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USSR Report

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

SPEECHES BY FOREIGN DELEGATES

27TH CPSU CONFERENCE

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3 JUNE 1986

USSR REPORT
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
SPEECHES BY FOREIGN DELEGATES
27TH CPSU CONFERENCE
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ALGERIAN LIBERATION FRONT OFFICIAL MESSAADIA

PM050950 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 Second Edition pp 7-8

["Speech by Comrade Mohamed Cherif Messaadia (member of the Politburo and head of the Permanent Secretariat of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party Central Committee)" (PRAVDA headline); date and place of speech not given]

[Text] Comrades!

It is a great honor for me to convey to you sincere greetings on behalf of Algeria's National Liberation Front [FLN] party and leadership headed by Chadli Bendjedid, secretary general of the FLN party and president of the republic, and to express the hope that your congress' work culminates in the results that you desire. Through you we convey ardent greetings and best wishes to the Soviet Communists and the whole Soviet people, continuers of the cause of the Great October Revolution.

Comrades!

The FLN party's members, who have attentively followed the preparations for your congress, are convinced that the basic documents you are considering contain everything necessary not only for the further development of Soviet society, with which we are linked by relations of friendship, but also for the strengthening of socialist, liberation tendencies in the world and the safeguarding of the interests of all mankind. We are deeply convinced of this. We are convinced because the 1954 November Revolution and the modest experience that we acquired in our long struggle against colonialist oppression teach us that national liberation and social liberation are inextricably linked and therefore resolute opposition to colonialism inevitably leads to a break with capitalism. When the people's masses realize that colonialism and capitalism are interlinked by close bonds and that they have a common nature, conditions emerge in which national consciousness becomes socialist consciousness.

The friendly nature of the relations constantly developing between our peoples and parties prompts me to assure you from this lofty rostrum that we in Algeria assess on its merits everything that the October Revolution has done for the victory of the cause of justice in various parts of the world. This Soviet role, which we sensed back when we were waging the armed struggle, remains unchanged. Today the Soviet Union, the country of the great Lenin, is not alone. The forces of socialism and progress on all continents have become an effective factor promoting the peoples' final liberation from the nightmare of imperialism.

Comrades!

The FLN party, which maintains relations of close friendship and cooperation with the CPSU, again states that our most important joint tasks include support for the liberation movements and assistance to the peoples in their struggle to secure the right to self-determination and to the restoration of their sovereignty and independence.

The resolution of these tasks requires more than ever before the mobilization of all our material and manpower resources to combat mankind's enemies: imperialism, colonialism, Zionism, racial discrimination, and reaction in all its forms.

This struggle, in which we will seek victory in the name of the memory of the hundreds of thousands of fallen heroes of the Algerian revolution, obliges us today to expand the worldwide front of forces advocating world peace, the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, and the establishment of a new international order, including in the spheres of the economy, culture, and information.

Support for this worldwide front and the expansion of its potential that is what can create an obstacle to the irresponsible actions of imperialism, which is kindling hotbeds of tension and fanning the flames of war in various parts of the world. In order to enslave the peoples again and intensify their exploitation, imperialism would like to throw mankind back to times of primeval savagery.

The steady development of the scientific and technical revolution and the utilization of its achievements in the interests of the people's masses and for people's prosperity and well-being remain our joint and firm desire. And it is bound to prevail, for it accords with the peoples' will, which cannot be broken.

Comrades!

Once again, I wish you success in work, and the world's peoples freedom, progress, fraternity, and harmony.

Long live Algerian-Soviet friendship!

Long live the FLN party!

Long live the CPSU!

Peace be with you! (prolonged applause)

/12712

CSO: 1807/193

ARGENTINE COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY ATHOS FAVA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 p 9

[Text] Dear Comrades! On the night of 8 November 1917 the whole world heard the appeal of the young Soviet power to all workers and peoples, in which it extended to them the hand of friendship and called for peace.

Today, 68 years on, a new call for peace and friendship, igniting hope in people's hearts, has spread around the world (applause). Proceeding in the vanguard of the revolutionary struggle, the Soviet Union has put forward a specific program for the complete extermination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000.

