

For Bolshevism



inside the communist movement

MATERIAL SOURCE: "ZA BOLSHEVIZM" (No 8, 2003) AND "YEDINSTVO" (No 16, [164] 1998) NEWSPAPERS OF THE ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY OF BOLSHEVIKS (ACPB) ON THE TERRITORY OF THE FORMER USSR, TRANSLATED FROM RUSSIAN.
<http://www.vkpb.ru>

No 10 December 2003

1879

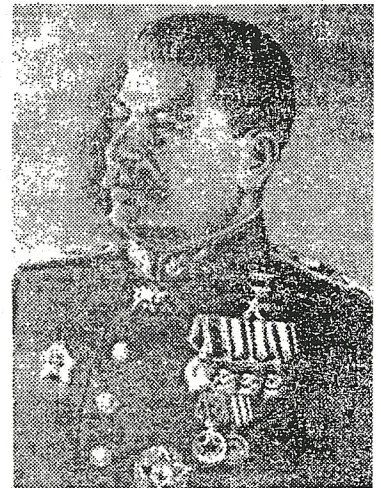
21st December – Joseph
Vissarionovich Stalin's
Birthday

2003

Pages of history

AGAINST THE LIES AND SLANDER OF KHRUSHCHEV AND HIS PUPPETS

We have published for readers, the text of a joint statement made by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Party of Labour of Albania coinciding with the 85th Anniversary since the day J.V. Stalin was born (21st December 1964). From the text it is obvious why the discoverers of "white blemishes" of history have been carefully avoiding this document.



STATEMENT

Of the CC of the Chinese Communist Party and the CC of the Party
of Labour of Albania

Stalin's Birthday is a revolutionary celebration of all true communists and patriots. The Khrushchevite group having struck a deal with imperialism and its puppets – Tito's clique, decided to discredit Comrade Stalin, using forged documents prepared a long time ago by the intelligence services of imperialism, and sent in their own time to their agent – Beria. Having decided to split the CPSU, undermine it from within, split the world communist movement, and having decided to participate in the gradual capitalist degeneration of the economy and social-political system of the USSR, the Khrushchevites announced at the XX Congress their anti-Stalin forged documents in the form of a report "On overcoming the consequences of Stalin's cult of personality". This report up to now has not been published in the USSR or in the Kremlin's satellite countries. However, the text of this report was timely, up to the announcement at the congress, handed over by Khrushchev's right-hand men in the West, to Tito's clique...

The Khrushchevites have removed many important documents from archives, which show evidence of their participation in the terrorist activity of hidden and obvious enemies

of the people. The Khrushchevites were the main inspirers and organizers of general arrests and informing, but they are the first to lump the blame for these crimes onto their "companion" – Beria, and after that, onto Comrade Stalin, eliminated by them out of fear that Stalin would arrest and destroy them – these mean double-dealers and traitors...

The communists of China and Albania and all true communists of the world brand the Khrushchevite clique, who are outraging over Stalin's name and cause, and over his body, by cunningly, out of view of the people, removing it from the Lenin-Stalin Mausoleum, as a disgrace. The criminal acts of Khrushchev and his right-hand men will have long-term consequences, for they will lead to the degeneration, and after that, to the destruction of the USSR and the CPSU...

Either the Soviet Union under the leadership of the Khrushchevites will be transformed into a bureaucratic social-imperialist state, and the CPSU will become a nomenclature superstructure of such a state, or the revisionist provocation policy of the Khrushchevites will lead to the demise of the CPSU and the USSR, towards the

transformation of its republics into colonies and protectorates of Western imperialism. Comrade Stalin repeatedly warned of a danger to the country and party emanating from hidden internal enemies acting in accordance to the task set by imperialist intelligence services. Today, this has become a reality.

"The palace coups" inside the Kremlin being organized by revisionists from the present CC of the CPSU, signify the aggravation of a power struggle in the party and state. "Without Khrushchev, but along Khrushchev's road" – such is today's slogan of the revisionists and traitors, purposely slandering the name, cause and testaments of Comrade Stalin...

