeds in stages, needing a full period of violent civil wars in all countries of the world. The takeover of the dictatorship of the world proletariat is only the beginning of the world revolution. The dimensions of global class-struggle, after the world-proletariat has gained global political power, can not be foretold, but we know - they are *unimaginable immense*.

The global civil war is a war to eliminate the inevitability of world capitalism. The world-capital inevitably devours itself, while the world proletariat emerges invigorated from the struggle against world capital. It suffers most severely from the crisis burden of globalized capital and brings the greatest sacrifices, but it has nothing to lose than its chains.

As the Comintern (SH), we are also committed to provide scientifically programmatic orientation and to steer a correct course. Of course, we cannot yet write world-socialist-programs. This is only possible if we have established the world dictatorship of the proletariat. But on the way there, we will certainly bring about, the old program from 1928 to improve step by step under the changing conditions.

One thing is clear: We will not stop but continue the struggle for world revolution until the socialist revolution has been victorious in all countries. The world socialist revolution, in its course, dispossesses the exploiting classes in one country after another.

We must ensure that, the revolution of the individual countries keeps step with the world revolution. And vice versa: We have to ensure that, the world revolution marches in lockstep with the revolution in every country. It is not about whether it is easy or difficult to make the world revolution powerful and invincible, but about what to do to strengthen the momentum of the world revolution.

The world revolution is associated with general revolutions of peoples, says the Comintern (SH). The world proletariat as the most progressive and sole world-revolutionary class, must not only hold the *most resolute*, but moreover the *leading position*. Therefore the world-proletariat cannot restrict mainly in a narrowly conceived global framework of economic class struggle, in the sense of the world-trade-union movement, but in addition to it, strive for the extension of scope and content of its global class struggle, namely to the point that it not only covers all the tasks of the international popular revolutions, but foremost the future tasks of the socialist world revolution . So the world proletariat must, without ignoring the world-trade-union movement and,

without sacrificing the use of the - as far as possible - legal means in the period of world revolution, attach importance on the tasks of international armed insurgency, the creation of a world revolutionary army and the formation of a world revolutionary government, as the only way to complete victory of the peoples over the world imperialism, the struggle for world-socialist republic and real political freedom for all humanity. A "purely flawless" globalized workers'-revolution - in isolation of the global mass-struggles, will never exist.

Lenin also teaches us:

One cannot seriously take an attitude towards the serious global civil-war, without exploiting the slightest weakness of the opponent, without taking any chance up, the more so as you cannot know in advance, in what moment and with what force, the powder keg explodes in this or that country. We would be very bad world revolutionaries, if we do not understand, to take advantage of every single popular movement in each country against the various sensitive structures of the world imperialism, thus to utilize every lowest strengthening and expansion of the global crisis, and all this serves the strengthening of the great liberation struggle of the world-proletariat for world-socialism.

The misfortune of the one peoples is that their rebellion breaks out even before the uprising of the world-proletariat, which is not yet matured as a whole. The misfortune of another peoples is again, to lag behind the already matured uprising of the world proletariat. Of course, world capitalism is not so harmoniously developed that the various trouble spots of insurgency of every country, without setbacks and defeats, might be united with each other at once. On the contrary, the fact that the riots break out at different times and in different countries, their different nature, that they are manifold, exactly that ensures the breadth and depth of the general world revolutionary movement. Only in unsuccessful revolutionary movements -, if time did not fit, if they run partially, and stay fragmented or incompleted - , the masses acquire valuable experiences. Then they will learn to gather forces, to bring forth their true leaders - the socialist proletariat - and thereby more systematically prepare the general global onslaught. The more it is the duty of the leaders of the world proletariat to perfect their theory and tactics of the global organization of world socialist revolution and to propagate it among the masses of all countries. Practical class struggle requires ensurance of concentration and centralization of all the world revolutionary forces.

1916 Lenin spoke about "some exceptional cases", for example, that it *could be*

*possible* in a small state - whose large neighboring countries having already triumphed in the social revolution -, that the bourgeoisie peacefully relinquishes its power, if it is convinced from its own hopelessness of resistance, and then prefer to save their skin.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches that - based on this consideration of Lenin - the possibility of peaceful transition to socialism of smaller states increases in the same proportion as the world socialist revolution is progressing and is victorious. We are talking only about a *possibility* not about *inevitability* , because:

Basically it is the nature of the bourgeoisie to defend its by any means and therefore it is very likely to expect that even in the smaller states socialism is implemented not without resistance from the counter-revolution, not without civil war, and therefore the program of international communism has to recognize such a civil war, although violence against people is not desirable for our communist ideals. It is the violently acting global bourgeoisie herself who does not allow us to abandon global violence against her. As long as classes exist, also class-violence exists.

The struggle for world socialist revolution breaks out, after having started in a single country. This country was the Soviet-Union of Lenin and Stalin. The struggle for the world revolution continues under the common leadership of the following socialist countries. From these countries remained solely Socialist Albania with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head. It is impossible to win in the world socialist revolution, unless, if the socialist revolutions in the countries are combined with one another, if they are assigned to the world revolution, if they are integrated as part in it. The class struggle in one's "own" country is a part of the international class struggle and therefore globally subordinated. Therein lies the whole difficulty - moreover: in this lies the whole essence of the socialist world revolution. The main thing is the world socialist revolution. The socialist, proletarian world revolution was always of first priority for all true Marxist internationalists and this is still valid today for all the true Stalinist Hoxhaists.

The victory of the world-proletariat can *only* be guaranteed by its victorious socialist world revolution.

This is correct in the sense, that the victory of the world revolution requires the merger of the class-conscious workers of all countries for mobilizing the majority of the world-population, in the fight for the demands of the world revolution. This is inevitable, because it is a fact, that you cannot abolish the world domination of the minority (the bourgeoisie) without the majority of the world-population .

For the Stalinist-Hoxhaists, the term of "world revolution" is really not sufficient, because the answer to the *class-question* is missing therein. When we speak about the world revolution, we imply expressly its proletarian, its socialist character. It is essential to analyze exactly the different interests of different classes, if they speak about the „world revolution“. These demands are equal to those of the proletariat only with respect to certain, specific, (limited) tasks, namely their generally agreement to a global unity-front against the power of international financial capital (eg. petty-bourgeois anti-globalization-movement). The world-proletariat shall never dispense with *the proletarian class character* of the world revolution. No class is allowed to cover up or to push aside the world-proletarian class-character of the world revolution.

The revisionists do often "forget" it. Even quite often, they "forget" that the mutual relationship of the classes *changes* very often within the course of the world revolution. Some elements „do an about face“ during the world revolution. Some elements side with the world revolution, not before it had developed further. Other elements side with the counter-revolution and leave the side of the world revolution only after the world revolution had further developed etc. etc. In first line this applies to various petty-bourgeois elements. Any real progress of the world revolution means that broad masses will be involved into the world movement. The consciousness of the class-interests grows to the same degree as the world revolution and thus the global consciousness of the class-conflicts among the classes. On the one hand tensions among party-groupings increase by their globalized polarization. On the other hand this polarization gives rise to the unification and merging of party groupings on a global scale. The struggle of the world revolution is a struggle among world-parties who represent the global interests of their class against the global interests of all the other classes. In the course of the world revolution the political demands of political parties become louder and louder, more and more concrete, firmer and firmer, more and more resolute, more and more heated...

Our Stalinist-Hoxhaist world-politics is basically correct if we consider expressively *all* the class-forces at the international level, and not only the proletarian forces, as the Trotskyites used to do.

Only in the course of class struggle, - which lasts a more or less long period of time during the historical development of world revolution - comes to light that the different classes *interpret in various ways* the really sense of world-socialism. Even more: the deep gap comes to light, which occurs between the representatives of the various class-interests. In the name of the "*World-socialism!*" they demand contradictory economical and political measures which oftentimes will express *antagonistic* character of their class.

Only in the course of the struggle, during the development of world revolution, it becomes clear that a "world-socialist" class or elements do not want to or cannot "go so far" like the other. For some, world revolution „goes too far“ and for others "not far enough".

In pursuit of realizing the "common world-socialist tasks" (allegedly "common" ?!), it comes to bitter clashes because of the manner of their realization, for example, by reason of the speed and pacing of world-socialist measures, by reason of this or that degree and scope of world-socialist measures; concerning this or that interpretation of different tasks of the world-dictatorship of the proletariat; concerning this or that method of transition of world capitalism to world socialism, by reason of the distribution of land to the peasants, etc., etc...

The wider the layers, which draws the world-proletariat in its world-revolutionary movement, the more influence of the ideology of the petty-bourgeoisie and bourgeoisie is exerted on the world-proletariat in general, and all the more it exerts its influence on the world-proletarian ideology in particular. Therefore, the revolutionary world-proletariat is obliged to keep this ideological influence at arm's length - betimes, to necessary extend, and by resolute and consistent actions, because otherwise this would hamper the world revolution and, even the counter-revolution of the reaction would be favored by it. In the socialist world revolution, the world-proletariat must therefore necessarily raise its class consciousness and class-vigilance ( much stronger than in non-revolutionary periods). It is absolutely not allowed to - without having renounced its necessary flexible tactics opposite to its allies - drift off pursuing its own course. The more advancing is achieved by the world revolution, the more consistently it must perform its mission. The international socialist proletariat must, especially in the heat of the world revolution , draw increasingly its demarcation-line opposite to the ideology of all the other classes and this, quite regardless of victory or defeat of the socialist world revolution.

Defeats of the world socialist revolution cannot be excluded by the world proletariat. It has to face them. It is possible - in case of unfavorable combinations of forces and concurrence of disadvantageous circumstances -, that - temporarily or occasionally - the overwhelming majority of the bourgeois and petty bourgeois classes in most countries gets infected with fawning, servility, and cowardice. This can, in any case, cause unsteadiness as well as even the stopping of the difficult development of the whole socialist world revolution. This way, the counter-revolution gains the upper hand again, and enforces the premature termination of the world revolution.

How do we stop the premature exhaustion of forces of those layers, if they are not

yet „casted in stone“, if they are still infected by petty-bourgeois illusions, if they are newly drawn into the revolutionary world movement ? How do we prevent, that the world socialist revolution can be aborted by these elements, too early ? The best prevention is called:

The world-proletariat encourages the peoples in freeing themselves from any ideological deviations. The world-proletariat strenghtens the peoples' conviction in their confidence of victory, in their revolutionary vigilance, in their determination and strength.

A collaboration of internal and external enemies of the world socialist revolution must as far as possible be suppressed , although it can not be completely eliminated.

The contradictions among the classes in the world revolution, all the more lead to collapse, the longer these contradictions have been maintained artificially. The global superstructure of the ruling classes, once set on fire, cannot withstand global onslaughts, is losing its footing. However the enemies find their feet if the world proletariat would make grave mistakes, if it does not use all its strength in critical moments – like situations of the „*last and decisive battle of the world revolution*“.

At a certain stage of development of world revolution the impracticalness of the old superstructure will be clear to all. All recognize and accept the world revolution. From now on it is imperative to determine, which class constructs the new superstructure and how to do that. Without such a clearly invoked provision, the slogan of a world revolution is empty and meaningless.

## Chapter IX

### THE WORLD REVOLUTION



## - its nature, its legitimacies and qualities

The Leninist theory enlightens the way to the victory of the revolution in all countries. And therefore, the revolutionary ideas and the revolutionary work of the great Lenin are - as Comrade Enver Hoxha stressed - „without fail and thus still valid“ .

Lenin took the basic Marxist thesis that the world can only be changed by revolutions and, that the world revolution is a general law of the transition from world-capitalism to world-socialism.

As long as global exploitation and oppression still exist, as long as world imperialism and global neo-colonialism exist, as long as global injustice, poverty and inequality exist, as long as all this still exists, then a world revolution will always stay inevitable.

Comrade Enver Hoxha marked the epoch of world revolution - which Lenin brought into being - by these famous words:

"The world is in a phase in which the cause of revolution and national liberation of the peoples is not mere an ideal and a perspective, but also a problem that must be solved practically."

Now, after this precise definition of Comrade Enver Hoxha , let us consider the nature of the world revolution in scientific terms:

First, it is a truism that every social phenomenon, thus also the world socialist revolution, considered in the process of its development, always transfers some remainders of the past into the future, and thus contains always the germs of all foundations of the social present and the future .

Marxism-Leninism is the only science that explores and substantiates the world socialist revolution by means of the methods of dialectical and historical materialism. On the basis of evaluating historical facts and evidence - Marxism-Leninism fills its contents , discloses its inner laws and works out the nature and properties of the world revolution. Marxism-Leninism serves specifically for the purpose that the world-proletariat will be capable to gain the decisive victory of its own liberation and emancipation, and to make it applicable for the construction of its own new world .

The world revolution exists since Lenin, and has never ceased to exist. Objectively and constantly, the world revolution goes from strength to strength - even in this just moment. "The arguments" that the world revolution had been „*expired after the death of Lenin*“ [ „*caused by Stalinism*“ (!) ] are slanders of the bourgeoisie and her lackeys. This is for the sole purpose to make the world revolution forgotten in the consciousness of the workers.

The development of various forms of world socialist revolution, the changing relationship to the original forms of the October Revolution, their changing material conditions in the course of world history ( since its existence in 1917), the analysis of the further development of the world revolution after the death of Lenin, after the death of Stalin and after the death of Enver Hoxha, particularly the complex interdependency of the world revolution between the historical period of two world-camps and that of the current sole reign of world- capitalism - all these questions lead inevitably to the necessary further development from Marxism-Leninism to Stalinism-Hoxhaim.

The world socialist revolution is not some figment of imagination of idealism, not a product of „pipe dreams“. Marxism-Leninism has proven that the socialist world revolution is the result of increasingly growing global class-contradictions which arose from material conditions of the world-capitalist society by itself. The world revolution is a natural process which is historically determined by certain activities of world-laws.

The world revolution is not only independent from the will and consciousness of the world proletariat. Vice versa, the world revolution determines the will, the consciousness and the revolutionary action of the world proletariat:

The global existence of the world-proletariat determines its world-revolutionary consciousness.

Marxism-Leninism demonstrated that the current world-economic formation of the global capitalist society is unsustainable.

Marxism-Leninism demonstrated furthermore that the inevitability of the world-capitalist system of global society can only be abolished by the global system of world-socialism, by means of the violent world revolution, by means of the „*global expropriation of the global expropriators*“.

The scientific value of exploring the world socialist revolution is based on the understanding how and why the world-historical laws of society are working.

These world-laws determine the socio-formation, existence, development, decline and death of world capitalism on the one hand, and determine in a revolutionary way the existence and development of the world-socialism and the world communism on the other hand.

We must give an answer to the question:

**What are the objective world-laws which determine the development of the human society ?**

**The world revolution is the awakening of the entire humanity towards a new life, a life without capitalism.**

**"When the proletariat proclaims the dissolution of the present world order, it only expresses the mystery of its own being, for it constitutes the actual dissolution of this world order," already Marx had said this.**

**So what is the nature of the class struggle of the world proletariat ?**

**The essence of the class struggle of the world-proletariat is the development of the world proletarian revolution to overthrow the world-bourgeoisie and establishing the world dictatorship of the proletariat, which serves to the ending of the history of class society and thereby paves the way for communism.**

**Two tendencies inhere in the world-proletarian revolution. They are both caused by the objective development of world capitalism:**

**( a ) the tendency to mature in the various capitalist countries;**

**( b ) the tendency to globalize, that is, to mature on a global scale .**

**Both tendencies were already effective in the time of Lenin, however with the important difference that the focus had shifted. This shifting from the ( a )-tendency into the ( b )- tendency grew objectively and inevitably, and determined the changing process of the world revolution. This teaches the Stalinism - Hoxhaism and corresponds to the dynamic tendencies of the universal law of socialism.**

**What is the meaning of world revolution from the point of view of the Stalinist-Hoxhaists ?**

**It is the violent destruction of the survived, world-political superstructure, whose global contradiction to the new relations of production led to its global collapse in a given time:**

**„When we Bolsheviks started the revolution, we said that it could and should be started, but at the same time we did not forget that it could be successfully ended and brought to an absolutely victorious conclusion, without confining ourselves to Russia**

alone, but, in alliance with a number of countries, after defeating international capital“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 321, English edition).

„How could it have happened that Soviet Russia ... this Soviet Russia has proved the victory? We must reflect on this because, if we go deeper into this question, we begin to understand the mechanism, not only of the Russian but of the world revolution as well. We see confirmation of the fact that the Russian revolution is but a single link in the chain of the world revolution, and that our cause is strong and invincible because the cause of revolution is developing throughout the world; economic conditions are evolving in a way that is making our enemies weaker and us stronger with every day“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 322, English edition).

Here, Lenin offered to us the most valuable master key for exploring the mechanism of the world revolution and gratefully we use it through deeper studying the teachings of Comrade Lenin.

Lenin continues ...

“One of the most profound and at the same time most simple and comprehensible precepts of Marxism:

”The greater the scope and extent of historical events, the greater is the number of people participating in them, and, contrariwise, the more profound the change we wish to bring about, the more must we rouse an interest and an intelligent attitude towards it, and convincing more millions and ten millions of people that it is necessary” [ **What a huge significance of this Leninist thought about the world revolution !!!** ] “In the final analysis, reason our revolution has left all other revolutions far behind is that, through the Soviet form of government, it has aroused tens of millions of people, formerly uninterested in state development, to take an active part in the work of building up the state“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 498, English edition ).

Everybody can all the more easily imagine that the world revolution will have left every other socialist revolution far behind , because it uses global power of the proletariat to activate the entire world's population, for its participation in the development of world- socialism in general, and in the development of the global socialist state, in particular.

The larger globalized private property is, the more globalized the decomposition of capitalism, the deeper the disintegration of the entire "civilized", "democratic" world

order on the one hand, which is formally still a "unit", however inwardly rottened, and the greater on the other side the merger of the forces of the world proletariat, the greater its formal and internal unity for the overthrow of world-capitalism!