As Comrade Gorbachev observed in the Political Report, "as distinct from imperialism, which is attempting by force to halt the course of history and restore the past, socialism has never by its own will linked its future with military solutions of international problems."

Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev's statement of 15 January of this year is of great value for countries of the so-called "third world": after all, problems of disarmament are most closely connected with problems of development. While capitalism, taking advantage of our countries' foreign debt, is stifling their economy, thereby attempting to find a way out of the crisis and secure for itself sources for financing the arms race, the Soviet peace initiatives open the way to the freeing of huge resources, which could be used to overcome the backwardness and poverty of the developing countries.

Comrades! On behalf of the Argentine CP Central Committee and all its members we express our solidarity with the Soviet communists and convey fraternal greetings to the 27th CPSU Congress (applause). Your congress is an event of historic significance not only for communists and all revolutionaries but also for all supporters of peace and social progress.

Implementation of the plans of economic and social development for the next 15 years, in the course of which the USSR will make decisive use of all the achievements of S&T, will ensure a multiplication of its might and also raise the Soviet people's material and cultural level.

We do not doubt that the 21st century will be the century of socialism (applause). In spite of the forecasts of bourgeois futurologists predicting that "technology will perpetuate capitalism," we are fully confident that the social system born with the salvo of the "Avrora" will ultimately determine the destiny of mankind (applause).

It is the duty of all communists to convey the decisions and results of this congress to their peoples. They contain graphic proof that the USSR, the world's first worker-peasant state, is the bastion of peace in the world, internationalism in practice, democracy, freedom, anti-imperialism and social progress (applause). All this is incontrovertible evidence that the most humane system in the world exists in the USSR.

Comrades! Imperialism is endeavoring to incorporate Latin America and the Caribbean--this insurgent continent--in its global strategy of aggression against socialism and the peoples of the world.

This aggression has many aspects. It includes exploitation and plunder, the seizure of territories and state terrorism, the creation of military bases, the NATO base on the Malvinas, for example, blackmail and military intervention, destabilization and coups d'etat, diplomatic pressure and financial squeeze, like that being exercised by the IMF in connection with foreign debt.

We communists bear the responsibility for erecting by common efforts a shield of solidarity around Cuba and Nicaragua and also the Salvadoran patriots (applause). The immediate future of the democratic and liberation process in Latin America is being decided in Nicaragua today. The fall of the Pinochet clique in Chile will serve as a new impetus in the common struggle for the second, as we say, that is, final, liberation of the Latin American peoples.

It is perfectly obvious that it is impossible to separate the struggle for peace from the struggle for democracy and national liberation, even less to counterpose them. The struggle for peace does not substitute for the struggle for democracy and national liberation and vice versa. They are mutually complementary and enrich and thereby strengthen one another (applause).

There is no more important, more humane, progressive and revolutionary task than preventing imperialism unleashing nuclear war. For this reason, while recognizing the existence of nuances and differences in the positions of the fraternal parties, we are convinced, as before, that representatives of the international communist movement could meet once again to discuss the question of our general contribution to the cause of eliminating the danger of nuclear war (applause).

Such a meeting is possible and necessary inasmuch as it is a question no more, no less of mankind's very existence, and in the struggle for this the decisive role belongs to the communists. The meeting is possible inasmuch as there is growing recognition that we are obliged to unite our efforts for fulfillment of the historic responsibility which we bear.

Comrades! The struggle for the true liberation of the Argentine people is part of the battle of all progressive mankind for peace and against the imperialist policy of wars and aggression. We support the Argentine Government's position on disarmament issues, particularly its signing of the Delhi Declaration. At the same time we aspire to secure and extend this position with the help of the broad antiwar movement, which has already gathered more than 3.5 million signatures in defense of peace.

We evaluate positively the recently signed important agreements between the USSR and Argentina, which reflect our peoples' struggle for peaceful coexistence and their aspiration to friendship.

On the other hand, we note that the concessions to imperialism, particularly the IMF, on the foreign debt problem, concessions which have contributed to a further deterioration in the living conditions of the working people, are being reflected most perniciously in various aspects of our country's domestic and foreign policy.