The revival of the true socialist Soviet Union, and the prevention of the Motherland of Lenin-Stalin collapsing or being transformed into a social-imperialist power, is possible only by way of a proletarian socialist revolution, led by a true communist party – the party of Stalinists.

Mao ZEDON
Enver HOXHA

SHOULD THE BOLSHEVIKS PARTICIPATE IN ELECTIONS INTO RUSSIA'S PARLIAMENT (THE STATE DUMA)?

"...The proletariat cannot triumph, by having not won over onto its side the majority of the population. But to limit or make winning a condition by obtaining a majority of the votes in elections *under the rule of the bourgeoisie*, is utterly feeble-minded or simple swindling of the workers".

V.I. Lenin.
Vol. 40, p. 14 (Russian version)

On 2nd September V. Putin signed a decree on the holding of parliamentary elections. According to data published by Russia's bourgeois press, the elections for candidates into a Duma seat are going to cost from 70 thousand US dollars up to 300 million US dollars.

It has been predicted that 15 – 20 political parties will get onto the electoral roll after passing through the Central Electoral Commission (Tsentsizbirkom). Each of the parties participating in the elections must gather 200 thousand of their supporters' signatures, or submit a deposit of more than 1 million US dollars. It has also been predicted that in the new structure of the Duma, there will be 40 – 50 single-mandate members of the opposition, and 175 – 190 will make up the "vanguard of the pro-Presidential factions". The whole election campaign into the Duma is going to officially cost the taxpayer 3.5 billion rubles, or approximately 100 million US dollars. In reality, the amount coming out of the budget is going to a lot more.

According to the information by the same media, contenders for the first, second or third place on the list of parties must spend from 200 to 300 million US dollars, for the fourth or fifth – from 50 million US dollars. This concerns those widely known parties. For lesser known ones with fewer chances of success in "turning out" a contender, they will need to spend at least 100 million US dollars. For contenders

into the Duma for single-mandate districts, the costs are going to stretch from 70 – 100 thousand US dollars, if the contenders enjoy popularity in the district and also the support of the Governor and Kremlin. Candidates for an armchair inside the Duma from the major cities (Moscow, Leningrad) will have to fork out 1.5 – 2 million US dollars.

It is asked, WHERE do you get this sort of money? There are various ways of getting it. Firstly, major business structures that are interested in lobbying their own "projects" in the Duma, give money to political parties. And secondly, by trading seats on the party roll: the value of a passing mandate may stretch to 10 million dollars. A place on the party roll of the CPRF (Communist Party of the Russian Federation), according to bourgeois media data is worth 1.5 million dollars. The CPRF for example, earns its money this way as well as by withdrawing a CPRF candidacy, which is balloting for the Governor's seat, receiving from the rival as a token of appreciation 500 thousand dollars or more, depending on the town's status.

The forthcoming elections into the Duma are not expected to be a confrontation of ideologies like it was in 1993 and 1995 – the CPRF and the party in power is not a struggle of two parties in power for a place in the sun (1999 – "The Fatherland" party and "Unity"), but rivalry between different groups for the right to control legislation building in the next four years. Like the bourgeois media confirms, for the last four years, the parties inside the State Duma have stopped expressing the interests of social groups and have switched over to serving the interests of business communities.

The fact that this is the way it is has been confirmed by the legislation building by the members of the current Duma, who have adopted a whole number of anti-peoples laws.

This is for example, the draconian Labour Code or one of the latest laws – the law on payment from the Russian budget to those persons receiving medical treatment abroad. Naturally, such a law has been adopted not for the service of an ordinary miner or peasant, or a soldier having lost his health in Chechnya, but in the interests of representatives of business as well as the parasites, wheeling and dealing in and around the Duma. In the interests of the state, this money would have been better handed over to our health service, which by level of qualification of its personnel is no worse, but often better than foreign health services, but is dragging out a miserable existence due to the absence of financing.