The inevitable victory of world revolution lies in the world-capitalism's inherent profit-greed that is the driving force of its decomposition and which seals its fate and doom.

World-historically - through the "law of negation of the negation" of all previous revolutions, including for example the French Revolution and the October Revolution - a global universal "recovery-process" seizes the world revolution. The world revolution is the only revolution in the world, which is surrounded not only by this or that country, (no matter whether they may now be more advanced or not) but moreover, by the revolutions of all countries without exception.

The tighter the unification of the world-proletariat, the stronger it becomes against the world-bourgeoisie, the stronger are also alliances with other working people in all countries of the world, the greater their global support.

Thus, if the number of international supporters and friends grew the Russian Soviet Republic month by month within each capitalist country, tenfold, hundredfold, thousandfold ... how much the more shall the size of followers and friends of the world socialist republic grow ?

The current global crisis of world capitalism is an expression of a much more advanced state of decomposition and decay process of the entire capitalist world-society. The world-revolutionary implications of the globalized world crisis of today is that it began to deprive the existence of one capitalist country after another, and thus, the collapse of the whole rotten imperialist world-building is imminent.

The importance of world socialist revolution lies in the fact that, by the coincidence of a certain number of revolutions in different countries emerges a more and more globally unified revolutionary force. Thereby all revolutions develop mutually global effects, which will culminate in a sole global tendency against the globalized capital.

This tendency gets stronger to such an extent that the resistance of the world-bourgeoisie can be broken in every country, and the dictatorship of the proletariat will be set inevitably on the agenda of world history. Up to this point, all the internationalists will agree - and share our view. But that's only half the story.

These sincere internationalists, the world-proletariat and the working people all over the world, they all must hear the *whole* truth, namely that this would be *only the very first step* of the coming world socialist revolution, which is hardly sufficient for successfully building up world-socialism . The importance of world socialist revolution is not merely restricted on the defeat of world-imperialism. The crucial importance of the socialist revolution lies in its task to pave the way for world-socialism.

In other words, the very essence of the world socialist revolution exists in solving a much more difficult task, namely, to abolish the inevitability of the restoration of the globalized world imperialist system. One can not build world socialism if one does not remove the *inevitability* of the restoration globalized capitalism, step by step. You have to chop the international network up and destroy its points of intersections. You have to follow it up to its countries of origin, from which the global capitalist system was daily fed. World revolution means pulling out, all the national roots of global capitalism in the various capitalist countries. And for this purpose the overcoming of a more or less lengthy period will be inevitable and this lasting period may vary in each country, because of its different stages of development, of its different degree of cross-ownership and capital interlocking.

Capitalism is an international power that is accumulated constantly by the capitalism of the countries. Therefore, world-capitalism will not till then be finally destroyed if the victory will not only globally, but also achieved in each capitalist country.

The global cross-ownership of world capital cannot be eliminated by the revolutionary proletariat of this or that country. The socialization of world capital is impossible without the world revolution. Today it is the common task of the workers of the world, to transform the globalized model of capitalism in a globalized model of socialism . It continues to be produced globalized, but not in the pockets of the capitalists, but to meet the needs of producers. We don't want to abolish globalized production, we want to abolish the private ownership at the global means of production. This is a giant difference ! We favor a globalized economical world-system of socialism. We are opponents of the (meanwhile) old-fashioned economical system of socialism in 'one' country – because it is not practicable anymore and unsuitable for the demands of

the future, higher developed socialist world-society.

So, you cannot let untouched the expropriation of global capital in an individual country and you can also not let untouched the expropriation of national capital on the other hand, under conditions of globalization. World revolution does neither mean decartelization, nor trust busting, nor decentralization, nor emerger, but global expropriation, global socialization, global confiscation of private property ... to define precisely: abolition of world-capitalist relations of production and its replacement by world-socialist relations of production. How can the *globalized* (!) mode of *socialist* (!) production function if (e.g.) one part of a product is produced in a socialist country and the other in capitalist countries ? This is impossible. Global mode of socialist production requires the removal of any kind of private ownership at all the means of global production. The global mode of socialist production only functions under the dictatorship of the world-proletariat. That's why we struggle for the world-proletarian dictatorship which can only be established by the socialist world revolution.

This is also important for our struggle against capitalist restoration:

The world socialist revolution is the only revolution in this world, which not only overcomes international resistance of the world-bourgeoisie, but also eliminates the inevitability of the restoration capitalism, in both the international and the national scale, and this means that the world revolution ultimately overcomes the resistance of all the national bourgeoisies and thus guarantees also the avoidance of the restoration of capitalism in each country.

World imperialism bases on capitalist nations, more precisely, on capitalist exploitation and oppression of one by others. This is the source from which it is fed. It therefore makes sense to define the world socialist revolution also from the viewpoint of the national question - something like this:

The world socialist revolution is the only revolution in this world, which eliminates the inevitability of exploitation and oppression of one by other nations and thus opens the way for the inevitability of the existence of nations that are a product of bourgeois class rule, thus the world revolution paves the way for the global abolition of all national class-societies.

The world revolution is a constantly fierce global struggle of the oppressed. It is the global focal point and center of the aspirations of all and every oppressed people in absolutely every country in the world according to their common liberation from world imperialism, for their common liberation from wage slavery.

That is why we Stalinist-Hoxhaists do support, in principle, any movement of the exploited and oppressed that is directed against world imperialism and national oppression and exploitation.

As long as the world proletariat is working and fighting in specific countries, its world socialist revolution consequently takes place in each country. We may establish no Great Wall between the socialist world revolution and the socialist revolutions in individual countries.

Everyone knows - since Lenin - that the proletarian revolution grows unevenly in all countries, because political life happens in all countries under different conditions. In the one country the proletariat is weaker, in another stronger. In the one country, the Communists are stronger, weaker in another etc. etc ... Since Lenin we increasingly draw attention to the different degree of the development of the subjective factor in the different countries. By means of the globalization of our revolutionary forces we can easier influence these positively. Especially by better coordinating through centralization and concentration we can take advantage of an elastic balance of our forces world-wide. The ability to achieve the most effective and optimal results in balancing and coordinating the revolutionary forces in all countries, complies with the nature of the world revolution. Today we associate the subjective factors in the individual countries with the global subjective factor, as a common yardstick to measure the different revolutionary situation and the different revolutionary forces in different countries. We see that the globalized trend of the subjective factor has become dominant, and therefore we must focus our work mainly on the strengthening of the global subjective factor of the world revolution.

The globalized objective factor determines the objective factor in every country.

The subjective factor of the globalized world-socialist revolution determines the subjective factor of the socialist revolution in every country.

The globalized objective factor determines the subjective global factor in the same ratio as the objective factor of each country determines the subjective factor of each country.

This complies with the dialectical principle of the relation between the objective and subjective factor of the world revolution in general, and of the world-revolutionary situation in particular.

The globalized being determines the globalized consciousness in the same



proportion as the being determines the consciousness in each country. And this applies not only for the proletariat, but for all classes in both global and national scale.

Thus the world revolution determines the revolutions in every country in the same proportion as the global consciousness and organizationing of the world proletariat determines the consciousness and organizationing of the proletariat in every country.

Derived from the teachings of the historical materialism we consider three noteworthy objective factors of the world revolution (among other factors):

Firstly, the geographical influence on the world revolution. There is no doubt that the October Revolution was not victorious without this factor. The blockade of a huge country is more difficult than that of a small country. This is plausible. It is also plausible that the great Soviet-Union of Lenin and Stalin promoted and eased the victory of the revolution in a small country like Albania. The geographical factor can accelerate or decelerate the world revolution. But this was not the main objective factor which *determined* the October Revolution. The degeneration of imperialism determines more rapidly the world revolution than the geographical milieu.

Secondly, there is no doubt about it that the density of population is a further objective factor of the world revolution. The future explosion of the global growth of population causes globally revolutionary challenges which will not leave the world revolution unaffected. The growth of global population influences the acceleration, respectively the deceleration of the world revolution. The more people on the world, the more effective the world revolution, but this is not the main objective factor of the world revolution. The growth of the global population, by itself, cannot create a new social formation, cannot establish a socialist world system. If the growth of the world population would be the main factor of the development of a society, then there could not exist socialism in one of the smallest countries all over the world – like Albania.

So what is the main objective factor of the world revolution ?

Doubtless, and thirdly, this is the global mode of production. To discover the laws of the world revolution we Stalinist-Hoxhaists must analyze the economy of the globalized world-imperialism. We have to emanate the objective factors of the world revolution from the knowledges about the economical laws of the development of global capitalism. The productive forces are the most flexible and most revolutionary factors, thus the world proletariat. The world revolution is determined by the world proletariat - creating the socialist world order based on socialist mode of global production.

The prevailing globalized mode-of-production inheres a novel "globalized power" of the globalized world-proletariat. For the first time, this is an uncomparable phenomenon in the history of the world-proletarian movement. What does this mean?

This means: No longer the advanced proletariat in this or that country enters the world stage as a "pacemaker of the world revolution", but the entire world proletariat itself, thus the globalized class. Today, in the world revolution, the global class of the world-bourgeoisie and the global world-proletariat are in opposition to each other. And this means again that the former debilitating conditions for the development of world revolution in Lenin's time - the unevenness of the growth of the proletarian revolution in all countries, thus the difficulty of the proletarians of individual countries to unite themselves, to coordinate themselves, to unify and centralize their revolutions - have been replaced by the new conditions of globalization. This does not mean that there are now less difficulties. This merely implies that the main focus of the difficulties has shifted - since time of Lenin.

We derive from this the general law of the world revolution. Within a hundred of years this law has become more increasingly operative. And today, globalization achieves such a degree of its maturity, that this law gets the biggest possible effect.

World imperialism and world revolution from the start stand in a direct dialectical relationship that is obscured by isolating the different peculiarities of the development of the revolution in individual countries. The enemy of the world revolution denies any coherence between the single revolutions in the countries and the world revolution. If we unveil the national characteristics of different revolutionary movements in the countries, then we can consider all these revolutions from the perspective of internationalism, from the standpoint of world revolution. We see behind it the force of the maturing of the socialist transformation of world-imperialism, the transformation of the growing globalized private property into its world-revolutionarily globalized socialization.

The definition of the law of the world revolution is:

( at first a more abstract definition:)

The law of the world revolution is the law on the unavoidability of the revolutionary elimination of the effectiveness of the universal law of capitalism. The effectiveness of the law of the world revolution paves the way for the effectiveness of the universal law of socialism.

More concretely asked: what is one of the main principles of the world socialist revolution?

To achieve the world socialist revolution, to accomplish it, to liberate all peoples from oppression - it is impossible to abolish *at once* the classes the world over. At first, the most class-conscious and best-organized workers in all countries take global power into their own hands.

The workers are the ruling class in the socialist world-state and will need to establish the world dictatorship of the proletariat. For the defeat of the world capitalism it is necessary that for the period of struggle against exploitation, as long as ignorance still prevails, as long as one does still not believe in the new order, the organized, urban industrial workers become the ruling class in the world.

More than once the workers, the oppressed classes, managed to seize power, and even defend the power in a socialist country over decades, but history shows us, ultimately, that this power was again destroyed by world capitalism. It is therefore necessary that the workers not only possess their ability, to rise themselves in an international heroic struggle and to shake off the global exploitation in each country, but they must also be capable of learning: global thinking and action, creating the world organization, international discipline, transnational endurance - etc..

The workers must always be critical, discerning, sagacious and keep cool, especially in those moments if the world goes haywire, if they are attacked globally or by this or that country, if endless nonsensical rumors are swirling around the world.

The world revolution can not help going on in the guise of an era in which the world-civil-war of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie in the advanced countries is connected with a whole series of democratic and revolutionary movements - including the national liberation movements in the underdeveloped, backward and colonial oppressed nations .

The diversity of forms of decay of capitalism, both the global forms and the national forms in different countries (due to the law of inhomogeneity of political and economic decay and dying process of capitalism in different countries), determines the multiplicity of forms of emerging socialist movements, both the global forms and the national forms in different countries. This takes place in the same way as the emergence of diverse forms of democratic and revolutionary liberation movements within the oppressed and exploited colonial and neo-colonial countries.

Lenin (and also all the other four Classics of Marxism-Leninism) taught us that the national liberation struggle of the peoples is immanently part of the world revolution, not any part, but a very important part, to which he predicted major world historical significance in the future.

Lenin supported all the powers both of the proletarian revolution and the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggles of oppressed peoples and the democratic revolutions around the world, as he mentioned it as extremely important and indispensable factors for the development of the world revolutionary process. Lenin considered them as essential chain-links of the world proletarian revolution . They became already active in the October Revolution.

„The era of tranquil exploitation and oppression of the colonies and dependent countries *has passed away*.

The era of liberating revolutions in the colonies and dependent countries, the era of the awakening of the *proletariat* in those countries, the era of its *hegemony* in the revolution, *has begun*.

Having sown the seeds of revolution both in the centres of imperialism and in its rear, having weakened the might of imperialism in the 'metropolises' and having shaken its domination in the colonies, the October Revolution has thereby put in jeopardy the very existence of world capitalism *as a whole* .“ (J. Stalin, Selected Works, page 274, published by the CC of the PLA on occasion of Stalin's centenary; „The international character of the October Revolution“, 1927).

**Comrade Stalin also said:**

“Leninism ... recognises the existence of revolutionary capacities in the national liberation movement of the oppressed countries, and the possibility of using these for overthrowing the common enemy, for overthrowing imperialism. The mechanics of the development of imperialism, the imperialist war and the revolution in Russia wholly confirm the conclusion of Leninism on this score“ (J. Stalin, Selected Works, published by the CC of the PLA on occasion of Stalin's centenary ; „The foundation of Leninism“ - VI - „The national question“, page 67, 1924).

„One of the most important results of the October Revolution is that it ... (is) demonstrating in practice the possibility and expediency of the *proletarian* *internationalist* method of liberating the oppressed peoples, as the only correct method; ... (is) demonstrating in practice the possibility and expediency of a *fraternal union* of the

workers and peasants of the most diverse nations based on the principles of *voluntariness* and *internationalism*. The existence of the Union of Soviet Republic, which is the prototype of the future integration of the working people of all countries into a single world economic system, cannot but serve as direct proof of this“ (J. Stalin, Selected Works, page 274, published by the CC of the PLA on occasion of Stalin's centenary; „The international character of the October Revolution“, 1927).

The October Revolution put the solution of the national question onto the agenda of world history, and that in the form of transforming it into an international struggle of the colonies and dependent nations against world imperialism. National liberation movements existed even *before* the October Revolution. But the October Revolution changed the class character of bourgeois liberation movements by adopting them as parts of the proletarian liberation movements. Separation from the influence of world imperialism in order to unite with the world socialist revolution. That is the dialectics, what leads the national liberation movements onto the victorious Leninist track.

Exactly 90 years ago (at the Second Congress of the Communist International) Lenin emphasized concerning the national and colonial question:

„This idea of distinction, of dividing the nations into oppressor and oppressed, runs through the theses... The second basic idea in our theses is that... reciprocal relations between peoples and the world political system as a whole are determined by the struggle waged by a small group of imperialist nations... Third, that we, as Communists, should and will support bourgeois-liberation movements in the colonies *only* when they are genuinely revolutionary, and when their exponents do not hinder our work of educating and organising in a revolutionary spirit the peasantry and the masses of the exploited. ... The preponderance of pre-capitalist relationships is still the main determining feature of these countries“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 241 – 242, English edition).

Is pre-capitalism still dominant ? We can state that these pre-capitalist relationships are no more predominant under today's globalized conditions. This is very important for the changing strategy and tactics of the proletarian and communist movement in these countries in general and for the Communist International in particular (e.g. China) . Struggle for socialism under today's conditions of globalization means nothing else, but struggle for world socialism - without exception in every single country of the world. Today, world socialism is the main goal of the struggle of the internationalist workers in every country of the world.

It is the essence of imperialism to make imperialist wars. Lenin called it the recurrent, permanent and inevitable asked question to clarify, who will get most of the profits ? Who is allowed to exploit and rule the world the most ? - up to the use of military. World imperialism means world-monopolistic, predatory redistribution of the world, means parasitic exploitation of their resources and wealths by the global capitalists, by the ruling class of the world bourgeoisie.

The poorest countries and most vulnerable nations are of course most brutally exploited and oppressed. This inevitably leads to the strongest resistance of the people who rise up against the neo-colonialist and colonialist world powers. They resist bravely and lead national liberation struggles and wars. There are riots and revolutions. Thus, they are not yet directly part of the world socialist revolution, but they greatly contribute to its maturation. To become part of the world socialist revolution, they must consciously follow the leadership of the world proletariat. The consciousness of the working class of each nation adopts a world-revolutionary dimension, that is, that they are totally - politically and ideologically - convinced of the need of the world socialist revolution. The workers must be capable to see through and shake off the bourgeois-revisionist influence of all varieties - such as Maoism, Trotskyism, etc. World-revolutionary is the world's working class only insofar as its majority will be guided by the teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism. This means: Not alone its vanguard, but moreover the majority of the working class support the Stalinist-Hoxhaist class-standpoint.

One may neither equate the national liberation struggle of the peoples with the international class-point of view, nor separate it from it. The nations emerged with the rule of the bourgeoisie, and under the conditions of globalization the contradictions increase among the nations. This means not only an intensification of class contradictions, but also a polarization of classes in both the oppressive and exploitative as well as in the oppressed and exploited nations. As a result of globalization, classes became globally shifted. By means of the globalization of the class-struggle between bourgeoisie and proletariat, the capitalist world society is transformed directly into the socialist world society, in which the world proletariat rises up as the ruling class, and, entering the era of world socialism, it assumes the dominant role.