The struggle against the dictatorship, in the years of which 5,000 communists were subjected to repression and lost their jobs, 4,000 were thrown into prisons and torture chambers and more than 140 "disappeared" or were murdered, gives us the moral right to declare that democracy cannot be defended by making concessions to its sworn enemies and those who are responsible for numerous coups d'etat and who are deriving from them benefits for themselves.

Comrades! The 27th congress and the preparations for it have been a period of profound critical and self-critical reflection and discussion in a spirit of the best Leninist traditions. This serves for us as an example and stimulus in the business of the preparation in the same spirit of the 16th congress of our party. Uncovering mistakes and swiftly and efficiently removing them--such is the style of work of the Soviet comrades and the guarantee of their unswerving advance toward communism (applause).

We share the hopes and enthusiasm of Soviet communists and the Soviet people in connection with the success of the congress. We express confidence that your heroic people, who have shaken the world with great accomplishments, will know how to accomplish a new exploit and implement the decisions of the 27th congress (applause).

Long live the CPSU and its 27th congress! (Applause)

Long live proletarian internationalism, peace and socialism! (Prolonged applause. All stand)

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION FOR UNITY OF COMMUNISTS NATIONAL SECRETARY
PATRICK CLANCY

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Comrade chairman, comrades!

We, the communists of Australia, greet the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and all Soviet communists and express our firm conviction that the decisions of this congress will be a new and significant contribution to the progress of mankind.

Widespread discussion of the draft CPSU Program and of the Basic Directions for the economic and social development of the USSR which has taken place over the course of several months testifies to the strength of democracy and the creative possibilities in Soviet society, testifies to the trust of the Soviet people in their party and government.

The ideas of this congress are an inspiration to the working class in all countries. They bear witness that the socialist system is proving its superiority in peaceful competition with capitalism.

We understand quite well that all these plans proceed from the Soviet people's firm conviction that peace can be preserved. They also serve as the basis for the noteworthy new initiatives put forth by M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on 15 January 1986.

These initiatives are creating a real opportunity to eliminate the threat of nuclear war by the end of this century. They sow hope in the hearts of the people of all countries.

The Australian working class and the peace movement in our country are in full support of these new initiatives. They open up a new, important stage in the struggle for peace.

In our country the mass antiwar movement is expanding.

The scale of mass demonstration for peace is growing. Over 400,000 people participated in the latest demonstration.

Last year, the Australian Committee in Defense of Peace, which is a member of the World Peace Council, organized the largest antiwar conference in the history of the Pacific region.

Participating in this conference were the representatives of peace organizations and mass organizations from 79 countries, including a large delegation from the working class and peace movement in Australia.

Addressing the conference were the deputy prime minister of the Australian Government, the president of the Australian Trade Union Council and the president of the New Zealand Federation of Labor.

The conference declared its full support for Soviet peace initiatives and called upon the U.S. Government to follow the Soviet example and halt nuclear testing.

Conference participants were opposed to the American "star wars" plan, demanded that the Pacific Ocean be turned into a nuclear-free zone, and supported a resolution declaring the Indian Ocean a peace zone.

On the eve of this conference, the congress of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, in which 1,250 delegates representing 2.6 million union members took part, unanimously declared:

"This congress expresses deep concern over the fact that excessive expenditures for armament are a tremendous economic burden on the peoples of the world, diverting resources needed to raise the standard of living of people around the world. This congress recognizes that all progress in the field of employment and social security which is achieved by trade unions is constantly threatened and can only be secure under conditions of stable and lasting peace. Australian trade unions demand that actions for the cause of peace be given priority over all other political objectives."

Such active union participation in the peace movement is very important. It means that the official nationwide center of the organized working class of Australia is supporting the struggle for peace and disarmament with all its authority. I might add that, in the capitalist world, Australian trade unions are some of the most active participants in the struggle for peace.

In our country there is growing awareness of the danger of the continued presence of U.S. military bases on Australian territory, bases which are a fundamental part of the American nuclear war strategy.

Opposition to port calls by American warships in our ports is also growing, particularly in Western Australia, where these visits provoke constant protest demonstrations.

Australian communists are playing an increasingly active role in the highly important matter of the struggle for peace and in numerous battles for socioeconomic demands in our country.