Today, big business is clambering into the Duma, wishing to control legislation, as well as also those who wish to warm their hands and faithfully serve that same business. There is nothing for the communists to do inside the Duma. The State Parliament (Duma) is a body of bourgeois power, deeply alien to and very far away from the life and interests of the people.

Parliamentary (Duma) elections are games played by the rules of big business and in the interests of big business. It would be indecent for us Bolsheviks to participate in these little games.

The position of the ACPB (All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks) is to boycott bourgeois elections into a bourgeois parliament. A boycott signifies the most active participation in the election campaign for propagating the ideas of Bolshevism together with the distribution of our party press, and explaining our position on not appearing at the polling stations.

Leningrad
4th September 2003

ON THE 86TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

The All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks congratulates the people of the Soviet Union and the whole world on the occasion of the proletarian celebration – the 86th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

On the 7th November (25th October) 1917 the Great October Socialist Revolution – a triumphant proletarian revolution – was carried out, which celebrated a root turn in the world history of humanity from the old capitalist world to a new socialist society. It, in root form, differs from all past revolutions in that it led not to a replacement of one form of exploitation by another form of exploitation, but to the liquidation of all forms of exploitation of man by man.

The international significance of the October Revolution consists in that it broke through the front of world imperialism, opened up an epoch of proletarian revolutions and undermined the rule of imperialism in colonies and dependent countries.

The Great October Socialist Revolution was brought about under the leadership of the party of Bolsheviks and its leader V.I. Lenin. V.I. Lenin in his works "On the slogan of a United States of Europe" and "The military programme of the proletarian revolution", substantiated the theory of the possibility of a victory of socialism initially in one separate country. The party of Bolsheviks armed with this theory in 1917 confidently led the working masses towards the storming of capital.

After overthrowing the tsarist autocracy in February 1917, the Mensheviks and Socialist Revolutionaries (SR-s) having seized deputies' seats inside the Soviets handed over power to the bourgeoisie, which had formed the counter-revolutionary Provisional government. The activity of this government while being supported by parties of appeasement was directed at curtailing the revolution, liquidating the people's achievements and continuing the imperialist war.

This period of Russia's history is characterized as having dual power: on one side – the bourgeois Provisional government, and on the other – the Soviets of workers and soldiers deputies as organs of the revolutionary-democratic dictatorship of the working class and peasantry. The Mensheviks and SR-s having captured leadership in the Soviets by deceit carried out a policy of transforming them into an appendage of the bourgeois-landowning Provisional government.

The Russian Social Democratic Labour Party (Bolshevik) (RSDLP(B)) carried out a lot of explanatory work among the working people, directed at unmasking the counter-revolutionary essence of the Provisional government and the policy of appeasement of the parties of Mensheviks and SR-s. The Bolsheviks with their own plan of struggle for developing the bourgeois-democratic revolution into socialist revolution, opposed the treacherous policy of the appeasers. This plan was laid out by V.I. Lenin in the April Thesis and adopted as the party's general line of policy. The slogan "All power to the Soviets!" became the party's main slogan. The agitation by the Bolsheviks found wide support among the people. After the shooting down of the July demonstration in Petrograd, dual power ended.

The Mensheviks and SR-s went openly over to the side of counter-revolution and all power fell into the hands of the bourgeois Provisional government. The peaceful period of the revolution had ended and the question of an armed insurrection was placed on the agenda. Since the Soviets being led by the Mensheviks and SR-s had slid over into the camp of the bourgeoisie, the slogan "All power to the Soviets!" was temporarily withdrawn in summer 1917. The Bolshevik party went underground and began preparing itself for an armed insurrection. The policy of an armed insurrection was proclaimed at the VI Congress of the RSDLP(B), underway illegally in Petrograd from 26th July until 3rd August 1917.