The proletariat of today plays in the national liberation movements an ever more important, an increasingly leading-role. There is already hardly a larger struggle against world imperialism, which is taking place without increasing influence of the proletariat - and without its greatest victims. The world-proletariat is long since no longer limited to

Europe and North America - as this was the case in Lenin's time. The leadership of the world proletariat is not anymore in the hands of European and North American proletariat like previously.

The more the world-proletariat is strengthened in the course of its globalization, the more strengthened will be its globalized leadership.

Today, the old world proletariat from Lenin's time has already become a minority of the whole globalized world proletariat. World socialist revolution suffers defeat if it would only be led by the European and North- American proletariat. The growing world-proletariat on all continents of the world has become a crucial importance for the world socialist revolution of today. This can only be negated by people who deny Lenin's accurate predictions.

The Stalinist Hoxhaists of today, analyze the revolution of the world-proletariat, in correct continuation of Marxist-Leninist analysis. No longer Europe is the world center of the socialist revolution. Every continent creates its own world-revolutionary center under the global leadership of the world proletariat, under the leadership of its vanguard, the Comintern (SH). The economic basis of the international industrial proletariat expands into all continents, and consequently, all the continents are also its organizational, ideological and political basis. And this means that all strongholds of world imperialism will fall on every continent, if the world proletariat is able and willing, to create its vanguard as the central leader of the overthrow of world imperialism. This vanguard is none other than the Communist International (Stalinist - Hoxhaists).

It is according to the essence of the world socialist revolution to resolve the contradiction between the exploiting and oppressing nations and the exploited and oppressed nations by the creation of the World Socialist Republic, as Lenin teaches.

Lenin spoke of the diversity of covered distance between today's imperialism and tomorrow's socialist revolution. All nations will come to socialism. There's no doubt about it. But not to the same manner as Lenin has predicted. Each nation will create and contribute something unique to this or that form of socialism, democracy, to this or that variant of the dictatorship of the proletariat, in this or that pace of socialist transformation of various aspects of social life. This is the one tendency of world socialist revolution but not the only one. So there is also a different, complementary tendency which - in progression of world socialist revolution - interpenetrates all other tendencies more or less: namely the convergence and fusion of varied forms, its simplification and standardization through global centralization. This is an enormous

advantage for all the people the world over. We use the Stalinist-Hoxhaist universal law of socialism which acquires its effectiveness by the dialectical combination of these two tendencies.

The conditions of today's globalization have fundamentally changed, compared with the time of Lenin, and thus the world socialist revolution will better proceed than in Lenin's time. The crucial difference is that it is no longer the same proletariat which grew isolated within some capitalist countries. Now, the proletariat is outgrown by the globalization of capital (across national borders) and has formed a world class, making it the most socially-global force in the world.

At that time, the Russian proletariat struck a breach in the world imperialism with the help of the international proletariat. Today it's more the other way around.

Today the entire world-proletarian army smashes the whole world imperialism on a global scale, thus with the help of the proletarian troops of every single country - inclusively the internationalist troops of the Russian workers. The old historic picture of the struggle of the proletariat in the advanced countries against capital and the peasant masses in the colonial countries in the fight against medieval exploitation and oppression, can no longer be maintained. Today we globalize our struggle against all forms of exploitation and oppression, including and especially its global forms. At that time, Soviet Russia, the headquarters of the unification of the proletariat and the revolutionary movement outside of the capitalist countries. Now, this leading position is assumed by the globalized world proletariat itself. Under the growing influence of the world proletariat, the revolutionary movement of today, the national liberation war, gets more and more a proletarian, internationalist colouring which is directed to the overthrow of the imperialist world order. Today, globalization produces a giant proletarian army in the oppressed and exploited countries. It is meanwhile the biggest proletarian army of the world and therefore of decisive significance for the victory of the world revolution ( look at the rapid development of the proletariat in the so called "emerging nations", the newly industrializing countries, China, India, Brazil, South Africa etc..). Without this newly globalized proletariat, not a single battle in the world socialist revolution is to be won. Once again: In the time of Marx and Engels, and even in the time of Lenin , there was the international proletariat only in the individual capitalist countries. From globalization evolved a new world proletariat, in which the former proletariat of Europe and North-America is only a part with an ever decreasing quantity and quality - compared with the growing global proletariat of today. The historical mission of the world revolution, which had begun with the proletariat in Europe and North-America, and which had continued with the Soviet and Albanian proletariat, will be completed now by



the globalized world proletariat of all countries. The globalization of the proletariat leaves its mark on the current epoch of world revolution and on the other hand, by globalization, there will be a new vanguard of the world proletariat. Today is crucial for the world socialist revolution, how far we communists will successfully support the global struggle, its new organizations and methods , by keeping in mind the inevitable concentration and centralization of global class war.

One of the laws of the strategy and tactics of the world socialist revolution is the capability of realising the decisive preponderance of forces at the decisive moment at the critical point. World Revolution - this is , the heaviest and most bitter war of the globally strongest classes, namely that between the world-proletariat and the world-bourgeoisie.

The international tactics is to achieve a maximum of what is feasible of all countries, for the development, support and awakening of the world revolution in every single country .

The world revolutionary principle of Stalinism-Hoxhaism is:

The interests of the socialist revolution of a country must be subordinated to the interests of the socialist revolution of several and all countries and thus to the interests of world socialist revolution!

- Lenin used the world-revolutionary tactics, which facilitates the work for the socialist revolution.
- He preferred such tactics, which accelerates its advance.
- Furthermore the tactics, which weakens the international bourgeoisie.
- And last not least the tactics, which strengthens the positions of the working class.

The entire united and centralized power of the world proletariat must confront the entire united and centralized power of the world bourgeoisie.

# Chapter X

## The world revolution and the counter-revolution

Today's communist movement in each country and at the same time the intensification of class struggle in all countries of the world, places the world socialist revolution in a very peculiar and difficult position. The world socialist revolution has allies on every continent in the individual countries, however at the same time and *actually because of it*, it has not only the global enemy of world imperialism, but also enemies in each country against itself. A globalized response to stronger global struggle of the proletariat is inevitable, and this reaction combines the bourgeois governments of the world especially against the world socialist revolution. The world alliance, headed by American imperialism against the so-called "international terrorism", is basically one of the preparations of the world bourgeoisie for the global battle against the revolutionary world-proletariat. Needless to say that the world proletariat must reckon with the global well-prepared and organized counter-revolution, if it enters the world-stage for the last fight.

A revolution, and especially the world revolution, must be led against the counter-revolution either properly or - let it be ! Fear, hesitation, wavering or capitulation in front of the enemy can and may never be allowed or tolerated. Learning from Lenin, is to organize the maximum of one's own force, and to use it in such a moment against the enemy, when its forces are to highest degree vulnerable, and finally superable.

We need at least a General Staff and detachments in most of the countries - if we begin with a world revolution. The world's best army, equipped with bravest and most loyal comrades, would be immediately destroyed by the global counter-revolution will be,

if these are not sufficiently armed, nourished and trained. This is so clear and needs no proof. But the point is that these conditions must be realized *in practice*. Only if we have created the necessary conditions, the world revolution will have a chance to win. Otherwise, the great slogan "Everything for the world revolution!" degenerates into a "revolutionary" phrase.

Our only salvation from the serious world-crises from which the proletariat suffers today, caused by the enslaving power of world imperialism (we repeat this for the hundredth time), is and remains the world revolution. Based on this truth, and guided by this very abstract truth, Lenin had always ensured that it is not misused as an opportunistic phrase. Lenin taught that any abstract truth will turn into a "phrase", if applied without any analysis. To say that in every small anti-imperialist resistance movement, in every little strike, in any mass uprising of any country - "the Hydra lurks behind the world revolution", and that someone is really not an internationalist, if he does not understand this, then that's right. Yes, it's true. The world revolution matures with the smallest struggle against capital, with every single day against the bourgeoisie, in every tiny country inexorably, unconditional and unavoidable. This teaches us Lenin. But Lenin teaches us also: If someone, however, should have said, that all this is "directly" or "immediately" a step towards the world socialist revolution, one debunked this as a completely empty phrase. We Stalinist-Hoxhaists are opponents of any spontaneism and economism.

You can not possibly from any simple form of class struggle directly, immediately, or automatically, switch over to the highest forms of struggle, e.g. switch over to the forms of warfare of world revolution. The abstraction of the world revolution can not be concretized arbitrarily. It follows its own laws and can even be promoted and accelerated, but not provoked by revolutionary magic formulas or be whipped forward arbitrarily. This world-revolutionary voluntarism, this anarchism, this Blanquism, is completely strange to Marxism. There are sometimes critical situations of the world revolution. They are unavoidable. However there is also a certain refusing at comrades, to say the bitter truth the public. These comrades prefer to hide unpleasant truths: such as dangers, defeats, retreats, humiliations etc. - behind pleasant phrases. Instead of elucidating the masses on a grave situation, these comrades prefer the whitewashing of this situation. They simulate the "easy" victory of the world revolution. They take it for a masquerade and they smarten themselves as its actors. Lenin once said: "**Trotsky plays with the revolution!**" Lenin unmasked the refuge into the world-revolutionary phrase as a disguised confession of capitulation to the world revolution.

Lenin, this truly great world revolutionary, lost not his faith in the world revolution. For him there was always a solution, a way out, no matter the difficult situation. He contrived to turn toward the masses and spoke out the truth in public. He analyzed the situation objectively, to find out the right way. He buoyed all the other comrades up and acted as role model; solidly united with the comrades, he tackled the problems with all his energies - for the success of the common thing :

„Until the world socialist revolution breaks out, until it embraces several countries and is strong enough to overcome *international imperialism*, it is the direct duty of the socialists who have conquered in one country (especially a backward one) *not* to accept battle against the giants of imperialism. Their duty is to try to avoid battle, to wait until the conflicts between the imperialists weaken them *even more*, and bring the revolution in other countries even nearer“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 327, English edition).

„Two trends exist:

one, which makes an alliance of all the imperialists inevitable;

the other, which places the imperialists in opposition to each other.

Two trends, neither of which has any firm foundation“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 369, English edition).

Lenin defined here in an ingenious briefly manner the universal law of the imperialist counter-revolution ( ! ! ).

What does this mean for us today? If neither the one nor the other counter-revolutionary tendency can stand on solid ground, we use not only the weakness of each trend, but above all their antagonistic conflict that must inevitably lead counter-revolution to the defeat. The principle of international counter-revolution states: The world-imperialism is unable - due to its inner contrariness and inconsistency - , to reconcile these two trends. In consequence, this weakens the counter-revolution as a whole and facilitates the revolution in general. Neither the alliance of the international counter-revolution, nor the counter-revolutionary measures taken by the imperialists independently , can do anything about the victory of our world revolution. The Counter-revolution is powerless (in the final consequence !). In order that this really happens, this requires that we understand, to confront the two tendencies of counter-revolution with our two properly combined trends of the world revolution. Leninism teaches: Unlike the law of world counter-revolution, the law of the world revolution can be built on firm

foundation.

**Furthermore:** If two counter-revolutionary tendencies against the exploited and oppressed peoples exist, then it is logically, that also two revolutionary tendencies of the exploited and oppressed peoples exist. If there are two antagonistic tendencies of imperialism, then there are also two non-antagonistic tendencies of anti-imperialism which facilitate the victory of world revolution.

The anti-imperialist principle consists of two tendencies:

The one tendency is the tendency of the globalization of anti-imperialist struggle on the part of the world proletariat. The other trend is the tendency of the exploited and oppressed peoples to globalize their national liberation struggles.

The world revolutionary tactic is:

Let us combine these two non-antagonistic tendencies of world revolution, we bring them into global accord and use this advantage against the two antagonistic tendencies of international counter-revolution which shall end with a disaster ! This tactical procedure corresponds exactly to the world-revolutionary Lenin's teachings, namely to unite the proletariat of the West with the peoples of the East against the international counter-revolution and its lackeys in the different countries. Lenin pointed to the example, when the international counter-revolution could not succeed in precipitating the smaller neighboring countries into the war against Soviet Russia . The reason was, quite simply, that the bourgeoisie in the smaller neighboring countries feared *more* the counter-revolution of the great imperialist powers *than* Soviet Russia. After all, Soviet Russia had toppled the tsarist regime, from which all the neighboring countries suffered most.

„I know that there are, of course, wiseacres with a high opinion of themselves and even calling themselves socialists, who assert that power should not have been taken until the revolution broke out in all countries. They do not realise that in saying this they are deserting the revolution and going over to the side of the bourgeoisie. To wait until the working classes carry out a revolution on an international scale means that everyone will remain suspended in mid-air. This is senseless. Everyone knows the difficulties of a revolution. It may begin with brilliant success in one country and then go through agonising periods, since final victory is only possible on a world scale, and only by the joint efforts of the workers of all countries. Our task consists in being restrained and prudent, we must manoeuvre and retreat until we receive reinforcements. A changeover to these tactics is inevitable, no matter how much they are mocked by so-called

revolutionaries with no idea of what revolution means“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 372 – 373, English edition).

The tactical „standby position“ of the Russian troops in awaiting the socialist world army , is based on the entirely correct assumption of Lenin, that any too early intervention into the revolutionary process of the second-weakest chain-link of world imperialism (ie Germany, which suffered during the First World War, a devastating defeat) would have meant a lot of damage for the world revolution as a whole. In that historic moment the fate of the world revolution was linked with the victory or defeat of the revolution in Germany.

The peace policies of Soviet Russia was not only welcomed by the proletariat and the peoples of all countries, but had mobilized them, moreover, in the fight for peace, for a revolution against the warring bourgeoisie in their own countries. These world-revolutionary processes would have been undermined through a counterproductive resumption of war on the part of the Bolsheviks. On top of that the Russian army was entirely in a sorry state at this time. Soviet Russia desperately needed a breathing space for creating a Red Army, indispensable for both the defeat of the German and the whole international counter-revolution. The rescue of the German revolution through intervention of Russian troops - this was at that time totally unrealistic, would be suicidal not only for both the revolutions in Russia and Germany, but primarily for the world revolution as a whole. This would only strengthen the counter-revolution, both that of the Imperial Germany and that of the opportunists in Soviet Russia. If the German proletarian troops of the world-socialist army would have won, Soviet Russia would come out of its difficult situation because Soviet Russia was not only existentially and militarily threatened by the German imperialist troops but also by the entire world-army of the counter-revolution. With the victory of the German proletariat, the October Revolution in particular and the world revolution in general would have been freed from the stranglehold of the international counter-revolution.

The defeat of the German November-Revolution on a world scale meant a victory for the international counter-revolution and a defeat for the world socialist revolution. And precisely because of the defeat of the German November Revolution, Soviet Russia was forced to multiply its efforts for the defence of the sole bastion of the world revolution. Lenin's main task was to arming themselves against the onslaught of the international counter-revolution in order to facilitate the further maturation and acceleration of the world revolution in other countries.

In these special conditions, the standby position outward (maneuvering, delaying-

tactics, Salami tactics etc.) and strengthening the inward forces (creating the Red Army, building up socialism) is exactly the right tactics of the proletarian world revolution (– diminution and weakening the forces of the counter-revolution - multiplying and strengthening the world-revolutionary forces ). Just the right combination of delaying the own military activities under the pressure of a mighty international counter-revolution on the one hand, and the acceleration of the creation of a base and a lever of world revolution on the other hand -, was the best support for the world revolution in that specific historic moment. Analyzing the changing relationship between both the revolutionary and the counter-revolutionary world-powers in general - and analyzing these powers in their changing relationship between both the global and national situation - was Lenin's scientific source to pave the way for the world revolution. Above all Lenin served the interests of the proletarian world revolution. He was rock solid convinced of the revolutionary power and the victory of the world-proletariat.

This correct line defended Lenin against people in his own party (people like Trotsky, for example). These people wanted an immolated world revolution in favour of the revolution in Germany, though it was still written in the stars whether it would win or suffer defeat. In the interest of the entire world proletariat Lenin followed to the well-known proverb: „*A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.*“

„This experience of the October Revolution and the building of socialism in Russia will not be forgotten. This experience of the workers shall never disappear. Today they are united in trade unions and local organizations, and they are practically marking the beginning of the total production in the country. Their experience can never again be taken away, whatsoever may happen, and no matter how difficult the turns of the Russian Revolution and the international socialist revolution would be. This experience goes down in history as an achievement of socialism, and on this experience, the future international socialist revolution puts up its building.“

This is a fundamental, inalienable Leninist principle of world revolution and world socialism.

If Lenin stated .... , „that capitalism cannot end peacefully, and that it must lead either to a direct revolt of the broad masses against the yoke of capital or to the same result by the more painful und bloody way of war“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 422, English edition) .... then we conclude from this, now:

The world socialism can not be realised in a peaceful manner. The world socialist

revolution will arise either from global insurgencies of all countries against the yoke of world- capital, or develop from a global, severe, painful and bloody civil war which will bring an end to a world-imperialist war.

The former encirclement of the socialist country with which the world revolution was strangled, is a counter-revolutionary strategy which is directed against itself and thus causes just the opposite. We must slap the weapon of the encirclement out of the hand of the international counter-revolution, and direct it against the world capital. The world proletariat, united with the exploited and oppressed peoples, encircles the international counter-revolution and strangles the world capitalism ! We must confront the encirclement of the world's capital with the encirclement of the International Labour. The world capital is based on the exploitation of countries and therefore, the exploited countries must raise together against the world's capital. If the world capital is beaten, then the bourgeoisie of each country gets no longer rear cover by world's capital, and thereby they will be weakened to such degree, that this will facilitated the socialist revolution in every country.

Lenin teaches, that „ **the contingent of the insurgent proletariat in one country is joined by the proletariat of another country in order to correct their mistakes by joint efforts**“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 431, English edition)..

For us this means today:

The errors of the revolution in a single country can be corrected, if the revolutionary troops of different countries meet up with the revolutionary troops of other countries, for solving the problems of every revolution through joint efforts of the united forces. Basically, this is the application of a globalized form of proletarian internationalism, on the highest level, namely a practical expression of proletarian internationalism in the period of the world socialist revolution.