A central role in this activity is played by the growing movement to unite all left wing and progressive forces in our country, to work out a common program of action and to create the proper conditions for the progressive movement to become a more powerful and effective political force.

In recent years we have observed disunity among the leftist forces in our country. However, at the present time there exist considerably better preconditions for the activities of leftist and progressive forces.

In the struggle for socialism in Australia we are consistently fighting for the most complete unity of forces possible, acting under the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

The firm and principled policy and further successes of the socialist world will to a large degree help strengthen the positions of the working class in our country.

Together with the Soviet people we express our confidence in new victories by the world working class and further development of the international communist movement. (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

AUSTRALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY PETER SIMON

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 10

[Text] Comrades!

On behalf of the Australian Socialist Party I am extremely pleased to bring a cordial communist greeting to the 27th CPSU Congress and all our Soviet comrades, who stand on the threshold of tremendous decisions and achievements.

Fulfillment of the tasks set in the new redaction of the CPSU Program and the Basic Directions for the economic and social development of the USSR during the 1986-1990 period and up to the year 2000 will place the Soviet Union in a position of world leadership in terms of its standard of living. Democracy will undergo further development, and your social and cultural life will become richer.

The completion of these tasks will demonstrate the advantages of socialism to the workers of the world. As envisioned by V. I. Lenin, the competition between the two systems will, in the end, be decided in the economic realm, and depends upon the ability of one or another social system to meet the urgent needs of the people. The successes already achieved by your country have revealed the superiority of socialism to millions of people. Realization of the upcoming five-year plans will convince further millions of people. The power of the Soviet Union, the entire socialist camp and all progressive and peace-loving forces will increase.

We are living in the most critical period in the entire long history of mankind. You know that today we are faced with an alternative, and that the decision cannot be postponed any longer. The Australian Socialist Party fully supports your party's proposals for a staged reduction in nuclear and other weapons and their complete elimination by the year 2000. This plan represents concrete realization of the statement made at the Geneva summit meeting to the effect that nuclear war must not be unleashed, and that there can be no winners in such a war. Now the time has come for the leaders of the United States to back up these words with actions. The mass peace movement in Australia approves of the Geneva declaration. However, the imperialists and the bosses of military-industrial complexes are making it clear that they do not yet intend to renounce their aggressive plans to achieve military

supremacy and make the first strike, plans which are a danger to the whole world. Our guarantee lies only in unity of action among all peoples and in their resolve to defend peace and life on earth. The American leaders declare that they also want peace. But if this is so, then let them show what they are capable of in peaceful competition, not in an arms race.

The specific economic and social plans of the Soviet Union for the period up to the year 2000 are in stark contrast to the anarchy and spontaneity which one finds in the capitalist world. Characteristic of the capitalist economy are growing instability, the constant shocks of crisis, and unpredictability. Under capitalism it is impossible to look even 15 days ahead, much less 15 years. There working people are constantly threatened by the unemployment which has become the fate of many people, particular young people and women. Hospitals and facilities for children are being closed, all sorts of social security programs are being cut back. The level of education is falling; many young people are deprived of the opportunity to study at universities and other higher educational institutions. Interest rates on bank loans are at 20 percent and higher. Rent costs one-fourth of a worker's pay. A decline in morals is occurring, and cultural nihilism is becoming widespread. The rights of trade unions are being increasingly infringed upon in the course of an ongoing attack on their militant organizations. The danger from the right is increasing. Such is the situation in capitalist Australia.

Under these conditions it is vitally important that we strengthen the ranks of communist and progressive forces, achieve unity among all those who are fighting for peace, democracy and social progress and change, step up the activism of the working class with the goal of having it, in fulfillment of its historic mission, march at the head of anti-imperialist and anti-monopoly forces along the path of social liberation and the transformations leading from capitalism to socialism.

While carrying out such tasks we must expose any sort of false prophets of a rightist or "leftist" inclination, including those who preach ideas of class cooperation and want the working class to believe that it can take a step forward through partnership with capitalism. It is important that we consistently and persistently fight for Marxism-Leninism, the only correct philosophy of liberation.