After the workers and revolutionary soldiers under the leadership of the Bolsheviks had crushed the counter-revolutionary Kornilovsky mutiny, the proletarian and soldier masses were finally convinced that the Bolshevik party was the only party, which could defend their interests. That fact was the basis for the Bolshevization of the Soviets. The party once again advanced the slogan "All power to the Soviets!". But now this was the slogan of the armed insurrection, the prerequisites of which had already ripened. In the middle of September V.I. Lenin, taking into account the growth of influence of the Bolsheviks in the masses and the Bolshevization of the Soviets, acknowledged that the conditions for the carrying out of an armed insurrection had fully ripened. He laid out his own viewpoint in letters of instructions to the Central Committee headed "The Bolsheviks must take power" and

"Marxism and the insurrection". After receiving V.I. Lenin's letters, the CC RSDLP(B) started making preparations for the insurrection. On the 7th October V.I. Lenin secretly arrived in Petrograd to directly take charge of the armed insurrection. On the 10th October a historical meeting of the party's Central Committee took place, where the Leninist resolution on the armed insurrection was adopted. Zinoviev and Kamenev voted against this resolution at the meeting.

On the 12th October on the instructions of the CC of the party with the Petrograd Soviet the Military-Revolutionary Committee was formed under the leadership of Lenin, Stalin, Sverdlov, Dzerzhinsky and Molotov, which had become the legal headquarters of the insurrection. On the 16th October at a more extensive meeting of the CC, the Party Centre on leading the insurrection was elected and headed by J.V. Stalin. At the meeting of the CC the capitulators Zinoviev and Kamenev once again spoke out against an insurrection. Having being given a rebuff, they came out openly against the party and gave away the decision of the CC on the date of the insurrection to the enemies.

The Provisional government having been forewarned about the insurrection by the traitors, mobilized military forces with the aim of forestalling the proletariat from coming out. On the morning of 24th October a decree was issued by the government on the closing down of the central organ of the Bolsheviks – the newspaper "Rabochy Put". Armoured cars were sent by the Provisional government to the printing house building and editorial board. Red Guards and revolutionary soldiers forced the armoured cars back, and by 11 am a newspaper was published, calling on the people to overthrow the Provisional government. The insurrection in Petrograd had begun.

On the 24th October at night, V.I. Lenin arrived in Smolny (the arrival place of the CC of the Bolsheviks) having taken the leadership of the insurrection directly into his own hands.

On the 25th October the Red Guards and revolutionary troops occupied the main railway stations, post office, telegraph, ministries, State bank and other important establishments of the capital city.

In the evening of the 25th October (7.11) 1917, the II All-Russian Congress of Soviets was opened, having announced the transition

of power over into the hands of the Soviets. The Congress adopted historical decrees – the decree on peace, the decree on land and the first Soviet government was formed – the Soviet of Peoples Commissars (Sovnarkom). V.I. Lenin was elected as the chairman of the Soviet of Peoples Commissars. On the night of 25th October (7.11) the Winter Palace was taken over and the ministers of the Provisional government who were at a meeting were arrested.

After the triumph in Petrograd, Soviet power was established in Moscow and other towns. From October 1917 until January – February 1918 as V.I. Lenin wrote, was "the triumphant procession of Soviet power". Power was taken everywhere and was practically bloodless. The First World War contributed to this, in which the capitalists struggling for the dividing up of the world had grabbed each other by the throat and therefore could not seriously interfere in Russia's affairs. Besides, the Russian bourgeoisie was relatively weak, had little experience in politics, was weakly organized and during its 8 months of rule, did not have enough time to enter power. One also needs to take into consideration that at the head of the October Revolution stood the working class of Russia, the class having gained strength in a short time in two revolutions, won over onto its side the trust of the people, having allied itself with the poorest of the peasantry and headed by the party of Bolsheviks tested in political battles.