The world imperialism sees in the maintenance of its power, in defense of its looted global wealth, in the accumulation of global capital, and finally in the maximization of profit - its essential purpose.

For this reason, the world imperialism must strictly bar the world-proletariat, " most important source of wealth" of its world power, from breaking its capitalist chains of wage slavery. Therefore, all the hatred of anti-communism and the reason why the bourgeoisie is afraid of the communism.

The world-imperialism feels very strongly because it taught socialism a "historic lesson". But the socialist and revolutionary forces in the world have learnt this "lesson".



If the world-imperialism is incapable to deal with some revolutions and rebellions in this or that country by contraction of its international counter-revolutionary forces, why should the world proletariat not be capable, to unify its international revolutionary forces, to put an end to the criminal machinations of the international counter-revolution?

Particularly the world bourgeoisie fears most of all the outbreak of the world revolution . The risky situation of the counter-revolution is based on the fact, that the world revolution would force the counter-revolution, to crush down the insurgent masses in each country, simultaneously. The strangulation of the entire world all at once, is something impossible. The international counter-revolution can at most only strangle the revolution in individual countries, but not when the world proletariat has united all countries within the world revolution .

So what is the mechanism of the world-revolutionary struggle against the international counter-revolution ?

The more countries participate in world revolution, the more difficult it is for the international counter-revolution, firstly, to crush the world revolution as a whole and, secondly, to liquidate the revolution in a single country. Crucial for the masses, it is to involve as many countries as possible in the World Revolution. Crucial for the masses, it is to involve as many countries as possible in the World Revolution. And vice versa:

The less countries participate in the world revolution, the easier it is for the international counter-revolution , firstly, to knock down the revolution in one single country and secondly, to extinguish the world revolution as a whole.

The masses all over the world must absolutely realise the extraordinary importance of this mechanism .

Crucial for the masses, it is to involve as many countries as possible in the World Revolution. And vice versa:

Crucial for the counter-revolution, it is to preclude as many countries as possible from the World Revolution.

Therefore, victory or defeat of the revolution and victory or defeat of the counter-revolution depends on each single country.

No revolution mobilizes so many supportive forces of the masses as the world revolution. That is why the world revolution the only revolution which capitalism CAN not overcome and that is why the world revolution invincible. The world bourgeoisie may

perhaps succeed in extinguishing the revolution in one country, but not if the flame of the world revolution burns in every country, no matter how much terror and violence of the counter-revolution should be directed against the rebellious nations. Especially in the coordinated association of the revolutions of all countries, for example, in the globalization of anti-imperialist struggle, therein lies the strength, is the pledge of the victory of world revolution. Simply the conveyance of this simple truth is now the main task of all true internationalists. This is the new, coordinated, the globalized, the only correct way of revolutions. All together we shall open the door to enter the era of world socialism. And the world revolution is the easiest and most secure way there. The waiver or rejection of this new globalized form of socialist revolution causes inevitably the defeat - by some means or other -, respectively, - sooner or later-.

Lenin knew very well that the beginning of the October Revolution was the main goal to end the imperialist war, but he never cherished an illusion to achieve this solely with the forces of the proletariat and the revolutionary masses of an individual country, no matter how heroic it would be; no matter how organized and disciplined it might be. One cannot overthrow the forces of world imperialism if one restricts one's own revolutionary struggle on one's own country, or on one's own continent. Lenin taught that this can happen only through the joint efforts of the proletariat of all countries.

Lenin personally thought, „that in the event of the proletariat's victory in Italy, the blockade of that country by Great Britain, France and America is possible and probable. In my opinion, Comrade Graziadei was much closer to the truth in his speech at the meeting of the Italian party's Central Committee ... , when he admitted that the problem of a possible blockade was 'very grave' ( '*problema gravissima*' ). He said that Russia had held out despite the blockade, partly because of the sparseness of her population, and her enormous territory, but the revolution in Italy 'could not resist ( '*resistere*' ) for long if it were not co-ordinated with a revolution in some other country in Central Europe', and that ' such co-ordination is difficult but not impossible', because the whole of continental Europe is passing through a revolutionary period“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 387, English edition).

Central co-ordination on a continent, to break through the counter-revolutionary blockade of a revolutionary country, that is faced with less favorable terms than other revolutionary countries. This is an absolutely important note of Lenin, how the world revolution should oppose counter-revolutionary blockades.

Overcoming the blockade of the revolutionary moment is a tactical question of world revolution, but the basic elimination of their inevitability is a problem that solves

the world revolution strategically.

Blockades can be prevented and destroyed through the combination between the closeness and firmness of the participants of the world revolution on the one hand, and on the other hand through the paralysis of the international counter-revolutionary forces, from whom the blockade came from.

„During this period, the cause of the international revolution has suffered a number of reverses in some small countries, where assistance in crushing the movement has come from such huge predators as Germany, which helped to crush the Finnish revolution, or those giants of capitalism, Britain, France and Austria, which crushed the revolution in Hungary. By doing so, however, they have multiplied a thousandfold the elements of revolution in their own countries“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 400, English edition).

However rich and strong that class may be, it is doomed, whereas we are a class that is advancing towards victory. Even though we are weaker than our enemies, we have been winning“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 31, page 399, English edition).

Here Lenin demonstrates wonderfully the whole MECHANICS OF THE WORLD REVOLUTION - and so convincing that it needs no more explanation. In world-historical review should be noted:

Just have a look at the imperialist Russia, which was tremendously fragmented by the First World War - as a result a completely shriveled Empire ...

The victory of the Bolsheviks was, in the very first moment of the October Revolution, limited to a single city ! Petrograd! - And the result ? Russia was during the Civil War by the Bolsheviks recaptured piece by piece and still in Lenin's Soviet times, Russia had already re-expanded tremendously - despite military superiority of world imperialism ! Then, have a look at the creation of the huge Soviet Union, with dozens of new socialist countries until the Second World War. And then another "great piece" of Comrade Stalin: the expansion of world revolution on a global scale, where the areas of influence of the remaining imperialists of the world map already had shrunk to a minimum. The world has never seen anything like this before and still not seen again ( still not ! ! )

The mechanism of the world revolution and the mechanism of counter-revolution form a unit, in which the fight of their contradictions is discharged. The more the counter-revolution tries to shake off participants of the world revolution all the more of

numerous forces will be mobilized on the part of the world revolution. Conversely the more the forces of world revolution increase the more resistance on the part of the counter-revolution. All crimes which were committed by the international counter-revolution, and the crimes in the future, they all will never remain without consequences for the strengthening of all those world-revolutionary forces against whom these crimes were committed. The biggest crime of international counter-revolution in world history were no doubt first, preventing the expansion of world socialist revolution, secondly, the hindrance of the transition of socialism of the first to the second period of socialism, thirdly, the restoration of capitalism and, fourthly, the globalization of fascism and reaction. World socialism cannot be withheld and no counter-revolutionary force in the world can stop it ! The mechanics of the world revolution cannot cease earlier than until the development of a classless society is enough mature for this. There, where the inevitability of the counter-revolution with the inevitability of class society is abolished for ever, there, the world revolution is only to be marvelled still in a historical museum.

“Even the most cultured and disciplined masses could not stand the slaughter, the many years of slaughter, and so a period of absolute disintegration set in when even the advanced German army broke down. Evidently, there is a limit not only for Russia but for all countries. There are different limits for different countries, but for all of them there is a limit beyond which it is impossible to continue to wage war for the sake of the interests of the capitalists “ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 29, page 64, English edition).

Today, there is all the more a global limit beyond which the capitalist wars cannot go (Vietnam, Palestine, Irak, Afghanistan etc. etc...) without cutting off one's nose to spite one's face . The NATO is its own biggest enemy. Imperialism cannot do without wars. It is, in itself, conscious about the fact that defeat is unavoidably preprogrammed. Its dissociation is as inevitable as the dissociation of the international counter-revolution as a whole. In the battle against itself, the counter-revolution will lose in the end.

However Lenin enjoined the duty on us:

“Historical action is not the pavement of Nevsky Prospekt, said the great Russian revolutionary Chernyshevsky. A revolutionary would not 'agree' to a proletarian revolution only 'on the condition' that it proceeds easily and smoothly, that there is, from the outset, combined action on the part of the proletarians of different countries, that there are guarantees against defeats, that the road of the revolution is broad, free and straight, that it will not be necessary during the march to victory to sustain the heaviest casualties, to 'bide one's time in a besieged fortress', or to make one's way along extremely narrow, impassable, winding and dangerous mountain tracks. Such a person

is no revolutionary, he has not freed himself from the pedantry of the bourgeois intellectuals; such a person will be found constantly slipping into the camp of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie, like our Right Socialist-Revolutionaries, Mensheviks and even (although more rarely ) Left Socialist-Revolutionaries” .... “inability to understand the basic conditions of the fierce class struggle, raised to the highest degree of intensity that is called revolution” ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 28, page 68 and 69, English edition ). ... and all the more which is called world revolution !

A revolutionary global civil war can be just as difficult, bloody and painful to be like an imperialist world war - not necessarily at the time of the takeover of the power of the world proletariat, but necessarily in the lengthy and complex class war after that. Nothing else we learn from the experience of the October Revolution. It is a mistake to think that everything will be easier to proceed if the world-dictatorship of the proletariat is no more encircled from the outside as it was the case in the period of socialism in 'one' country. Surely this is a world-historical advantage which the world-proletariat will have created with its world power. But thus the problem of global class struggle is far from solved. Probably, to defend world-socialism from inner counter-revolutionary forces is much more complicated and drawn-out than to defend a single socialist country from its strangulation by the dominant imperialist world. These counter-revolutionary forces - even though no longer nurtured by a strong outer world capitalism - tries nesting in the socialist world, to achieve the goal of restoration of world capitalism. And history teaches, how difficult it is to remove the capitalism's restoration. To abolish the inevitability of capitalist restoration on a world scale cannot be equated with the removal of the restoration of the capitalist restoration in the time of socialism in 'one' country. Just as the world dictatorship of the bourgeoisie on a global scale inevitably causes the revolutionary resistance of the world proletariat, also the world dictatorship of the proletariat leads to the inevitable counter-revolutionary resistance of the world bourgeoisie. This it is what Lenin had taught us , and what teaches us the experience of our struggle against the modern revisionists. Lenin teaches also , however, that the world proletariat will break this resistance, and that in the fight against the world-bourgeoisie it will finally win the palm.

The world revolution even gains victory, if the world proletariat has come closer to its goals, if it has dealt a serious blow to the world imperialism, even if it thereby had suffered a defeat.

We repeat once more: The October Revolution confirmed the law more than any other revolution, that its strength, the force of its onslaught, the energy, determination and the triumph of its victory, shall reinforce the strength of the resistance of the

bourgeoisie unavoidably. The more we win all the more the capitalist exploiters will learn to struggle against us. Lenin teaches us: The more the revolution develops further the more necessary for the bourgeoisie to unite against it. This is true on a national scale - and more so on a global scale, and remains one of the most important teachings of Lenin on the world revolution. Why? Because the alliances of the bourgeoisie in turn inevitably accelerates the global merger of the workers. This is infallible an indicator of the maturity of the world socialist revolution.

Was the conquest of power by the proletarian October Revolution relatively „easy“, Lenin and the experience of the Russian Revolution teach us, that the maintenance and consolidation of proletarian power is more difficult, - as mentioned above.

Summarized: The world socialist revolution inevitably calls forth counter-revolutionary resistance in exactly the same world scale, proportionally, at which it spreads out, and as well as vice versa: , counter-revolution calls forth inevitable revolutionary resistance in exactly the same world scale, proportionally, at which it globalizes itself. It corresponds to both the nature of the world revolution and the counter-revolution, that both of them expand themselves more and more under the conditions of globalization in all countries without exception.

Even when the Great Proletarian World Revolution would begin peacefully, it inevitably turns into a bitter civil war because the counter-revolutionary world-bourgeoisie is would necessarily defend its world domination or respectively tries to recapture it. The world-bourgeoisie is never peacefully watching its fall and of its world empire's removal.

At the end of this chapter, we will now publish the 5 most important lessons of Lenin on the Civil War. How can we avoid the recapture power of the counter-revolution ?

### First lesson:

The world-socialist society will go through the fire of the world civil war, before it has a go at the building of world socialism. The world-proletariat needs a strong Red World Army to become invincible and, above all, *remain* invincible .

Without a strong world-proletarian army, without further increasing armament of

the world proletariat, the reconquest of counter-revolutionary power - which got lost in favour of world-communism -, is most probably and so is the transformation of the victory into a defeat of the world revolution inevitable.

### Second lesson:

The Red Army can not be strong without large government stocks of food, otherwise one can neither operate freely with the army nor train and educate it, as necessary. Otherwise you can not nourish the workers who work for the army.

The victory of world revolution is impossible if the world revolution does not get the peasant on its side, if the influence of the landlords and the capitalist multi-national food companies on the world's peasantry is not repelled decisively.

### Third lesson:

To destroy the global counter-revolution in full, it is necessary to maintain the strictest revolutionary world order, it is necessary to follow the rules and orders of the new world Soviets conscientiously and to ensure that they are respected by all. Even the smallest gap will be exploited by the world bourgeoisie. This decides on the outcome, victory or defeat of the world revolution.

### Fourth lesson:

The world revolution is a certain period during which we judge more than usual political parties according to their actions and not to their words.

Although they call themselves "Marxist-Leninists", "communists" or "socialists" (maybe someday "Stalinist-Hoxhaists"!), the opportunists are ( the "Left" and Rights as well as the Centrists) counter-revolutionary accomplices of world imperialism.

The opportunists of all shades help the imperialists of the world, by glossing over their power, their counter-revolution against the world-proletariat, their rule, their politics, with pseudo-Marxist-Leninist slogans.

### **Fifth lesson:**

**In the world's civil war, the peasant must choose between the world bourgeoisie and world proletariat.**

**There is no middle way for him. Who fantasizes about a global or national middle way, is a accomplice of the global White Terror.**

**Pitiless fight against world capital, World Alliance of Working People, World Alliance of peasants with the global working class - this is the last and most important lesson for today's world revolution, which we can learn from the victorious struggle - against the White Terror in the Russian Civil War.**

## **Chapter XI.**

### **The world revolution and the dictatorship of the world proletariat**

**World revolution means to attain violently the political world power of the proletariat and to establish its class-dictatorship.**

**„The question of the dictatorship of the proletariat is the fundamental question of the modern working-class movement in all capitalist countries without exception. To elucidate this question fully, a knowledge of its history is required. On an international scale, the history of the doctrine of revolutionary dictatorship in general, and of the**



dictatorship of the proletariat in particular, coincides with the history of revolutionary socialism, and especially with the history of Marxism. Moreover - and this, of course, is the most important thing of all – the history of all revolutions by the oppressed and exploited classes, against the exploiters, provides the basic material and source of our knowledge on the question of dictatorship. Whoever has failed to understand that dictatorship is essential to the victory of any revolutionary class has no understanding of the history of revolutions, or else does not want to know anything in this field“ ( Lenin Collected Works, Volume 31, page 340, English edition ).

On an global scale, the history of revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat in general, and of the world dictatorship of the proletariat in particular, coincides with the history of revolutionary world socialism, an especially with the history of Marxism-Leninism. To write the history of the world dictatorship of the proletariat in words and deeds, this is the present privilege of Stalinism-Hoxhaism. Whoever has failed to understand that world dictatorship of the proletariat is essential to the victory of the world proletariat has no understanding of the history of the world revolution, or else does not want to know anything in this global field. Probably, these would be the words of comrade Lenin if he would be still alive. Today, the question of the world-dictatorship of the proletariat is the basic question of the world-proletarian movement.

To fully gain clarity on this question, one must know above all the history of the Soviet Union of Lenin and Stalin, and the history of socialist Albania under the leadership of Comrade Enver Hoxha. The Stalinist-Hoxhaist theory of the world-dictatorship of the proletariat is the further developed Marxist -Leninist theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The main material and the main source of our knowledge for the theoretical solution of this question, are provided by the history of the world revolution, as well as the history of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union and Albania.

The world dictatorship of the proletariat is the world-state of the armed proletarians. The world dictatorship of the proletariat is the particular form of dictatorship under the conditions of global socialism, which is the highest and final form of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The world proletariat must first overthrow the world-bourgeoisie, smash all its state authorities and gain power over all capitalist nations. Urgently needed is the establishment of its own global state apparatus.

Of course, this new state apparatus is the borrowed model of the state apparatus

of the Soviet Union of Lenin and Stalin and not dreamt up by the Comintern (SH). However, this will not be the totally congruent model of the Soviet Union. It should be suitable for global conditions. It will be modified in the course of the world revolution, in the course of the process of the widening and deepening global class-struggle. The dictatorship is needed - as a global tool of the world proletariat - to win the sympathy and support of the majority of working people throughout the world.

What is the goal of the dictatorship of the world-proletariat ?

- Suppression of the global resistance of the world bourgeoisie and then the resistance of the national bourgeoisie.
- The global 'neutralization' of the peasantry and possibly its support, but in any case the support of the global majority of its non-exploitative part.
- The organization of the world economy on the basis of the factories and means of production of the world-capitalists and the national capitalists, which have been expropriated.
- The organization of world socialism on the ruins of world capitalism.

Without a world-revolutionary state, which represents the interests of the world proletariat and the majority of the population of all countries, without the use of global revolutionary violence, without global shakings, it is as well impossible to revolutionize the entire modern world society of capitalism as to construct socialism in a single country!

The winning world-proletariat will abolish private property on a global scale. The globalized socialization of private property at the means of production, this is the most essential expression of the world domination of the working class. Once the world proletariat has solved the question of global property in practice, its world domination is secured as a global class.