The Australian Socialist Party understands its internationalist responsibility. This means above all solidarity with the first socialist country in the world and with all other socialist states, support for the working class in other countries and solidarity with national liberation movements in the struggle against imperialism and for national independence and a new international economic order.

The anti-imperialist struggle has penetrated every corner of the globe, including the far south of the Pacific Ocean. There new states have arisen: Vanuatu, Fiji, the Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Palau and others. In New Caledonia, the Kanak people are fighting against French imperialism. These island territories, contrary to the will of their populations, are being transformed into French and American imperialist bases and proving grounds for testing nuclear weapons. The Pacific basin as a whole is becoming one of the main centers of world politics. Here great masses of population are

concentrated, industry based upon advanced technology is developing at a tremendous rate, and trade is expanding. But it is also here that imperialism is deploying sea- and land-based military units, nuclear weapons and missiles, command posts and bases for espionage operations. All of this is part of a global strategy and military preparations which are a threat to the cause of peace.

It is very important that we strengthen the structure and power of the communist movement in this region.

In conclusion, I would like to congratulate you on the tremendous historic successes achieved by the Soviet people under the leadership of the CPSU since the Great October Socialist Revolution. Allow me to express my confidence that the Soviet people, despite all difficulties, will carry through the tasks set by the 27th CPSU Congress. This will not only bring joy and happiness to all of you, but will also be a wonderful gift to the working people of all countries.

Long live the great party of Lenin and the victorious Soviet people!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism!

Long live peace and socialism! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN FRANZ MUHRI

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 8

[Text] Dear comrades!

Allow me, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party [KPOe] and all Austrian communists to express fraternal greetings to the delegates and guests of the 27th CPSU Congress and to all the communists and working people of the Soviet Union. Along with our feelings of solidarity, we ask you to accept our best wishes for successful completion of the tasks which will be posed by this congress.

It is already clear that the 27th CPSU Congress is one of the most important, most significant congresses in the history of Lenin's party. It will be hallmarked by the adoption of a new edition of the CPSU Program; it will define the Basic Directions for the economic and social development of your country until the year 2000. It is taking place in an atmosphere of energetic attention to unresolved problems and of a resolute struggle to eliminate weaknesses and shortcomings. But above all it marks a new stage in the USSR's peace-loving foreign policy, which is filled with many initiatives and ideas.

We are firmly convinced, dear comrades, that the results of this congress will also serve as a new and powerful impetus for the international workers' and liberation movement, for the forces of peace around the world.

I can state without exaggeration that the constructive proposals and initiatives made by the Soviet Union aimed at halting the dangerous arms race, blocking "star wars" and creating a world without weapons and violence -- a world, as stated in the CPSU Central Committee's Political Report to the 27th Party Congress, in which each people will freely choose its path of development and its way of life -- as well as speeches by Comrade Gorbachev on these questions and the entire style associated with him, have been hailed not only by Austrian communists. They have been received with approval by other workers' organizations in our country as well. This is a palpable blow to the anticommunism and anti-Sovietism which are constantly propagated by the Austrian mass information media.

The most important positive new development in our country is the development of a broad-based peace movement in which socialists, Christians, persons

without party affiliation and Communists collaborate. The success of the peace forces has been reflected by the fact that last fall the congress of the Socialist Party of Austria approved a resolution in which that the party for the first time expressed opposition to American plans to militarize space. Now we are demanding that the Federal Government of Austria, which is headed by the Socialist Party of Austria, also act in the spirit of this resolution and conduct an active and innovative policy of neutrality and peace.

We note with satisfaction the successful development of the content and diverse forms of the traditionally good relations and cooperation between the KPOe and the CPSU; these rest upon the firm foundations of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Relations between the Austrian Republic and the USSR and contacts and amicable relations between our peoples have also expanded. The KPOe and the CPSU have always been in favor of this and will continue to be.

The doubling of the Soviet Union's industrial production volume which is projected by the year 2000 also offers new opportunities for further development of economic relations and long-term cooperation between the USSR and Austria on a mutually advantageous basis. This will help ensure full employment and create new jobs; this is especially important under present circumstances, when unemployment has reached its highest level in Austria: seven percent.

