For Bolshevism
inside the communist movement

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1879  21st December – Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin’s Birthday  2003

Pages of history
AGAINST THE LIES AND SLANDER OF KHURSHCHEV 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 1924). 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 Khrushchevites 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 of 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 instigators and organizers of general arrests and informing, but they are the first to dump 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 a 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 50 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 (1700 thousand US dollars). Each political party participating in the elections must collect signatures or submit a deposit of not less than 5 million US dollars. It has also been predicted that in the new structure of the Duma, 40 - 50 single-mandate members of the opposition, and 175 - 190 will make up the vanguard of the pro-Presidential party. The whole election campaign into the Duma is going to cost about 250 million rubles, or approximately 100 million US dollars. In reality, the amount coming out of the budget is going to be a lot more.

According to the information by the same noted authorities, for the first, second or third round on the list of parties’ candidates must spend from 200 to 300 million US dollars, for the forth 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 10 million US dollars. For contenders into the Duma for single-mandate districts, the costs amount to stretch from 70 - 100 thousand US dollars. However, voters enjoy popularity in the district and also the support of the Governor, and the candidate 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 20 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 selling the "opposition" vote, which is a sort of a gift for the Mayor of the city, 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 used the 1995 struggle of two parties in power for a place in the sun (150 million US dollars "opposition" vote for "Red and White"), but rivalry between different forces for the right to control legislation building in the next four years. The struggle of two bourgeois parties for control in the State Duma has stopped expressing the interests of the people, and is switched off to the interests of business community.

The fact that this is the way it has been confirmed by the legislation building by the members of the State 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 pensions. From September 1st, all citizens over 70 years of age, those receiving medical treatment, abroad, are allowed to have a part of their pension for a period of five years. For a soldier having lost his hand 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 clamoring into the Duma, wishing to control legislation, as well as those who wish to war their hands, and faithfully serve that same business. There is no question of representing the interests of the people.

The All-Union Communist Party (bolsheviks) is a body of bourgeois power, deeply alien to and very far away from the 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 interesting to see will the bolsheviks to participate in these little games.

The position of the ACPB (All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks) is that we bolsheviks must back out of the bourgeois elections into a bourgeois parliament. A boycott signifies the need for 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 86th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

On the 7th November (25th October) 1917 the Great October Socialist Revolution - a triumphant proletarian revolution was carried out, which demonstrated a root turn in the world history of the hand-i-capped 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, 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, ascended upon an epoch of proletarian revolutions and under the pressure of imperialist colonists 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. Bolsheviks armed with this theory in 1917 confidently led the workers and masses towards the storming of capital.

The International Communist Party 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 act of power 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 bourgeoisie 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 bourgeoisie-landowning Provisional government.

This period was marked by the victory of the bourgeoisie-landowning Provisional government.

The Mensheviks and SR-s went openly over to the side of counter-revolution and all power fell into the hands of the bourgeoisie Provisional government, which ended the question of an armed insurrection was placed on the agenda. Since the Soviets were 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 Congress of the RSDLP(B), underway illegally in Petrograd from 26 July until 3 August 1917.

After the workers and revolutionary soldiers under the leadership of the Bolsheviks had crushed the Kornilov mutiny, the proletarian and soldier masses were finally convinced that the Bolshevik party was the party of the people, that could defend their interests. That fact was the basis for the Bolsheviks' victory. The party once again advanced the slogan "All power to the Soviets!". But now this was the slogan of the people's insurrection, of the prerequisites of which had already ripened. In the middle of September 1917, the uprisings developed rapidly under the influence of the growth of influence of the Bolsheviks in the masses and the Bolshevikization of the Soviets, achieving the aim of the workers carrying out an armed insurrection had fully ripened. He laid out his own viewpoint in letters of Kornilov to the Bolsheviks, headed "The Bolshevists must take power".
"Marxism and the insurrection". After receiving V.I. Lenin's letters, the CC RSDLP(B) started making preparations for another insurrection. On the 7th October V.I. Lenin secretly arrived in Petrograd to take part in the insurrection. On the 10th October a historical meeting of the party's Central Committee took place in the capital, on whose programme an armed insurrection was adopted. Zinoviev and Kamenev voted against this resolution at the meeting.

On the 12th October the CC of the party carried out the provisions of the insurrectionary Committee formed under the leadership of Lenin, Stalin, Zinoviev, Kamenev, and Motovilov, which had become the legal headquarters of the insurrection. On the 15th 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 captivators Zinoviev and Kamenev once again spoke out against an insurrection. Having been 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 orders were issued by the government on the closing down of the central organ of the Bolsheviks — the newspaper "Rabochaya Mysl". Armoured trains 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.