A global revolution, after having conquered the world power, can not rest on its laurels. Even after the conquered world power - and particularly after that - the world revolution which has only just seized and defeated power of world imperialism, must immediately continue its mission: to pave the way for the construction of world-socialism. This challenge is its most difficult and decisive examination. As the world revolutionaries, we know that we have to reckon - if we have destroyed the global center

of capitalist power - with the onslaught of the exploiters of any and all countries of the world. If we are willing to make sacrifices not only for the global overthrow, but to make anew sacrifices in this second struggle against the exploiters in all countries, only then we are truly world revolutionaries. Otherwise we will be squelched, not only in this or that country, but worldwide! Why? Because that's the only salvation for the world bourgeoisie. As long as the enemies still have in some countries hiding place and weapons, they will stay dangerous, for these countries in particular and for the global revolution in general. In particular, the counter-revolution tries to prevent the spreading world revolution in more and more countries, after it had failed to hinder its global outbreak. The world dictatorship of the proletariat will track the world-bourgeoisie relentlessly to the end of the world and break its remaining resistance. As long as even a single tooth of our enemies is left over, they will know how to defend themselves with it. The world bourgeoisie is sure enough to know: The more the world revolution consolidated its victory, the more difficult will be to stop its run. And the invincible instrument of consolidating the world revolution is doubtless the world dictatorship of the working-class.

The biggest help for us will be, especially the gigantic achievements of the proletarian dictatorship of the great Soviet Union of Lenin and Stalin, and as well that of the small Socialist Albania of Enver Hoxha.

It might seem, as if all these achievements have gone with the restoration of capitalism forever lost, but as Stalinist-Hoxhaists, of course, we know that these are only anti-communist fabrications. Not only the teachings of Marxism-Leninism are immortal - even the great achievements of the dictatorship of the proletariat are inexhaustible sources, even after its temporary overthrow, it will not have lost its significance in the epoch of world-socialism. On the contrary - the dictatorship of the proletariat of the first period of socialism shall experience its renaissance in the epoch of world socialism. The dictatorship of the proletariat is invincible.

Lenin teaches that the dictatorship of the proletariat is worth something only if it understands to defend and assert itself. The world revolution can only be defended by the world dictatorship of the proletariat. Coping with this huge task can neither be achieved in one step nor by the world proletariat itself. This requires a global learning process of all the working masses.

If - all over the world - every labourer, every unemployed worker, every cook, every poor peasant sees - not from the internet but with his own eyes -

- that the world-state of the proletariat does not strive for "global wealth", but is helping the poor on this planet,

- that this world-proletarian state does not hesitate, to adopt world-revolutionary measures,

- that it confiscates ALL surplus stocks of provisions from ALL parasites on the globe and distributes them to the world's hungry,

- that it forcibly installs every homeless on earth in the houses of the rich,

- that it compels the rich to pay for milk, (but does not give them a drop until the children of ALL poor families are sufficiently supplied),

- that the land of the whole world is being transferred to the working people and the factories and banks all over the world are being placed under the control of the world proletariat,

- that immediate and severe punishment is meted out to every single millionaire who conceals his wealth,

- when the poor in every country see and feel all this,

then, never again, world capitalist forces, no forces of world finance capital, no forces of countries' finance capital, no force of exploiters in the countries which manipulates millions of millions etc. etc..., will tantalize the peoples,

then, the socialist world revolution will triumph all over the world and shall mature in all countries.

The world-dictatorship of the proletariat is the strongest, most sustainable and most victorious form of international class struggle of the proletariat for the suppression of the world bourgeoisie.

Bourgeois democracy is essentially a dictatorship of the oppressors and exploiters over the oppressed and exploited. This means: "equality" in the class-society only in words however upholding the class-domination in deeds.

Proletarian democracy is the democracy of the elimination and abolition of class society and thus equality of all people in the communist world community in word and deed.

The world socialist revolution is the only way and the world dictatorship of the proletariat is the only means to replace bourgeois democracy by proletarian democracy, is the only effective tool for the abolition of the global class-society which is based on the global exploitation and oppression of man by man .

The bourgeois states are states of the oppressors and exploiters of the oppressed and exploited, is maintaining the inequality between the exploited and oppressed nations and the oppressive and exploitative nations - national equality in words and national oppression in deeds.

The proletarian states are states for the global elimination of exploitation and oppression of nations by nations. Wherein during the entire epoch of world socialism, the inequality of nations can not be completely eliminated. The unavoidableness of the inequality of nations will only go out up to the moment when the inevitability of the necessity of states has been finally abolished - in world communism.

There is no dictatorship of the world-proletariat without world-democracy for the global masses. A socialist world revolution that does not fight for the world-proletarian democracy, can not be described as such. The Soviet World-Republic is a new type of state, the highest type of democracy, the highest form of the dictatorship of the proletariat, in such way that the workers and peasants reign the world without bourgeoisie (neither with a bourgeoisie inside nor outside their countries), reigning against the bourgeoisie. If Lenin took an concrete example that an ordinary cook reigned the socialist state, then this example applies all the more to the global socialist state of the workers and peasants. The ordinary people of the world become the reigning people of the world, not in words but in deeds. This is the aim of the socialist world revolution.

There is no proletarian world-democracy without proletarian democracy in the single countries and vice versa. However, they may not be equated. Both of them, in a complementary way, serve the working people of the world as a whole and the working people in an individual country.

Lenin defined the internationalist mechanism of proletarian democracy as follows:

„The democratic interests of *one* country must be subordinated to the democratic interests of *several and all* countries.“ (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 22; page 345,

English edition).

From this internationalist democratic principle, made by Lenin, we derive the world-democratic principle of Stalinism-Hoxhaism:

If the interests of a socialist country must be subordinated to the interests of several and all socialist countries, thus to the overall interests of the socialist world, then the democracy of an individual world-socialist state must be subordinated to the democracy of several and all world-socialist states, thus to the democracy of the socialist world-state.

The mechanism of the proletarian dictatorship is principally not different:

The interests of the proletariat of a country, to suppress its own exploiters, must be subordinated to the interests of the proletarians in several and all countries to suppress its exploiters. The dictatorship of an individual proletarian state must be subordinated to the dictatorship of several and all proletarian states, thus the dictatorship of the proletarian world-state.

The ratio between proletarian democracy und proletarian dictatorship on a global scale, corresponds with the ration between proletarian democracy and proletarian dictatorship on a national scale.

The same is true of the relation between world socialist revolution and socialist revolution in a country:

The interests of the socialist revolution in a country must be subordinated to the interests of the socialist revolution in several and all countries , that is subordinated to the world socialist revolution .

The global socialist interests take precedence over the interests of a single socialist country.

The fundamental question of subordination must always be resolved dialectically, which excludes (without the need to recognize the opposite direction) any bias in only one direction. What do we mean by that? As Marxist-Leninists, we know that the revolutionary aim of the world proletariat can never be achieved, unless the highest possible development of the socialist revolution in a country harmonises with the highest possible development of the socialist world revolution. Both form a coherent unified system which is based on the highest possible balance of mutual interests. The one is not possible without the other.

Neither the maximum development of an individual socialist country nor the maximum of the common development of all countries ( global socialism) can be achieved without the unity of will and action of all the proletarians of the world. One for all and all for one. Thus, the socialist countries build up together the world socialism.

And so we, Stalinist-Hoxhaists, determine finally the dialectical unity between the world dictatorship of the world-proletariat and the dictatorship of the proletariat in each country as follows:

The essence of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the epoch of world socialism is a self-contained unit between the world dictatorship of the world proletariat and the dictatorship of the proletariat in each country which is formed by means of the principle of the democratic centralism. That is, they complement one another in the course of their development until such time as they are finally merged into a single closed system of government. The degree of unique consolidation that they form in common and harmoniously, determines the degree of strength of the entire system of rule of the proletariat in the epoch of world socialism. And the stronger this new world-proletarian ruling-system is, the faster and simpler the world communism gets reality. The world revolution is only then on the right track if, thereby, the world communism comes faster and easier . And to achieve this, therein lies the whole spirit and purpose, however also the great challenge and tremendous difficulty of the world revolution.

The world proletariat will neither be immune in the world socialist revolution nor in the exercise of its power against faults and weaknesses. Just because it accomplishes a groundbreaking epochal mission, are the deeds of the world proletariat, not to be canonized. So that's no reason to justify its mistakes. The world revolution goes against all the aspirations of its canonization by correcting permanently its own erroneous deviations by means of practical measures. The world revolution is capable to criticize itself, and that much more than all the former revolutions in their entirety . By its globalized capacity for self-criticism, the world socialist revolution differs from all previous socialist revolutions. Let us always remember: The fatal consequences of any smallest error (for example, the temptation to live at the expense of others) will lead us relentlessly and inexorably to the realization of the error correction. A world revolution, which is unable to correct its own mistakes, is also unable to pave the way for world communism.

Only by a world socialist revolution, the establishment of a socialist world-state is

possible. A Soviet World-Union is a huge historical step forward on the path from nationally fragmented capitalism to the socialist centralized world-state of the future. An other way, as such a Soviet World Union is hardly possible, because of the given state-structure of world capitalism.

We Stalinist Hoxhaists are against exploitation and oppression in general, against globalized exploitation and oppression, in particular, and we are opponents of particularism even in the era of world socialism.

We Stalinist-Hoxhaists believe that - other things being equal - the greater the socialist states are, the more successful would be fulfilled the tasks of economic progress and the tasks of the proletariat in its struggle for world communism (and against the world revisionism) , in any case far better than with smaller forms of socialist states. The fusion of socialist states improves better result for world socialism. If we would not have been convinced by the big advantages of globalized socialism, then we would not at all need a socialist revolution on a global scale. For achieving a higher niveau of world-socialism, it is indispensable to establish a unified centralized socialist world-state. However, we estimate only voluntary commitment for joining the socialist world state, by its convincing role model, but never the forcible assimilation of socialist states. Everywhere, where we would get to see certain violent ties between socialist nations, we connect - without the slightest trace of defence of secessions of any socialist nation - unconditionally and deeply committed, for the right of every socialist nation to determine itself politically , that is to secede itself.

To protect, recognize and promote this self-determination during the whole era of world socialism, means: The equal opportunities of the socialist nations represented, means: never to accept *violent* ties, means: fighting against *any kind* of states-privileges - no matter if larger or smaller socialist nations. Self-determination is an inalienable part of socialist states of the proletarian class-solidarity - a pledge of world-socialist internationalism. The right of a state to merge with another state ( - preferred by us Stalinists-Hoxhaists as the main trend - ) is not violated by the right of self-determination.

In principle, the world-dictatorship of the proletariat is - no matter if it changes its form - jointly shared , established and defended by the united proletarians of all countries.

The more profound the development of the world revolution, the less likely is the necessity of its repeated outbreak.

The stronger and more advanced the world dictatorship of the proletariat , the less



likely is the necessity of its restoration.

We world-revolutionaries would always fight for the world revolution, even if we must start again for the hundredth times . We world-revolutionaries would fight for the world dictatorship of the proletariat again and again, even if it is a hundred time to re-establish.

Lenin and Stalin emphasized the role of the dictatorship of the proletariat, namely the establishment of a proletarian state. The proletarian state convinces the masses from Communism and educates the new communist society. The Soviet World Union respectively the global socialist state has to fulfill this task on a world scale.

Lenin combined the October Revolution with a cultural revolution. He also highlighted the educational side of the relationship between the socialist world revolution and the world dictatorship of the proletariat. A world-cultural revolution is thus indispensable in the course of political and economic world proletarian revolution . The world-dictatorship of the proletariat – as Lenin teaches – has last not least educational tasks to fulfill.

## Chapter XII

### The World Revolution and the World Socialism

Now the whole world is faced with the practical issue – that of the transition to socialism.

April 1917.

(Lenin, Volume 24, page 147, English edition)

**"The world will move forward to a new society, and this will be the socialist society."**

**(Enver Hoxha, "Imperialism and Revolution, p. 153, German edition)**

**"This is the era (...) of the victory of socialism on a world scale"**

**(Enver Hoxha, ibid, page 165)**

**„Genuine Revolutionaries Call on the Proletarians and Peoples to Rise up for the New World, the Socialist World“**

**(Enver Hoxha, ibid ).**

**We let us guide by Enver Hoxha, 5th Classic of Marxism-Leninism. His herein given definition of the type of global socialism is remarkable and our lodestar.**

**Without any exaggeration, one can say, after 10 years of existence of the Comintern (SH), that no one in the whole world has more intensively and thoroughly propagated and promoted the present task of world socialist revolution on the basis of Stalinism-Hoxhism than the Comintern (SH). The Comintern (SH) is the forerunner-organisation of the current socialist world revolution.**

**We had large shoes to fill. After the death of Comrade Enver Hoxha only few comrades deared to give an answer to all the obvious questions, like this:**

**In which direction the anti-revisionist Communist World Movement of Comrade Enver Hoxha would regenerate ?**

**How should we re-establish a new centre of the world revolution ?**

**How should we work for the restoration of socialism in future ?**

**How is globalized capitalism to be transfered into globalized socialism ?**

We were confronted with all these unsolved future tasks and the support of other comrades was next to null. And this was the reason why we were forced, to intensify our studies of Marxism-Leninism and to draw conclusions from the lessons of the five classics of Marxism-Leninism. We had to analyze the globalized development of the world and had to give revolutionary answers to the new global challenges of the old Marxist-Leninist World Movement. We were close at the edge after the betrayal of the revisionists in its own ranks - with the Albanian revisionists at the top. For short:

We had to work out a new strategy and tactics of the world revolution suiting for the changing conditions of globalization.

Today, Comintern (SH) takes to the road of world socialism, taking into account the history of socialism, in particular the laws of its future development. There is both a complex historical and a complicated dialectical process between the first and second period of socialism, which, unfortunately, did not flow as smoothly as we communists would have liked it. The production of socialism in 'one' country had been eliminated by the revisionists. Therefore - through the restoration of capitalism - the direct transition to the global socialist mode of production was cut off. This led to a devastating throwback of the world revolution and of the whole anti-revisionist Communist Movement of Comrade Enver Hoxha. We were confronted with the fight against the degeneration of Enver Hoxha's world movement. We, this means only a little amount of upright followers of Comrade Enver Hoxha all over the world. In this difficult situation the Comintern (SH) was founded - a big step forward and a hopeful perspective for all genuine comrades, to do not abandon the revolutionary banner of Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Now, the globalized mode of production of world capitalism has already developed, to such a degree that it leads straight and unavoidable into its own ruination. Although in form of a painful detour, this paves the way for the direct construction of world socialism. And this is the great world historical challenge for us comrades of the Comintern (SH) ! We struggle in first line for the world revolution, to pave the direct way for world socialism ! This is sense and purpose of our communist programme !

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches:

The negation of negation is the dialectical way, how the former socialist property will be restored, which was once turned into private property. However this is only possible on the basis of expropriating global capital, as the main basis for the entrance into the era of world socialism.

How is this be understood?

The quality of the socialist property of the first period of socialism differs from that of the second period.

The socialist property, in first period, was the basis of the construction of socialism in 'one' country.

The socialist property in the second period will be the basis of the construction of world socialism.

However, the new today's socialist property results from the global production of the world proletariat, and in the same way the socialist property is globally shared.

Firstly, we have to satisfy the overall needs of the world and therefore we shall strengthen the global system of the mode of socialist production.

Secondly, we have to satisfy the demands of individual countries and therefore we shall put aside some property for the construction of socialism in all individual countries.

Socialist property in the era of world socialism serves primarily the global interests of all people and in second line the satisfaction of the demands of individual countries.

This is the main difference between the socialist property of the first and second period of socialism.

Essentially it remains equally – socialist property. But the one results from the national expropriation of means of production and the second from globally expropriated means of production.

The dialectical and historical „metamorphose“ of socialist property is like this:

First. Capitalist property of the old bourgeoisie - expropriated by the proletariat of 'one' country. Then „re-expropriated“ socialist property by the new revisionist bourgeoisie (restoration of private property) .

Second. The restored private property of the revisionist countries flows back, to augment global capital.

Third. To „re-expropriate“ the „re-expropriated“ property of a former socialist country is - so to speak - only possible by upgrading national to global expropriation.

This is - so to speak, the world historical "re-socialization" of the socialized

ownership of means of production of former socialism in 'one' country. - just a socialization on a higher stage, on a global stage. Less complicated: we use the term: world-socialist ownership as the expropriated private ownership of world capitalism (The bigger part of the future world-socialist ownership once resulted originally from the former capitalist world-camp and to a smaller part from the former socialist-camp which once was usurped by world capitalism) .

We cannot equate the economical system of the first period of socialism with the one of the second period.

The first economical system of socialism in 'one' country was - so to speak – a new born „counter-model“, opposite to the still further existing capitalist economical system. It developed in permanent contrast to capitalism and was thereby forced to erect a socialist counter-blockade against the world-imperialist blockade. Only this way it was capable to ensure economical growth of socialism in 'one' country. This way it was neither possible to gradually expand socialism in a world scale, nor to guarantee its defence in 'one' country. The crucial hindrance was domination of world capitalism which could only be broken through the world revolution.

To erect "counter-blockades" is not necessary anymore for world socialism. The renewal of a parallel „counter-model“ becomes superfluous. We only need the takeover of the economical world system of the capitalists by its expropriation. That's all. Everything else will fall into purpose of socialism.

It is the world proletariat which, ensures with the victory of its Socialist World Revolution such conditions , so that countries will no longer be forced to build up ( or to re-build) socialism opposed to the prevailing world capitalism. So the world revolution enables the complete elimination of the continuing global imperialist encirclement and isolation and guarantees the avoidance of the restoration of capitalism. The emerging new world-socialist countries establish commonly the building of the socialist world, a world that belongs to all together. A socialist world will be shared by all the countries but not entirely divided among the countries. World socialism is and remains an undividable global system and therefore may not be gobbled up by the nations like a pie slice. The property of the socialist world is, and must remain the common property of all united socialist countries. It remains necessarily in the hands of the world proletariat that produces and distributes the world means of production. The socialization of the world's work is for the purpose of large global production. We oppose to any deglobalization of productive forces. We want to even expand globalized world-labour by improving world-socialist relations of production. The socialist production relations of socialism 'one'

country may therefore be impossibly the same as that of world socialism. If this were so, the global mode of production would clash in an irreconcilable conflict with the mode of production of socialism in 'one' country. It would therefore inevitably evoke the restoration of capitalism. That is, why we Stalinist Hoxhaists shall oppose any unmodified transfer of old socialist modes of production, ( emanated from the special conditions of the era of world capitalism ), onto the conditions of the era of world socialism.