One distinctive feature of Austria lies in the fact that the key positions in the economy, which were previously in the hands of German monopoly capital, were nationalized in 1946-47. Economic relations with the USSR and other socialist countries are an important support in the fight against a new offensive by reactionary forces aimed at eliminating the nationalized sector and handing it over to private capital, primarily that of West Germany. The rightist leaders of the Socialist Party, following a policy of "social partnership," are yielding to reactionary pressure. Defense and expansion of the nationalized sector will not only help ensure full employment, but above all are equivalent to defense of Austria's democracy, national independence and permanent neutrality.

On 16 January this year in the working class centers of Leoben and Linz, over 50,000 blue- and white-collar workers and other categories of the working population participated in a demonstration and rally for full employment and against plans to place FOEST-Alpine, the largest nationalized firm, in the hands of private capital. This was the first action of such size and significance by the Austrian working class in more than two decades; the appeal for participation in the demonstration was made by the production councils of the Socialist, People's and Communist parties.

Our party is carrying on the struggle under conditions in which a major social democratic party already exists, a party which in its domestic and foreign policy is on the right wing of the Socialist International. Nevertheless, in recent years the role of Austrian communists in our country's political life has grown. After a long period of failures we have again succeeded in expanding the party's influence (as evidenced by the recent elections to various organs) and strengthening the party in terms of political ideology on

the basis of the new "Socialism In the Austrian National Colors" Program. We have set ourselves the objective of improving our work and in particular overcoming backwardness in the field of organizational work.

Dear comrades, we want our struggle to serve not only the interests of the Austrian working class and the national interests of our people. We also regard it as a duty which we as Austrian communists must fulfill with regard to the international workers' and liberation movement. We feel that in the present international situation we especially need to strengthen and further develop cooperation and unity of action between communist and worker's parties. This in no way conflicts with the principle of the independence of each of these parties; on the contrary, it significantly increases the strength and effectiveness of our movement in the struggle against imperialism and for peace, freedom and social progress for the peoples of the world. (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

BAHRAIN LIBERATION FRONT LEADER 'ABDALLAH 'ALI

PM101700 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 Second Edition p 10

[Speech by comrade 'Abdallah 'Ali (member of the Front for the National Liberation of Bahrain Steering Committee); date and place not given]

[Text] Dear comrades!

The Steering Committee of the Front for the National Liberation of Bahrain and the communists of our country send to you, as well as to all Soviet communists and to the entire Soviet people our sincerest greetings and congratulations on the occasion of the 27th CPSU Congress, an important event in the life of your party and people and for all peaceloving and progressive mankind.

The 27th CPSU Congress presents bright prospects for the further development of the great Soviet Union in all spheres: political, social, economic and ideological. It finds its embodiment in the new edition of the Program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as the main theoretical and political document defining current and strategic tasks of the party.

The 27th congress is taking place during a complex international situation. Imperialism, especially American, is trying to break the military-strategic parity achieved for its own advantage. It is developing wild plans for "Star Wars" and is continuing the deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe, is turning the whole continent into a sphere of its "vital interests". It is interfering in the internal affairs of the liberated countries, weaving plots against national-liberation movements and supporting dictatorial and racist regimes in Latin America and South Africa. This policy threatens the world with nuclear catastrophe.

Mankind, marking 1986 as the International Year of Peace, is following with great attention the work of your congress, which is devoting great

attention to the problem of the struggle for peace. All people of good will highly value the peaceful initiatives put forth by the Soviet Union.

Comrades! For a long time now the Arab national liberation movement has been subjected to fierce attacks by U.S. imperialism, acting in strategic alliance with Israel and enjoying the connivance of Arab reaction. Nevertheless, relying on the political energy of the masses, it has great potential to repulse these attacks. Our party, like all Arab patriots, highly assesses the Soviet proposals to convene an international conference to elaborate a peaceful solution to the Near East problem making provision for safeguarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, including the right to create an independent state and also for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all Arab lands occupied since 1967. All interested sides, including the PLO, must participate in the conference, as proposed by the Soviet Union.