The Red Guards and revolutionary troops occupied the main railway stations, post offices, telegraph and telephone State Bank and other important establishments of the capital city.

In the evening of the 25th October (7, 11), 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 the nationalisation of large estates and the decree on the nationalisation of large factories and plants. V.I. Lenin was elected as chairman of the Soviet of Peoples Commissars. On the night of 25th October the Provisional government 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 the towns and other towns. From October 1917 until January — February 1918 as V.I. Lenin wrote, "the triumphal procession of the armed proletariat". Power was taken everywhere and was practically bloodless. The First World War contributed to this, in which the capitalists were divided for the division 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 organised 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 alliance with the General Secretariat of the peasantry and headed by the party of Bolsheviks tested in political battles.

The 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, the country was in the hands of the poor, who, taking advantage of the destroyed exploitation of man by man, social national oppression could start the building of a new society.

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 Russian October Socialist Revolution made Russia the lighthouse of socialism, the shining beacon 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 capitalist wilderness, and the first to lead humanity from hunger and running wild and from war and suffering, and to a community that would not allow the fiercest of its extremes to be broken and the capitalistic war and oppression of one man by another virtue of our insurrectionary act".

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 imperialism has become stronger, worked out forms of struggle against the proletariat and accumulated on the basis 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 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.

Educuating 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 his own, has turned out to be more difficult than previously thought. Today, the country, the country of people's rights and friendship of all peoples, nations and nationalities, the society of free and all new development, is being established. But the fight for the success and inexhaustible beliefs in the correctness of our cause.

Long live the 86th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which opened a 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 Turkey (CC CTP). In the flow of the meeting, an exchange of opinions took place particularly on the question of strengthening the participation of the communists in the anti-globalization movement. The participants of the meeting exchanged party 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 preemptive strikes, including the use of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction against countries that the US sees belong to the "axis of evil" and "rogue states", and the deployment of US air and ground forces in the Western Pacific and the Korean Peninsula which would lead to the unification of the DPRK (Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea) and South Korea was the cause. Bush is an attempt to dismantle the DPRK and to negotiate its destruction. Bush began economic sabotage against the DPRK (Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea) and South Korea, and afterwards, on the basis of speculations concerning the nuclear question, he tried to negotiate the submission of the DPRK to sanctions. Bush's policy of economic sabotage against DPRK is to economically weaken North Korea, and instead of unifying the peninsula to turn it into a single state, the whole of the Korean Peninsula.

Claims by American imperialism in the face of Bush and the statement of a "new world order" will end in the same pitiful way, that German fascism ended in the face of Hitler. The whole of the Korean Peninsula organisation of the ACPB, Leningradobkom, SGBL and the Public Political Organisation "Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad" ("Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad") (Public Political Organisation) "Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad" ("Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad") (Public Political Organisation) "Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad" ("Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad") (Public Political Organisation) "Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad" ("Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad") (Public Political Organisation) "Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad"

"Unity — for Leninism and Leningrad"

7 September 2002

Leningrad
WHY WAS A BOLSHEVIK PICKET BANNED?

Yugoslavia, Afghanistan and Iraq—what next? That is how US imperialism pits 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 lobbyists is the DPRK, and so the political acts of provocation by the US are being increasingly intensified.

And already in 2003, the Leningrad organisation of the All-Union Communist Party (ACPB), jointly with its traditional ally—the society "Unity for Leninism and communist ideals" submitted to Smolny the city 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 the 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 Federation; and no official administration has the right to stop an anti-war picket from taking place. What happened in respectable Petersburg that made Smolny introduce the norms of a "dead season into political life"? What happened was that a reaction 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 oskrug, V. Matviyenko had actually taken over, formally fulfilling the duties of candidate for governor in the elections on the 21 September 2003.

And immediately 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--terror 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. Matviyenko's first steps on Petersburg soil immediately expressed the uncourageous position of Russia's authorities on all international affairs: that there remains only one point of view, which is sanctioned by the channel of policy of American imperialism. All the rest can be safely wrapped up in an accommodating smile of hypocrisy, supported by a gesture of phariseism 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 ritual 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 founding 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 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 people are by all means a guarantor of peace on the Korean Peninsula and at the same time, an active creator of a socialist economy.

I warmly 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 US 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 weapon 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