The main significance of the Great October Socialist Revolution is summarized by the fact that for the first time in history, the proletariat had triumphed, who had overthrown the power of the capitalists and landlords, liquidated capitalism inside the country, destroyed exploitation of man by man, social and national oppression and could start the building of socialism. The October Revolution opened up an era of socialist proletarian revolutions. Many detachments of the working class of the world followed the example of the Russian proletariat.

The Great October Socialist Revolution made Russia the lighthouse of socialism, the motherland of the working people of the world. It confirmed the role of the Russian working class as the vanguard of the working people of all countries in the struggle for democracy and socialism. "We have a right to be proud – wrote V.I. Lenin, – believe ourselves to be happy in

that we were lucky enough to be the first to overthrow in one corner of the globe that wild capitalism, which poured blood onto the land, led humanity from hunger and running wild and which will inevitably and soon die no matter how monstrously savage its frenzy is before its death".

Today we are living in a complex period of time – a time of a temporary triumph of bourgeois counter-revolution and retreat of socialism. The imperialist world could not be taken in one go once and for all, the imperialist world, which had in four-hundred years of its existence has become well established, worked out forms of struggle against the proletariat and accumulated on the backs of the robbed peoples of the world, huge financial means with which can now buy up political parties, political leaders and entire governments of "independent states". But this in no way means "communism is over and done with once and for all", like the bourgeois mass media and treacherous politicians keep crying out these days. Socialism and communism are objective and implacable tendencies in the history of civilization's development. The future belongs to them. Educating a person of a new communist formation not of a private proprietor but of a person placing the interests of all of society higher than of his own, has turned out to be much harder: than creating a new highly productive economy, launch Man into space and reject wars as a means of solving conflicts between states.

70 years of Soviet power is a priceless experience, which will be demanded by humanity in the near future on the glorious but difficult path of struggle for socialism, for the revival of the Soviet Union – the state of equal rights and friendship of all peoples, nations and nationalities, the society of free and all round development of each – and we wish all the fighters success and inexhaustible belief in the correctness of our cause.

Long live the 86th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which opened up the path to humanity towards a classless society – a society of happiness and prosperity!

No matter how hard it is today, we will definitely TRIUMPH, for the laws of history are working in socialism's favour!

CC ACPB

Meetings between parties

At the end of August a meeting took place in Moscow between the Secretary of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks (CC ACPB) and members of the CC of the Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist), General Secretary Comrade Grigoriy Konstantopolus. In the flow of the meeting, an exchange of opinions took place concerning the situation in the communist movement in Europe and the participation of communists in the anti-globalization movement. The participants of the meeting exchanged party documents.

At the start of September a meeting took place in Leningrad between the General Secretary of the ACPB, Comrade Nina Andreeva, and representatives of the CC of the Marxist-Leninist Party of Germany (MLPG), General Secretary Comrade Stephan Engel. In the flow of the meeting, an exchange of opinions took place concerning modern forms and methods of struggle against imperialism, and defending the social rights of the working people. The participants of the meeting exchanged documents.

RESOLUTION

by participants of a protest picket outside the US consulate in Leningrad against the escalation of tension on the Korean Peninsula

The sinister postulates of "Bush's doctrine" allowing the use of preempted strikes, including the use of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction against countries that the US says belong to the "axis of evil" and "rogue states", are aiming towards blocking cooperation on the Korean Peninsula which would lead to the unification of the DPRK (Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea) and South Korea. For unifying the two Koreas would make the presence of the US military bases in South Korea unnecessary. But the fascism sweeping over US domestic life, the unchecked arms race and Washington's fanatical policy of unleashing on people an "American-way of life" world, are a real threat that could start another world war, the epicenter of which American imperialism today is aiming to make the DPRK.

In the second half of December 2002, Bush's administration started shouting about the "suspicion being aroused concerning North Korea's nuclear development programme". This

loud mouthing off was anticipated by the withdrawal of the US from the Korean – US framework agreement signed in Geneva, obliging the US side to supply organic energy carriers (fuel oil) to the DPRK. At the same time Bush began economic sabotage against the DPRK: at first, by blocking the supply of fuel oil, and afterwards, on the basis of speculations concerning the nuclear question, he tried to block production in the DPRK of its own energy transmitters on the basis of development of atomic energy. The aim of this US economic sabotage against DPRK is to economically weaken North Korea, and instead of unifying Korea into a single state, unleash on the population of the peninsula its own "American-way of life" world.