With the help of the world revolution, the global system of world-socialism becomes the driving force for the mode of production of all the new world-socialist countries that will flourish with it. In the first period a socialist country had to go without support of other socialist countries. In the second period, however, the world-socialist country can no longer do without all the other socialist countries, not without the socialist world state, in which all the world-socialist countries are united.

We have already demonstrated that the world revolution has primarily to smash the whole apparatus of world imperialism. This is the "destructive" aspect of world revolution.

Then the "creative" aspect of the world revolution comes to the fore. Then we have to create socialist conditions in our new world system, and to resort to the old experiences of building socialism in "one" country ( the Soviet Union and Albania ).

This "dual nature" of the socialist world revolution was discovered by Lenin. Lenin taught that the socialist revolution differs basically from all the other revolutions by their lack of this dual nature. The "destructive" aspect was totally sufficient to guarantee their victories.

So if we do not solve this second aspect of the world socialist revolution, then the military victory of the world-proletarian power, in itself, would become useless and the return to world capitalism inescapable.

The stepwise class-aims of the proletariat were defined by Lenin as follows:

First. The suppression of the resistance of the bourgeoisie.

Second. The 'neutralization' of the peasantry and possibly to win it over. However, in any case, winning the majority of its non-exploitative part - the rural proletariat.

Third. The acquisition of large-scale machine production on the basis of all factories and all means of production of the expropriated bourgeoisie.

Forth. The organization of socialism on the ruins of capitalism.

After the world proletariat has proved that it is able by its revolutionary world organization, to beat the international counter-revolution, it must also prove that it can handle the economic development of world socialism and realize on this basis, the global abolition of class-society.

World communism requires the global Soviet power as a political organ, which gives to the masses of the oppressed around the world the opportunity, to decide all things in the world itself for the first time in the history of mankind. Without this, world-communism is unthinkable.

If we ask ourselves what the difference is between world-communism and world-socialism, we must say that world-socialism is the socialist society on a world scale, resulting directly from the growing global capitalism. World-socialism is the world's first global form of socialist society. Communism is a higher form of global society that can be developed only if the world-socialism is completely constructed, consolidated and perfected. World Communism begins where the world socialism has already perfected.

From the moment that world capitalism is overthrown, the world proletariat shall prove that the world production in its own hands, works much better without capitalists. The world proletariat will refute the lie which the capitalists spread about the world revolution, namely *"that this is actually no world revolution"*, *"not a new world order"* but only a *"pogrom"*, *"simply a global act of revenge"* against the capitalists.

The capitalists would have us believe that the workers with his models of the former socialist countries (the Soviet Union of Lenin and Stalin and Enver Hoxha's Albania) allegedly *"has come to grief"* in history. The worker would be allegedly much less able to *"simply govern the whole world"*, and all the less, to get the crisis-shaked world-capitalist system back under control.

Allegedly the world proletariat produces nothing but a pack of *"chaos"* and *"anarchy"* (- without the capitalists) . If the world revolution brings about the downfall of the bourgeoisie, then this is tantamount to the bourgeois bugaboo of the end of the world !

These are all lies that are launched to the only purpose to carry them in a thousand different ways into the ranks of the least trained, by capitalism and its crises most demoralized workers. However, the world-revolution speaks louder than lies.

Today's world-capitalism is „stinking to high heaven“ - higher than in Lenin's time. And the stench of decay of global capitalism will not disappear by the world socialist

revolution all at once. Lenin said:

"Capitalism rots amidst you and me. Capitalism pollutes the air. Capitalism poisons our life. Capitalism ensnares all the new, fresh, young and lively things with thousands of threads and bands of old, decayed and dead things." (Lenin).

The world socialist revolution has no grave outside the countries to bury the corpse of the old global capitalist society. This global capitalist corpse carries out its rotting-process amidst all capitalist countries without exception , and infects the countries. Inevitably, infectiousness of the global capitalist corpse is more spread among the countries, than under conditions of an isolated revolution in an individual country. In this particular aspect of world-socialism, it is therefore more difficult to move from capitalism to socialism, as in an individual country. On the other hand, the countries mutually support themselves to cope with this global risk of infection through the decaying world order. The danger of contagion of this pernicious global corpse can be eliminated only by joint efforts of the proletarians of all countries.

The uneven development of capitalism in different countries determines its uneven parasitic, decaying, dying process in just these countries. And consequently, the uneven dying capitalism first determines the problems of building of world-socialism by its uneven development in different countries of the world. The uneven unfolding world revolution in the various countries we have already reviewed. World-revisionism in relation to the uneven development of capitalism in different countries, is now to be discussed as follows:

## Chapter XIII

**The world revolution and the world revisionism**



## 1. Introduction

Anyone who keeps the history of the October Revolution in perspective, would say that the dictatorship of the proletariat, the socialist state was crushed, and yet the October Revolution had won over the world capitalism. It was such an uncomparad victory, which changed so profoundly the world like no other. Its epochal ideals are indelible. The era of the October Revolution which has initiated the world proletarian revolution is still in full swing. The October Revolution will be led to a victorious end on a global scale. The Great Proletarian World Revolution will crown the victory of the October Revolution and finally crow over world capitalism. This Great Proletarian World Revolution, which plunged the world domination of capital, and swept it away, the world proletariat, the class that we are serving, shall bring to us immeasurably more than the October Revolution had already given to the world proletariat at that time. And even if the world Communists - in the worst of cases - would be defeated by the counter-revolution - the Great Proletarian World Revolution is unstoppable in its tracks. The world revolution is invincible. Even small victories shall change the world to such a degree that world capitalism will not be the same as it once was.

The Leninist theory on imperialism retains its full validity. Basically nothing has changed in the analysis of imperialism and the revolutionary conclusions of Comrade Lenin. Whoever denies Lenin's analysis of imperialism, whoever denies the world socialist revolution, stands - whether he likes it or not - on the side of the class which prolongs its world domination, stands on the side of the bourgeoisie. Comrade Enver Hoxha said:

„We must return to these works and make an especially thorough and detailed study of Lenin's work of genius - *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism*\*. From a careful study of this work, we shall see how the revisionists, and the Chinese leaders among them, distort the Leninist thought on imperialism, how they understand the aims, strategy and tactics of imperialism. Their writings, declarations, stands and actions show that their view of the nature of imperialism is completely wrong, they see it from counter-revolutionary and anti-Marxist positions, as did all the parties of the Second International and their ideologists, Kautsky and company, whom Lenin ruthlessly exposed“ ( Enver Hoxha, „*Imperialism and Revolution*“ ).

„Today, when this question is put forward for solution, it is an imperative duty for

the Marxist-Leninists to dispel the fog the revisionists have spread about the revolution, to unmask their manoeuvres and deliberate misrepresentations about the revolution, to unmask their manoeuvres and deliberate misrepresentations about this problem, to expose their counterrevolutionary, chauvinist, hegemonic intentions, and to ensure that the teachings of Marxism-Leninism on the revolution are understood and applied correctly ( Enver Hoxha, „Imperialism and Revolution“, page 169, German edition) .

Today, only the true Stalinist-Hoxhaists are the standard bearers of the Leninist World Revolution. This banner is now dropped by both the old, incorrigible modern revisionists and the newly formed neo-revisionists of all shades and varieties. Whether neo-revisionists or old revisionists - they all pay lip service to Marxism-Leninism, to "anti-revisionism", however in deeds, they have completely betrayed the theory and practice of the LENINIST WORLD REVOLUTION. Only the standard bearer of Stalin and Enver Hoxha are the true standard bearer of the Leninist world revolution.

For nearly 10 years, is now seeking the Comintern (SH) for the development of the theoretical foundations for the coming world revolution accomplished by the rapidly evolving crisis of globalization - heralding the approaching world revolution. The conditions under which the Comintern (SH) ensures its world-revolutionary work, are therefore never been as bright as now at this moment. On a global scale there are now growing consistent revolutionary political forces that fight for the needed centralized organization of the world proletariat, and thus everyone is on his way to strengthen the Comintern (SH). This is now a nearly similar situation as the times of the decaying Second International . The decaying global capitalism is accompanied by the decaying global opportunism which prevails in the Communist World Movement of today. The global political crisis determines the global crisis of opportunism.

Lenin appreciated very highly the few and far between internationalist Marxists who afforded the preliminary work for the world revolution in the struggle against the opportunist Social-Democracy of the Second International . He was fully aware of what world-historical significance was of the damage to the world proletariat , which had caused the betrayal of the Second International. Today we are confronted not only with the historical impact of the split in the communist movement by the modern revisionists (including the Maoists), but also with the impact of divisions and fragmentations within the Marxist-Leninist world movement of Comrade Enver Hoxha. The globalized hypocritical opportunism is unbearable and bursts out the seams ! Much ado for nothing ! None who clearly adheres to the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism. None who concentrates earnestly on preparing the world revolution , aside from us Stalinist-

**Hoxhaists ! In plain language :**

**Merciless, rigorous, unrelenting exposure of any opportunist ideology which deters us from preparing the world revolution !**

**We are about to win first ideological victories that preceded the regeneration of the revolutionary world communist movement. Our Stalinist-Hoxhaist world party is a victory of world historical significance for the world proletariat and for the cause of the proletarian world revolution around the world, a victory over all the opportunist movements of all hues. The strengthening and consolidation of the communist movement will come unavoidably. It cannot be stopped if we follow straightly the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism and their lessons on the Communist International, in particular.**

**The dissemination of the teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism, in particular the dissemination of the teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha in many languages of the world were the focus of our work, to make the revolutionary fighters in the world familiar with the most advanced teachings of Marxism-Leninism. If you want to rip through the opportunists then you must sweep them off their "Marxist-Leninist" masquerade. And therefore we world-revolutionaries need to equip with the lessons of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism. The upright Stalinist Hoxhaists are aware that one cannot combat the counter-revolutionary, anti-Leninist theories, the widespread revisionist parties and neo-revisionist groups, without a real Communist International and its successful influence in every country, without an organized vanguard of the world proletariat. Only in the struggle against these enemies within the ranks of the communists the victory of the world socialist revolution can be guaranteed by the Communist International.**

**Experience shows that the party of the world-proletariat can only build up its conscious and organized detachments of the revolutionary proletariat in each country, if it adopts the imperishable theory of Marxism-Leninism, if it directs this significant and indispensable weapon of the global class-struggle against global opportunism of all hues.**

**Despite modern revisionism, in spite of a thousand species of "re-organised" groups of neo-revisionists, in spite of the unendingly grueling fight against all these enemies of Marxist-Leninist theory who are hidden behind different "Marxist-Leninist" masks - despite all these globalized opportunistic trash heaps which nearly buried entirely the planet in opportunistic spam - , despite all this, Marxist-Leninist theory**

remained always young and vibrant - a weapon to explain the world with new world-historical phenomena and developments, and to redevelop a new general-line of global strategy and tactics, which is tailored to objective circumstances of globalization - which paves the way for the world revolution.

By faithfully and consistently defending the Marxism-Leninism, the upright comrades of the Comintern (SH) take a tough stance not only against the open bourgeois ideology, but also against all currents of modern revisionism, including its numerous re-germinated neo-revisionist branches. From these firm and principled positions, we ensure that we resist this wide range of ideological influence, we are absolutely faithful and reliable towards Marxism-Leninism and keeping clear course to the world revolution. The opportunistic dogs, let them yapping at the roadside of the revolution - the Stalinist-Hoxhaist caravan moves on.

We are fighting for a strong globalized organization. We strive for an iron proletarian discipline and the unity of our thought and action. We have combated the anti-Stalinist-Hoxhaist sermons and practices and rejected them unflinching . In the world communist movement, there are never two, three, four, or a hundred different lines which co-exist, but only one, the world-proletarian line, the Stalinist-Hoxhaist line, the correct line of the Comintern (SH).

At its present level of development the Comintern (SH) is not yet in a position to unite the world proletariat in key actions to mobilize and to lead. We are for a certain period of time not yet a mass party but we will become a mass party if we persue our correct Marxist-Leninist mass-line. And as long as we are still not a mass party , it is our duty to demonstrate to the world-proletariat the revolutionary way to its liberation. The propaganda is the focus of our activities. We help the comrades in the struggles of the proletarians and peoples against world imperialism. We make international contacts with the communist activists. We express our solidarity as proletarian internationalists. We will build step by step, the global network of the communists. We create a global communist center of the world revolution.

Comrade Enver Hoxha has spoken about the **"fifth column into the ranks of the world revolution."** In place of the old "Fifth Column", which had the task to destroy the real existing socialism from within in order to undermine the foundation of the world revolution, is now a new "Fifth Column" undermining the regeneration and reorganization of the world communist movement on the basis of Stalinism-Hoxhaism. The new "Fifth Column" undermines the urgently needed creation of a global, world-revolutionary center of the comrades the world over by building up different global

pseudo-centres of different hues. This is the malicious attempt of the world-bourgeoisie to disorientate, mislead, divide and split the revolutionary world-proletariat and the comrades. And this sneaky attempt will fail - without fail - if we thoroughly and courageously destroy all these pseudo-centres ideologically, politically and organizationally.

These innumerable anti-Marxist currents, which are developing in the present-day capitalist and revisionist world, are the fifth column in the ranks of the world revolution to prolong the existence of international capitalism by fighting the revolution from within. ( Enver Hoxha, „Eurocommunism is Anti-communism“, page 93, German edition ).

## 2. Lenin on the three currents of world socialism

Some people who call themselves today in various countries, "Leninists" believe that they have understood the true Leninism. They pick out what matters to them and what they need to decorate their opportunism with the great name of Lenin. The result is exactly opposite to that what Leninism teaches.

The worst kind of people, however, are so-called "Leninists" who want to understand Leninism not only wrong, but they intend to deliberately distort Leninism for misleading the working people. In plain language, deliberately cheat and betray the workers. This worst kind of so-called "Leninists" changed obviously allegiance and have become bourgeoisie's agents in our Leninist ranks. Their job is it, to keep away the oppressed classes from the true Leninists by using a falsified "Leninism". This way they try to isolate the revolutionary Leninists as far as possible, and to beat them at their own game. This worst kind of so-called "Leninists" are well-known under the general name of revisionists. As a matter of course, today, they do not look like in 1956. Therefore, nowadays, they have been skinned as neo-revisionists [ „*skinned revisionism*“ means - neo-revisionism. *Neo-revisionists are those so called "Marxist-Leninists" who try to hide their revisionism behind modern slogans of "anti-revisionism". Allegedly the neo-revisionists struggle "against" modern revisionism, however with the intention to actually defend modern revisionism behind the back of the true anti-revisionist comrades ] .*

Finally, the "conciliators" must be mentioned. They crop up with the slogan of "the

united front" of the world revolution. What they intend to launch the slogan of the "united front" ? They want to „unite“ the revolutionaries with the revisionists. They want to „unite“ the teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism with all – or partly in certain combinations of opportunist and revisionist groups and streamings. They want to „unite“ the Stalinist-Hoxhaists with the neo-revisionists. The answer is clear and determined: There is no unity with the enemy. There is no unity with the ideology of the enemy. There is no unity with the enemy's slogan of the so called „united front“. It is a pseudo-slogan which actually inheres split and destruction of unity and is therefore a tool to the weakening of the revolutionary unity of the world proletariat. The conciliatory "unity" with opportunists and revisionists of all hues is the death of the world revolution, is the capitulation and liquidation of the world revolution.

We Stalinist-Hoxhaists reject any kinds of so called „unities“ which, indeed, force us to deny the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism in favour of certain opportunist majorities. We won't eat any "unity"-porridge - scrambled with mixtures of opportunist ingredients because we don't like to get an upset stomach.

This sort of "conciliators" who play into the hands of the revisionists, are the "centrists" - as is well-known. Lenin called the centrists of his time the „2 ½ *International*“. Today, there are a great many of "2 ½-*International*-groupings" and -trends the world over – some of these groupings are associated with the so called: „Hoxhaist – Movement“ (ICMLPO).

Lenin distinguished at that time the "three currents of world-socialism" (see: Volume 25, "On the Stockholm Conference", page 271 - 280, German edition). These three currents of socialism on a world scale emerged during the First World War:

( 1 ) First current:

the current of the „true revolutionary internationalists“, the representative of the defense of the Marxist revolutionary tradition of the Second International, the founder of the III. International with the Bolsheviki at the head and, as Lenin subjoined, the followers of Karl Liebknecht in Germany, and MacLean's from England.

( 2 ) Second current:

the current of the *open traitors* to the revolutionary internationalism, the representatives of the forces of the Second International, who openly defended their

"own" bourgeois country, and transformed themselves into social-chauvinists and social-imperialists during the First World War. They approved not only war-loans but presented, in part, the governments in the imperialist countries. With their treachery, they brought about the collapse of the Second International. The third current ( 3 ) attempted to "rescue" the Second International from collapse. However, Lenin taught that it is impossible to "rescue" opportunism. Opportunism can only be combatted and destroyed.

( 3 ) Third current:

the current of the 2 ½ International, the current of the "center" of Kautsky, by which the unbridgeable chasm between proletarian current (1) and bourgeois (2) was hushed up. The followers of this current wavered between the currents of ( 1 ) and ( 2 ) back and forth. They tried to "reconcile" and "unite" both currents ( 1 ) and ( 2 ). This centrist current (3) served the purpose to facilitate the accession of (1) into (2). They solemnly swore to defend Marxism, to betray it indeed. By playing into the hands of the current (2) , they play indirectly into the hands of the bourgeoisie. Currents ( 2 ) and ( 3 ) were essentially both equally bourgeois currents in the camp of the world-revolutionary workers movement. The current ( 3 ) differed only from current ( 2 ) by the fact that (3) acted as the *masked* traitors of Marxism and ( 2 ) as *open* traitors of Marxism .