We are protesting against such a policy of American imperialism, which is flouting UN rules and elementary principles of international right, and policy, and directing the entire existing system of international relations towards destruction. This policy by the US is a

direct continuation of speculation with energy resources in the Near and Middle East, and directed at bringing the US economy out of the threat of a crisis of the system. But the doomed to crisis economy of the US cannot stop the flight of the economy of Juche, which is directed towards the unification into a single state, the whole of the Korean Peninsula.

Claims by American imperialism in the face of Bush, on the establishment of a "new world order" will end in the same pitiful way, that German fascism ended in the face of Hitler.

Leningrad city
organisation of the ACPB,
Leningrad branch of the PPO
(Public Political Organisation)
"Unity – for Leninism
and communist ideals",
PPO "In defence of Leningrad",
7th September 2003,
Leningrad

WHY WAS A BOLSHEVIK PICKET BANNED?

HOW THE NEW PETERSBURG ADMINISTRATION "LAID DOWN ON THE RAILS" SO AS NOT TO ALLOW THE BOLSHEVIKS NEAR THE AMERICAN CONSULATE

Yugoslavia, Afghanistan and Iraq: who next? That is how US imperialism puts the question today, in its policy of "divide and conquer". The price of such "democracy" is the same everywhere: rivers of blood and mountains of dead bodies of a peaceful population. The usual object of attention by US fascism has become the DPRK, around which the political acts of provocation by the US are being increasingly intensified.

On 7th September 2003, the Leningrad organisation of the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks (ACPB), jointly with its traditional ally – the society "Unity – for Leninism and communist ideals" submitted into Smolny (the city's administration) an application for the carrying out a protest picket in front of the US consulate against the forcing of war hysteria on the Korean Peninsula. On demand of the administration, a text of the resolution of the picket was handed in to them. Our phone call to the Central District administration with a request that they grant us permission to carry out the picket was answered with a categorical no, and being told to go to Smolny. A vicious circle had been created.

The carrying out of such pickets is guaranteed by the present bourgeois constitution of the Russian Federation, and no administration has a right to stop an anti-war picket from taking place. But what happened in respectable Petersburg that made Smolny

introduce the norms of a "dead season into political life"? What happened was that reelections had taken place for the Petersburg governor. Centrist V. Yakovlev left the post preferring not to be in a conflict with the constitution of the RF. Plenipotentiary of president V. Putin in the north – west okrug, V. Matvienko, had actually taken over, formally fulfilling the duties of candidate for governor in the elections on the 21st September 2003.

And immediately V. Putin's foreign policy appeared on Petersburg's political scene, on "strategic partnership" with the USA for the sake of which the "unity of the global anti-terrorist coalition" becomes stronger, the core of which is made up of countries of the so-called "Euro-Atlantic Community". Here, Russia's Minister of Foreign Affairs I. Ivanov in the newspaper "Kommersant" fully and obligingly repeats: "Russia believes itself to be an integral part of this community and therefore, quite naturally, is interested in further developing partnership relations with the US and Great Britain". Accordingly, V. Matvienko's first steps on Petersburg soil immediately expressed the unscrupulous position of Russia's authorities on national security as well as on international affairs: that there remains only one point of view, which is permitted – movement in the channel of the policy of American imperialism. All the rest can be safely wrapped up in an accommodating smile of hypocrisy, supported

by a gesture of pharisaism and passed off onto the philistine.

But now the country has become impoverished, the philistine finds life getting harder and harder. Even the philistine is beginning to understand that the policy of capitulation of the Russian ruling circles only urges US fascism towards military adventures around the world. And because life is getting increasingly harder, all attempts in the policy of adventurism to conceal oneself behind nice gestures are useless, for by its own nature, policy demands a clear position in order not to be crushed, having ended up between two conflicting sides.

We have always supported and do support now, the just struggle of the Korean people for its independence, and express solidarity with the brave people of the DPRK who are defending their honour and freedom in the struggle against the US predators.

We all the same sent our resolution of protest to the United States consulate in Petersburg. For no such political "dead seasons" are able to stop anti-war public opinion. And no selection of Russian "democracy" can stop from sinking, the claims of US imperialism to world domination!

V.I. Ryabov,
Secretary of the Leningrad committee
of the ACPB
6th September 2003

INTERNATIONAL CONNECTIONS

INSIDE THE COUNTRIES OF SOCIALISM

The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea

The 9th September in the DPRK was marked by the 55th Anniversary since the founding by the Comrade Kim IL Sung of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

In connection with this Jubilee date, a congratulatory telegram was sent by the General Secretary of the CC ACPB, N.A. Andreeva to the General Secretary of the Workers Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Jong IL.

To the General Secretary of the Workers Party of Korea,
Chairman of the State Defence Committee of the DPRK,
Supreme Chief Commanding of the Korean Peoples Army,
Comrade Kim Jong IL

Pyongyang city, DPRK.

Deeply Respected Comrade Kim Jong IL

In the name of the CC ACPB and myself personally, I cordially congratulate You and in Your name, the heroic Korean people on the 55th Anniversary of the forming of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

Under the leadership of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the founder of the DPRK, Your country in a very short period of time has developed and strengthened as a socialist state, which is basing itself on an independent national economy, the basis, which was and is made up of heavy industry, providing for the development of light industry and mechanized agriculture with constant growth in labour productivity.

For the past 55 years the country has made a powerful leap forward also thanks to the patriotic enthusiasm of the people, having met with delight, the establishment of peoples power. During these years the Revolutionary Peoples Army has transformed itself into a powerful restraining force equipped with modern weapons, against any external aggression. Nowadays the Korean Peoples Army is the guarantor of peace on the Korean Peninsula and at the same time, an active creator of a socialist economy.

It is namely thanks to the socialist system of the DPRK that under the extremely complex conditions of the past decade the most difficult problems could be solved successfully in its foreign policy as well as in domestic policy, in connection with the population's self-sufficiency in food due to the severe natural disasters which led to large losses in agriculture.

Today in conditions of forced information hysteria and the heightened threat of military aggression on the part of the USA, the Leadership of the DPRK is fully and correctly placing the nation's attention on the fact that a "decisive confrontation with the USA on the "nuclear issue", is a great sacred war of national salvation in defence of

the dignity and sovereignty of the Korean nation and a decisive war in defence of the nation".

One cannot but take into account that under modern conditions, the possession of an atomic weapon, unfortunately, has become the main card in the expansionist policy of imperialist predators, as well as an important factor in the policy of defence of the sovereignty of independent and peace loving countries from encroachment from outside. Naturally, the means of defence and the self-defence of peace loving states should be adequate to the means, which the proposed opponent possesses. ("If you want to live in peace, then prepare yourselves for war".) These days this even more actual, as the history of the XX century clearly demonstrated the recklessness of the aggressor, having easily violated any agreed mutual non-aggression pacts.

The All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks (ACPB) supports all the actions of the leadership of the DPRK that are directed towards the strengthening of the might of the state and its Armed Forces.

On the occasion of the glorious jubilee, we wish the heroic Korean people happiness, prosperity, new successes in socialist construction and further certain advancement on the route of progress and independence.

Long live the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea!

Long live the Workers Party of Korea – the headquarters of revolutionary construction and defence of the state!

Long live international unity of the working class of all countries in the struggle against world imperialism, which has become a brake in the development of civilization!

N.A. Andreeva,
General Secretary of the CC ACPB.
3rd September 2003, Leningrad