So things stood with international socialism in Lenin's time.

One can only stick to Lenin's theory of the three main currents of world socialism if one consistently pushes on his principled struggle against those two bourgeois mainstreams of the world socialism. However this is only possible if we defend Stalinism-Hoxhaism in equal measure against both the open and hidden opportunism - thus the Leninist doctrine of world revolution, which was further developed by Stalin and Enver Hoxha. Without a clear assessment of today's Stalinist-Hoxhaist Communist movement, with no principled demarcation from all the opportunistic tendencies in the world, we can not struggle consistently and principled for world socialism.

### 3. The three currents of world socialism - nowadays

And today ?

Essentially, we have to deal with the same three tendencies of Lenin's time. The only difference is that they globally developed in various ways and regions , in the

course of the globalization of capitalism. The historical further development of the three currents of world socialism corresponds exactly with the further degeneration of world capitalism. Their spirit has remained the same. Only their forms have changed. However they are more multifaceted than ever. This means that we must not exclusively pay our attention to the developments of revisionism in this or that country, or on this or that continent. Primarily we have to pay attention to revisionists developments from the class-point of view of the entire world proletariat, from the view of the world revolution. We may not forget that the different revisionist camps in their entirety play into the hands of the world bourgeoisie although they are competing with each other. Therefore we have to struggle foremost against such forms and tendencies of revisionism which come to the fore – so, our increasing concentrating on the struggle against globalizing revisionism, against the various revisionist and neo-revisionist camps in the world !

Today, the three currents of world-socialism can be defined as follows:

(1) The spirit of this first current corresponds with Lenin's internationalist movement against both the betrayal of the Second International and the „2 ½ International“ (Kautsky). This is the current of the true **revolutionary internationalists represented by the Stalinist-Hoxhaists**. After the capitalist bourgeois-revisionist world had defeated socialist Albania, after the betrayal at Comrade Enver Hoxha and at the whole Marxist-Leninist world movement this new Stalinist-Hoxhaist streaming arose. This new world-socialist tendency emerges in contrast to the new traitors to Marxism-Leninism. Although these new traitors are hopelessly at odds and split into a variety of groups, they are on the whole still far in the majority. The Stalinist-Hoxhaists draw their demarcation-line mainly against those who dropped down to the level of neo-revisionism ("neo-revisionism" = anti-revisionists in words, lackeys of the revisionists in deeds). The Stalinist-Hoxhaists defend the revolutionary traditions of the Communist International of Lenin and Stalin and the Hoxhaist world movement, - and, on the principled basis of the teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism, they build up the Comintern (SH). No one else, today, leads a consistent struggle against both bourgeois mainstream in the world socialist movement, that is against both the old and new currents of revisionism :

( 2 ) The spirit of this streaming corresponds with the old treacherous Second International. There is a wide range of so called "Leftists" who reject "*any forms of doctrinarism of Marxism-Leninism*". To the greatest extent, their different models of so called „socialism“ can all be identified with this streaming. Essentially, they misuse the slogans of „world socialism“ to excuse and justify their reformism and revisionism.



These elements are neither „socialists“, „communists“ nor „progressive“. They are reactionary, anti-communist elements. They are opponents of us, of the revolutionary internationalists, of the Stalinist-Hoxhaists ( 1 ). They openly reject the teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism. It is a mixture of such elements, which are descendants of former modern revisionist currents and which also recrute new elements out of the camp of the „anti-revisionists“ ( 3 ), thus elements who have been absorbed by different camps of the revisionists. They are open enemies of the world revolution and open lackeys of the world bourgeoisie. They let the capitalist world order untouched as such, but they limit themselves to revisions and reforms of the "oldfashioned" world system. In truth their „renewal“ is nothing else, but struggle for a social-fascist and social-imperialist world, for the restoration of revisionist power. This reactionary movement within the world-socialist movement is trying to save the world imperialism from its complete destruction. This movements advocate some redistribution of the relative strength of imperialist world powers and for this purpose they follow a class-conciliatory policy of alliances with the bourgeoisie.

( 3 ) The spirit of this streaming corresponds with the canting „2 ½ International“ in times of Lenin. The so called „anti-revisionist“ streamings which hide its revisionist character behind „Marxism-Leninism“. The appropriate petty-bourgeois elements of this streaming respond deeply offended if their betrayal of Marxism-Leninism is brought to light. There is a broad and diverse range of currents of the neo-revisionism, the heterogeneous, neo-Kautskyite "centers" of today. The neo-revisionists of all hues recognize the fight against revisionism in words, they cant „against“ the currents of ( 2 ), but they struggle, particularly, against the Stalinist-Hoxhaist current ( 1 ). They are centrists because they call us (1) the „sectarians“ and „leftists“, while they call the streaming of ( 2 ): „Rightists“ (proxy battle against the rightists). They ( 3 ) sit between two chairs and call this wavering position the „correct Marxist-Leninist“ position against both the „leftism“ ( 1 ) and „rightism“ ( 2 ). They waver between ( 1 ) and ( 2 ) back and forth and try to cover up the unbridgeable chasm between the world-revolutionary current ( 1 ) and the world-revisionist current of ( 2 ). The followers of this ( 3 ) current mix up ( "reconcile" and "unite" ) the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism with all kinds of revisionist ideologies. This fine mesh and ramified network of neo-centrist currents serves the purpose, to drive ( 1 ) into the arms of ( 2 ). They pave the way for transition of ( 1 ) towards ( 2 ). They try to take in tow ( 1 ) with the intention to redirect ( 1 ) towards ( 2 ). All representatives of this movements (Maoists, Trotskyists, revisionists of all hues who revert to Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin [ and sometimes even to Enver Hoxha like the former Hoxhaists]) pretend in words to „defend“ Marxism-Leninism but they betray the Marxism-Leninism in deeds. ( 3 ) plays into the hands of ( 2 ).

( 2 ) and ( 3 ) are, nevertheless essentially, two bourgeois currents in the camp of today's world-socialist movement. ( 3 ) and ( 2 ) are different in their tactics opposite to ( 1 ), namely ( 2 ) struggles openly against ( 1 ) and ( 3 ) struggles more or less hidden against ( 1 ).

Both these bourgeois currents are not only ideologically linked, but also globally networked, sponsored and supported in every sense, by the bourgeoisie. Thus, there are still various international revisionist camps, which are maintained primarily by still existing or former social-fascist and social-imperialist countries. Meanwhile, most of them co-operate with the Secret Service of the centres of world imperialism. They are more or less incorporated and more or less, directly or indirectly, controlled by the world capital. This is particularly true for current (2). ( 2 ) is an extended arm within current ( 3 ). The agents of current ( 2 ) have more or less influence on the current (3). The agents of current ( 2 ) recruit elements of current ( 3 ) for the reservoir of current ( 2 ). Current (3) is thus more or less tainted by current ( 2 ), mainly by means of undercover agents. The bourgeoisie controls more or less current (3). Attempts of the bourgeoisie, to control also our current ( 1 ) can not be eliminated completely. However, the Stalinist-Hoxhaists have adequate ways and means to maintain the control over their own current ( 1 ). Particularly the left-wing of current ( 3 ) is a recruiting ground of current ( 1 ).

Related to the currents ( 2 ) and ( 3 ) we like to quote Lenin, who said:

„We were victorious because we could be and were united, and because we were able to win over allies from the camp of our enemies. And our enemies, who are immeasurably stronger than we are, suffered defeat because they were not, never could be and never will be united, and because every month they fought against us brought them further disintegration within their own camp.“ (March 1920, Lenin, Volume 30, page 382)

We must support the revolutionary *groups* of genuine internationalist workers, who are to be found in *all* countries. The proletariat will very soon turn away from the traitors and renegades and follow these groups, drawing and training leaders from their midst. (Lenin, Volume 28, page 113, English edition)

The decay of the bourgeois currents of world socialism corresponds with the decay of the global capitalism.

The more advanced the decay of bourgeois currents of world socialism, the more advanced the revolutionary movement of the world socialism.

#### 4. World revolution and the struggle against modern revisionism

In order to wage a successful battle against a thousand so-called "Marxist-Leninist" tendencies, one must study thoroughly the teachings of Lenin of the world revolution, in particular its defence against the opportunists of all hues. We refer to our book about revisionism (written in 2006). In this book we collected all available scientific bases about our struggle against revisionism. However, this book is not exclusively tailored to the concrete question of the betrayal of the world revolution. This is beyond the scope. All the more we recommend the intensive study of our book. See: [Hyperlink](#) (attention: not available in English language! It's written in German language. You need translation-software !):

„( 1956 – 2006 ) - 50 years of struggle against modern revisionism“

[\(„50 Jahre im Kampf gegen den modernen Revisionismus“\)](#)

Neglecting the defence of the Leninist theory of the world revolution are remainders of certain weaknesses in our struggle against modern revisionism.

This sin of omission caused encouragements on the side of the neo-revisionist influence within the Marxist-Leninist world movement. If we can state that the Leninist theory of the world revolution is the key for the consolidation and strengthening of our internationalist unity, then we can also state that neglecting this Leninist theory, is one of the most decisive reasons for the weakness of our internationalist movement in the struggle against neo-revisionism. If we state that the neo-revisionists had once destroyed our internationalist unity at its weakest chain-link, than this chain link can be called: underestimation of the Leninist theory of the world revolution. For a long time the Trotskyites appeared as the so called „*true defenders of the Leninist theory of the world revolution*“ in the struggle against Stalin and comrade Enver Hoxha. In truth they must be unmasked as the hidden traitors of Leninism. The intention of the Trotskyites is clear: replacement of the Leninist theory of the world revolution through the anti-Leninist „theory“ of Trotsky.

It is symptomatic for the revisionists and centrists that they tried for a long time to kill this Leninist doctrine by silence. At least, the revisionists and neo-revisionists have

put it into the background. This went well until we Leninists were more and more aware about this "forgotten" Leninist theory. The challenge of globalized capitalism made the significance of the Leninist doctrine of the world revolution more than obvious to us. We recognized all the quicker and clearer that - latest since world capitalist crisis -, the question of the world revolution is not only in the heart of the debate, but also on the practical agenda of the communist world politics.

Let us not forget: already in 1977, at the 7th Congress of the PAA, Comrade Enver Hoxha put this urgent question on the agenda.

Let us not forget Enver Hoxha's writings: "Imperialism and Revolution" in 1978, etc ...

Let us not forget: The late 70s the Marxist-Leninist world movement was on its peak. In this time there were great manifestations of joint internationalist actions. Since the times of comrade Stalin this was nearest to the solution of the issue of world socialist revolution in theory and practice.

And let us not forget: Since 2000, since the founding of the Comintern (SH), Lenin's doctrine of the world revolution has got a new organizational approach.

The world-bourgeoisie is historically forced to declare its bourgeois weapons as the weapons of their class enemy, the world proletariat. That alone can be assessed even as a historic victory and strength of Lenin's doctrine of world revolution. If the bourgeoisie is forced to disguise the Leninist doctrine of world revolution as its "own" doctrine, then this is a sign of ideological capitulation of the bourgeoisie, and not an indicator of its strength. The world socialist revolution not only paves the way to world socialism, however it will simultaneously dig the grave of the international revisionism and will bury it.

So long, as there is a world-bourgeoisie and a world-proletariat, as long as these two antagonistic classes face each other, as long lasts also the struggle of the bourgeois-revisionist ideology against the doctrine of Lenin in general, and against his doctrine of the world revolution in particular - and just as long we have to defend it . The global question: "Who - whom?" is by no means finally decided. And so, the anti-revisionist struggle for the defence of Lenin's doctrine of the world revolution is also far

from decided. The conclusions from the historical experience of our struggle, to defend the teachings of Lenin on the world revolution against its bourgeois and petty-bourgeois distortions, form one of the bases for our new world of socialism.

The sunset since the restoration of capitalism by the revisionist counter-revolution is the eve of the restoration of socialism by the world socialist revolution.

Restoration of socialism by the world socialist revolution is equal to *World Socialism*.

History has proved that capitalism was restored by the revisionists. If, however, the revisionists have succeeded the restoration of capitalism, then why should not the world-proletariat and its Stalinist-Hoxhaist vanguard succeed the restoration of socialism by the world socialist revolution? The masking of the anti-Communist denial of this question occupies today the revisionists, while we try, to give positive answers to this question. Lenin's determinism in regard of the inevitable victory of the socialist world revolution over world capitalism and world revisionism (at that time represented by the open social-chauvinists of the Second International, as well as the disguised, centrist social-chauvinists of the Kautskyite 2 1/2. International), are based on his scientific knowledge about the revolutionary removal of the epoch of world capitalism through the era of world socialism.

The old shelf warmer of the revisionist "arguments" against the teachings of Lenin on the world socialist revolution are well-known:

Open concealment, denial, distortion, falsification, especially in non-revolutionary stages - up to the hypocritical "recognition" in words, and revisionist betrayal in deeds - especially in revolutionary stages of world history.

In the latter stages, in a world revolutionary situation, the revisionists operate preferably with dogmatism, when they try to pose as the "principled defenders" and "traditional guardians" of Lenin's legacy. They try to conquer the leadership over the world revolutionary movement to steer it into revisionist waters. They deny both the necessity of modifying the teachings of Lenin on the world revolution in general, and the demarcation and exposure of bourgeois and petty bourgeois modifications in particular. In fact, the revisionist bourgeois, reactionary, and as such they are afraid of the world socialist revolution, they have hate the world-revolutionary proletariat, they do exploit and suppress it, they betray the world socialism much more than the former socialist countries. For the revisionists Lenin's doctrine of the world revolution is allegedly „out of date“ and „no more practicable“ and only to be marvelled in their museums. The

revisionist method is like this: historical dismissal of current significance and application and conservation of the Leninist treasure to keep it back from the practical use of the masses.

## 5. World revolution and the struggle against neo-revisionism

The old revisionism, the open revisionism, modern revisionism, recruited a new revisionism, more precisely, the old "modern revisionism has" skinned itself " and developed further into neo-revisionism. The old content of modern revisionism was covered by a new coating. The modern revisionism, which was already debunked by Enver Hoxha, was varnished with new „red color“, to deceive the revolutionary masses once again:

The neo-revisionism has skinned itself out of modern revisionism and thus it became the latest stage and highest type of revisionism. Neo-revisionism was designed by the revisionists, to prevent the transition from the stage of socialism in "one" country towards the global stage of socialism in all countries. The revisionist tactics is like this:

Simulating the advocacy and defense of Lenin's theory of world revolution in words - preventing its implementation in practice.

We must explain to the world proletariat that the neo-revisionists have now become the most dangerous enemy within our revolutionary ranks. Anti-revisionism does not end with the struggle against modern revisionism. One cannot really call himself an "anti-revisionist" if the struggle against neo-revisionism is denied. Anti-neo-revisionism is the duty of every Stalinist-Hoxhaist. In the highest possible case - neo-revisionists agree with and admit to the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism in words, however - in any case they betray them in practice. The neo-revisionism is a bourgeois ideology of the class enemy of the world proletariat within the world revolutionary movement, directed against the socialist world revolution, against world socialism - thus an ideology to prevent the dictatorship of the world proletariat. The world-bourgeoisie used, as soon as the betrayal of the modern revisionists had been debunked, the ideology of Maoism as a fire extinguisher. As soon as comrade Enver Hoxha had unmasked the world-imperialist ideology of Maoism, the world-bourgeoisie felt impelled to install a new fire extinguisher - and this is the ideology of neo-revisionism.

The neo-revisionism is a plagiarism, a distorted "Marxism-Leninism", trimmed to fit the revisionist yardstick: "*Avoid both extremes of the revisionists and revolutionaries*" - this is a "*principle*" of neo-revisionists. Or in other words:- to proselytize both the revisionist elements for the revolution and the revolutionary elements to the more moderate attitudes, with the purpose of widening the "unity front" which would be led by the neo-revisionists. They try to become the main current of the world-socialist movement.

In defense of the dictatorship of the proletariat in 'one' country (or that of the former Stalinist world camp), it was imperative to beat the modern revisionists. The established revisionist power had to be destroyed by a new socialist revolution. Meanwhile, this period of the struggle against modern revisionists is history. Today, the permanent anti-revisionist struggle has reached a new historical phase. The challenge is called: the defence of the world socialist revolution, the defence of the world-revolutionary struggle for world socialism - against the NEW revisionists who oppose our struggle for the world revolution. This is so important that it cannot be repeated often enough. Who is not able to understand the inevitability of the *permanence* of anti-revisionist struggle and its changing global forms, is unable to defend the matter of the revolutionary socialism on a global scale. It is a dangerous and deceptive illusion to believe that the revisionists have discontinued their fight against us, after they had successfully restored capitalism in our last socialist country. Is it - even for the slightest moment - allowed to forget that the revisionists cannot do without struggling against us, as long as we struggle against them ?

Discontinuation of anti-revisionist struggle means to discontinue the struggle for the revolution !

The revisionists have succeeded to put themselves in the „position of us“, and to challenge our anti-revisionist struggle. The revisionists have not forgotten what a tough nut of Hoxhism is for them. Neo-revisionism means nothing more than that there is no way out but to beat us with our own anti-revisionist Hoxhaist weapons. They remember very well: The restoration of capitalism in 'one' country - for them - was far from being a promenade. And so they know for sure what it would mean to restore world-capitalism ! That is why the revisionists are indispensable forced to thwart our struggle for world revolution - at all cost. If we are reluctant to accept this world-historical fact then the world revolution will never win ! !

The revisionists will never surrender, as we Stalinist-Hoxhaists will never surrender. The fight between revisionism and Stalinism-Hoxhaism is and will always be a matter of life and death !

The revisionists destroyed our beloved Soviet-Union of Lenin and Stalin !

The revisionists destroyed our beloved Socialist Albania of Enver Hoxha !

Should we ever allow that the revisionists snatch us the world revolution out of our hand ?

Can we ever forget that the world revolution is definitely the only instrument to re-conquer socialism what has always belonged to us ?

It is therefore the task of the revolutionary world-proletariat to enrich permanently the treasury of our anti-revisionist experiences, through increasing the fight against revisionism to an even higher level. Without defeat of revisionism there is no defeat of capitalism!

The world revisionists - as Enver Hoxha has used this metaphor - are like a "redness on the skin" of a socialist society as indicating "dangerous worm-damages", which are caused by infiltrating the masses by „pseudo-socialist slogans“ and by "talking them to death". The world proletariat and the revolutionary peoples have learnt a great lesson from the restoration of capitalism, and they are running this revisionist gauntlet not a second time, even less in a global scale. In the epoch of the world-socialism the „revisionist worms“ will be squashed on every inch of the world, before these parasites will succeed to restore capitalism.

"The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win ! " - these are the last words of the " Communist Manifesto " - written by Marx and Engels. This includes also the revisionist chains - to lose not only the revisionist chains in this or that country but in all countries . The world-proletariat must globally break the chains of the revisionists. At that time, the proletarians tried to re-conquer their socialist country with the help of the world-proletariat, and at this time the world-proletariat has to conquer a whole proletarian world, with the help of the anti-revisionist struggle of the proletarians in each country ! Revisionists are thus forced to change their old tactics, if they want to throw a spanner in the works of the world socialist revolution.

The revisionists preach to the „peaceful transition of world capitalism to world socialism“. In other words, the bourgeoisie attempted by all sorts of "alternative



*liberation ideologies*" to replace the socialist world revolution. The revisionists propagate peaceful global models which do not present serious danger for the capitalist world system in itself. All these new, globalist "*liberation ideologies*", serve the purpose of the world proletariat in bourgeois ideological influence, serve the purpose of the active role of the world proletariat, especially its political role in the socialist revolution, the role of its hegemonic leadership, its role as the ruling class in the new era, to reduce down to deny, etc., etc..

However, we Stalinist-Hoxhaists propagate:

The world proletarian revolution and proletarian internationalism develop and strengthen

in the struggle against all the views and practices of the revisionists.

Above all, we rely on Comrade Enver Hoxha, who continued masterly Stalin's struggle for the world revolution and its defence against all revisionist deviations. On occasion of the 140th Lenin's birthday, we presented a collection of the most important Enver Hoxha-quotes that can be clicked on the following hyperlink. Thereby the length of this chapter can be considerably shortened:

( „How comrade Enver Hoxha defended the teachings of Lenin on the world revolution against the modern revisionists“: )

- unfortunately, this link is only presented in German language -

**WIE GENOSSE ENVER HOXHA DIE LEHREN LENINS VON DER WELTREVOLUTION GEGEN DIE MODERNEN REVISIONISTEN VERTEIDIGTE**

The focal point of the distinction between the neo-revisionist and revolutionary tactics in the world socialist revolution is, we can say, that the neo-revisionist tactics is content with the role of the world proletariat as the main driving force, while the tactics of the Communist International is aimed to make the world-proletariat the leader of the revolution. Main driving force for whom or what ? This is a question of classes ! And that's why the neo-revisionists are fully contented with their international camps. These camps serve the purpose to supersede the Communist International . If the neo-revisionists deny the leading force of the world proletariat, they also deny the leading

## role of the Communist International.

It is not allowed to split, the complementary subjective factors of the victory of the socialist world revolution, pole position of the world proletariat and position of the following broadest masses. Under no circumstances the world-revolutionary main driving force of the world proletariat is permitted to be channeled into revisionist direction, which serves solely for the rescue of world capitalism. The world proletariat is both the main driving force and leader of the world socialist revolution to fulfill its mission. Lenin taught that the proletariat must never leave its leading position in the world revolution.

The Leninist party of the world proletariat in Soviet Russia argued concretely with people from their own ranks who did not understand or wanted not understand, that the main driving force and leadership of the world socialist revolution may not be relinquished. Lenin wrote this:

„But here is what is strange and monstrous. An „explanatory note“ is appended to the resolution: ( ... ) *'in the interests of the world revolution it is expedient to accept the possibility of losing Soviet power ... '*“ ( Lenin, Collected Works, Volume 27, page 68 and 69, English edition).

The attempt to surrender and to give up Soviet power, to sacrifice the world center of world socialist revolution "in the interest of the international revolution" - that is pure liquidationism! To sacrifice even its world center - is there anything worse ?

That was in Lenin's time. And today?

Today, the neo-revisionists maintain silence about the need of the Communist International "in favour" of the revolution. Is there anything worse ? Is that not liquidationism? Today, neo-revisionists are really the most dangerous liquidators of the world revolution and the Communist International !

The neo-revisionists can not or will not understand that, today, we have to fight for world-socialist countries for the development of world socialism and that we need the Communist International, created as a world center of world socialist revolution.

They can not or will not understand that it is now the right moment to overthrow entirely world-imperialism, to directly begin with the construction of world socialism - not crabwise under conditions of socialism in 'one' country (as before), but moreover under the joint efforts and leadership of the world-revolutionary forces of all countries.

Back then, the opponents of the socialist world revolution sacrificed socialism in "one" country "in the interest" of the international revolution. Today, the opponents want to sacrifice world socialism "in the interest" of the socialist world revolution, because they are vainly waiting for the comeback of the old socialism in "one" country, as the "only possible" world center of the world revolution.

If the victory of the socialist world revolution in the first period of socialism was only possible by detour of socialism in "one" country, then it is possible in the second period only by the unification of the proletarians of all countries in a common world organization.

Lenin led the world proletariat to the path of world socialist revolution. This is a world-historical fact, that only those try to conceal, who pay lip service to Lenin.

Distinguished neo-revisionists ! Make sure to remember Leninism:

Lenin taught that the socialist revolution in a country ... .. is **only part** of the world socialist revolution.

Lenin taught that the dictatorship of the proletariat in one country ... .. is **only part** of the world dictatorship of the proletariat.

Lenin taught that a single proletarian state ... .. is **only part** of the world-proletarian State ( respectively, part of the Soviet World Union initially).

Lenin taught that the building of socialism in one country ... .. is **only part** of the world socialism.

Lenin taught that the Communist Parties in every country .... are **only parties** of the international proletariat (troops and vanguards of the world proletarian army).

Lenin taught that the Communist parties are **fusioned**, in the world party of the world proletariat, that they are **part** of the Communist International.

Lenin fought not for „*any kind*“ of socialist revolution, not for „*any kind*“ of dictatorship of the proletariat, not for „*any kind*“ of proletarian state, not for „*any kind*“ of socialism. Lenin fought as a genuine internationalist first and foremost:

for the world socialist revolution,

for the dictatorship of the world-proletariat,

for the world-proletarian state (or initially for the Soviet World Union),

for world socialism,

for world communism

for the world-party of the international proletariat, the Communist International.

**This is the Leninist line of demarcation that separates us from all our opponents.**

**This is the Leninist world-barricade with the Stalinist-Hoxhaists on the one side  
and their opponents on the other side**

**of the struggle for the world socialist revolution.**

## **Chapter XIV**

### **Summary and closing words**

**The Russian October Revolution got over the birth pangs, it set the world on fire, layed the foundation, paved the way, created the transition, passed the dress rehearsal , extended the base and sphere of action - for the world-socialist revolution. It was put on the agenda of world history, on a world scale. That are impressive words of Lenin, when he described the October Revolution. The October Revolution was the most important turning point in the history of humanity, a change from the old, capitalist world to the**

new, socialist world.

On the basis of the then state of development of world society, world socialism was not directly realizable, at a single blow. However, as it transpired, it was a long way which would last a whole world-historical period from the victory of the October Revolution to the victory of world socialism. At that time the expansion of the world revolution stalled and stagnated last not least by reason of the different levels of development of society in various countries around the world. This was evident in the fact that some socialist revolutions in other countries were tardy, and some others failed to appear. In the first period, unfortunately, there were historical events which forced the socialism initially to do not go beyond the borders of Russia. We had already made it clear that in the first period of the development of socialism there was a special type of socialism, socialism in 'one' country, that was characterized by the fact that it was surrounded by the still prevailing capitalist world. The more advanced type of socialism comes up in the second period that is characterized by the fact that every socialist country is surrounded by a socialist world.

Lenin never lost track - despite the difficult historical circumstances and the extremely unpredictable opportunities of international socialism - when determining his goal of realizing socialism on a world scale. The proletarian Internationalism remained from the start his entire life's work. The building of socialism in the Soviet Union stood, for Lenin, always in service of a much higher purpose, of world socialism, the internationalism of the liberation of the working people from world capitalism. Only from the elevated perspective of the world-revolutionary world proletariat we can appreciate the immense value of Leninism. Those who are unable to ascend towards this high internationalist perspective, are unable to understand the essence of Leninism.

The 5 Classics of Marxism-Leninism derived world socialism from the scientific analysis of the objective development of world capitalism. Lenin gave us the ingenious theory of Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. He refuted with his analysis of imperialism, the nonsense of Kautsky's theory of the so-called "ultra-imperialism". The 5 Classics of Marxism-Leninism have enlightened us scientifically about the world-historical importance of unity and struggle of contradictions between capital and labor. From them we know everything about the dialectical relationship between capital and labor, particularly about their world-historical development, namely, how the productivity of social work came irreconcilably into conflict with the world- capitalist organization, with capitalist private property. The classics of Marxism-Leninism have taught us that it is the capitalist relations of production themselves, which cause exploitation. They have proved scientifically, that the liberation of labor from exploitation by capital, and

therefore the revolutionary abolition of capitalist relations of production on a global scale is inevitable. We came to know, everything necessary by the 5 classics: about the antagonistic classes of bourgeoisie and proletariat which emanated from the capitalist relations of production, about the world-revolutionary overthrow of the bourgeoisie by the proletariat in order to burst the fetters of capitalist relations of production . The 5 Classics have shown us scientifically the inevitable road to world revolution.

So we know - not only since the era of globalization: Capital and labor are by nature international. The struggle of capital against the proletariat is an inevitability, is a law that now is most clearly expressed under globalized conditions. The capital is international, so labor can only eliminate this global domination on the same way, namely internationally. (by means of the international united world-proletarian army). World capitalism means: domination over the labour, on a world scale. The world socialism means: abolition of capital by labor, on a world scale.

The globalization of the commodity form of labor characterizes the globalization of capitalism. Just as the capital has globalized the production, the labor itself liberates from globalized capital. There is no other way for the emancipation of labor, no other way towards socialism, than the straight global road to world-socialism. Just as the capital had unfolded its biggest power in world scale, labor must also unfold its biggest power on a global scale. More than that ! Labour is even forced, not only to assert itself against capital, however to grow as such a force , with which labor can liberate itself from the domination of international capital. But the victory of the world-labor against the world capital is not determined solely by the united strength of the world-labor.

Lenin responded to our question: Why could the October Revolution win ? Lenin named as one of the main reasons the particular circumstances of the imperialist World War I. The war-leading imperialist powers locked jaws, so that their hands were no longer free to prevent the fall of the weakest imperialist chain link.

If we generalize this experience of Lenin, in order to draw conclusions for today's world socialist revolution, we see in the acute world crisis similar special circumstances. Caused by the world crisis, the forces of imperialist powers could be bound and absorbed to such a degree that the resulting global collapse would effectuate such misery of the world population, that nothing and no one would withstand the global onslaught of the proletarians of all countries. In any case, confirmed the teachings of Lenin, that the world revolution grows, in the course of the economical - and then the political - world crisis, and that new world-historical tasks arise for the world proletariat.

Not until the inevitable decay of international capital - the moment of its collapse - paves the way for an objective point of time of his world revolutionary change through globalized labor. The international capital can not collapse before it is fully developed. Consequently the world socialist revolution cannot be ripe prior to that . The international capital is fully matured not before its globalization, so that the collapse of international capital is inescapable not before its globalization. That's now going on. So it is the globalization of labor, which finally opened the door for labor's global liberation.

World capitalism emerged on the basis of the emergence and advance of capitalist nations in the 19th Century. World socialism had no other choice as to develop itself on the same predetermined way. In the 20th Century, the materialist basis of world socialism was created by socialism, which was initially realized within national borders. Only by its strengthening on a national scale socialism could be prepared for its globalization. The capital has produced the nation. The labor, again, abolishes the nations - but on a higher stage of socialist development. This is the stage of world socialism. In the same way as the classes are abolished, are also the class-states abolished - beginning with the capitalist class-states, and then the class-states of world-socialism.

After the 19th Century, the internationalist ideas began to take practically shape in national forms. In the 20th Century the struggle between the capitalist and socialist nations had already shaped the world . The basic contradiction between the socialist and capitalist world-camp determined the history of the 20th Century. This was the typical form of revolutionary change in that time - the advanced internationalist character of the revolution which began with the October Revolution. And this is the scientific way of saying that labor is finally unslaved from capital only in international scale. The emancipation of labor was forced to make the inevitable detour over nations ( international in its character - national in its form). The emancipation of labor was strengthened by these national forms of the revolutionary world-process initially up to a new world-historical turning point . By its globalization, capitalism had matured to such a degree, that the world-revolutionary process was preparing to free itself from its former national forms. These national forms began to hinder its further development, after they had been transformed by the restoration of capitalism in national forms of capitalism. Thus, the globalization of capitalism on the one hand and the globalization of the world revolutionary process, on the other hand accelerated. International capital had to utilize the forms of the socialist nation in order to ease capitalist transformation of its socialist content. There was no alternative of world-capitalism: Either the socialist nations would absorb the capitalist nations, or in reverse, the capitalist nations would absorb the

socialist nations. World history evidenced that the socialist world-camp was absorbed by the capitalist world-camp. This world-historical process of struggle between capitalism and socialism was, is and remains a process of life and death. It develops permanently and only changes its forms. The national forms were replaced and thus the world-revolutionary process shall continue in its globalized forms - until the final elimination of capitalism.

The 20th Century was marked by the international revolutionary struggle between capital and labor, and became manifest in two international camps, the capitalist world - and the socialist world. Such as world-capitalism could not have been developed, before the completion of transition of former feudalism into capitalist nation-states, world socialism, likewise, could not have been developed before the completion of the transition of former capitalism into socialist nation-states. The globalization has fully developed both the capital and labor. Globalization has thus perfected their international character. Globalization is the required ignition for the decisive qualitative leap of the revolutionary upheaval - based on the dialectical unity and struggle of the antagonistic contradiction between capital and labor.

World-dictatorship of the proletariat takes its permanent place, not before the dictatorship of the proletariat was consolidated in one country. The creation of the Soviet Union was not an end in itself, but the foundation for the transition to International Union of the Soviet republics.

## Closing Words

Revolutions are not made to order; but there are sure signs that the whole world is ready for great events. The Red Army reinforced by the revolutionary proletariat will help us raise on high the banner of the world socialist revolution. Victory or death ! [ August 1918 ] ; (Lenin, Volume 28, page 44, English edition)



*Lenin taught that revolutionary Marxists and bourgeois or petty-bourgeois elements differ from each other...*

*... in : that they know how*

*( 1 ) to propagate the necessity of the maturing world revolution among the ignorant masses,*

*( 2 ) to prove its inevitability,*

*( 3 ) to explain to the people its benefits,*

*(4) to get ready the world proletariat and the entire working and exploited world-masses for the world revolution.*

We know either the exact route nor the exact date of world revolution. This is completely impossible and would mean pure phraseology - an attempted deception of the masses.

Although this is true – however, we do not miss the point:

Genuine socialist internationalists, the true Marxists, are very well dutybound - in principle as well as concretely - to count on the world revolution, if a world-revolutionary situation arises. This teaches us the ABC of revolutionary Marxism.

At present, the deepest crisis in the history of world imperialism means doubtlessly a nascent world revolutionary situation. The capitalist world order is threatened by bankruptcy. The collapse is approaching. These are objective indications and irrefutable signs of world-socialism's forthcoming - as things are now.

- the imperialist rulers try in vain to save their rotten world building from collapse.

- the capitalist world is overeaten and bursts.

The ruling capitalist world shifts its crisis on to the global masses.

The masses get into a difficult, unbearable and intolerable situation and will inevitably be drawn into a global resistance movement.

**Right now the masses will rise up worldwide - when else ?**

**What is therefore the main task of the world proletariat – right now ?**

**Victoriously to bring to a global finale - the October Revolution !**

**Therefore, we consider the coming of 100th Year of the October Revolution - the year 2017 - as fitting occasion to be to organize not only commemorations, but to convince the world proletariat, that the time is ripe to carry out its historic mission . The completion of the October Revolution is a question which is ripe for its practical solution.**

**We as the world revolutionaries are completely convinced about the maturation of the world revolution , we will promote this maturation through persistent, patient world revolutionary educational work, we stand up for the unification and centralization of the revolutionary forces in all countries in the spirit of proletarian internationalism to accelerate the ripening of the world revolution .**

**Our decision today, to do everything for the world revolution, is fixed and irrevocable - basing on the objectively matured conditions. We are firmly decided to continue, with all our force, to guarantee the work of Lenin, up to victory!**

**The revolutionary conflagration spreads out over the whole globe ! !**

**A brilliant slogan, which all the revolutionaries of the world confident and united -  
is already found:**

**World-imperialism, go ! World-socialism, come !**

**Everything for the world revolution!**

**!!! 2017 – WORLD REVOLUTION - 1917 !!!**

**Long live Lenin, the teacher and leader of the world socialist  
revolution!**

**Long live the 5 Classics of Marxism – Leninism !**

**Long live Stalinism – Hoxhaism !**



Komintern (SH)