A difficult situation prevails in the Persian Gulf now. The reasons for this is the interference of U.S. imperialism, which has proclaimed it to be a zone of its "vital interests" and is siting military bases there. The war between Iraq and Iran, which has now reached serious dimensions, has been going on for several years now. Our party advocates the termination of this conflict, condemns the seizure of Iraqi territory and expresses anxiety in connection with the expansion of military operations. We advocate that Iraq and Iran solve their problems by peaceful means, that they withdraw their forces to internationally recognized borders and that they respect the sovereignty and independence of all states in the region.

U.S. imperialism has brought much grief and destruction to our region and has transformed it into a seat of tension. But the Soviet Union's policy enjoys the respect of peoples in the region. It has also earned prestige through its wise understanding of our peoples' problems, its statements in favor of a peaceful settlement of the Iran-Iraq conflict and the proposal that the Persian Gulf be transformed into a zone of peace.

The Soviet Union's realistic political positions have prompted several Gulf states belonging to the Cooperation Council to establish diplomatic relations with it. Our party welcomes this step and advocates that other member states of the Council, including Bahrain, follow this example. The establishment of diplomatic relations between the USSR and the Gulf countries will serve their common interests and will be a factor of stability and security.

Comrades! The political situation in Bahrain is very complex. This stems from the course followed by the country's ruling regime in making military bases available to U.S. imperialism and following an "open dorr" policy vis-a-vis the Western monopolies. Communists and patriots are subjected to terror and repressions. Bahrain's national patriotic forces are struggling for complete independence and for the interests of the working people, who shoulder the entire burden of the economic crisis being experienced by the country.

Our party, which stands shoulder to shoulder with communist and workers parties in the Arab East and with all detachments of the Arab national liberation movement in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction and for social progress, declares its solidarity with peoples in Latin America, and particularly the peoples of Nicaragua, Chile and El Salvador and with the heroic struggle of peoples in Southern Africa against the policy of apartheid. Together with the great Lenin's party and the workers and communist parties from the socialist countries, together with the other detachments of the world communist and workers movement, we will continue on the basis of Marxims-Leninism and proletarian internationalism the struggle for the common international goals: for strengthening the cohesion of the international communist movement, for peace and against the aggressive course of imperialism.

We wish success to your congress and the Soviet people, and wish you even greater achievements under the leadership of the CPSU and beneath the banner of peace.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live the unity of the world communist and workers movement!

Long live communism! (prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/193

BANGLADESH COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MOHAMMAD FARHAD

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Dear Comrades! The delegation of the Bangladesh CP considers it a great honor to participate in the work of the magnificent forum of communists--the 27th CPSU Congress--and have the opportunity to perceive its revolutionary creative spirit, enthusiasm and conviction.

I would like to convey to you pioneers of the new civilization, people paving the way toward communism, our brother and sister communists of a socialist country, the great Soviet people, the warmest and most cordial greetings and congratulations from all communists and working people of Bangladesh on this splendid event. Permit to wish your congress great success.

Dear Comrades! We are witnessing a complicated historical period, when imperialist circles of the United States, pursuing an aggressive policy of an arms buildup and increased confrontation, have brought civilization to the brink of nuclear catastrophe. Developing the "star wars" program, they are attempting to start a new, more dangerous twist of the nuclear arms race spiral. At a time when millions of people in the world are suffering from starvation and living under humanly intolerable conditions, trillions of dollars are being spent on building up the capacity of the lethal war machine.

The land of soviets has always emphatically opposed war and the arms race. At the present critical time mankind has seen once again a ray of light and hope emanating from the land of soviets. The proposal put forward by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev on 15 January 1986 concerning the complete gradual elimination of nuclear arms by the year 2000 serves as striking testimony to the Soviet Union's consistent peace-loving policy. This noble proposal has won the support of all peace-loving peoples.

The people of Bangladesh, a country which is among the poorest states of the world, welcome the Soviet proposals. After all, the gigantic sums being spent on arms could be used to benefit people, save millions of human lives from starvation and overcome illiteracy, unemployment and disease.

Dear Comrades! There is nothing surprising in the fact that the congress of Soviet communists is attracting unremitting attention throughout the world. This is connected with the fact that the Soviet country, guided by the CPSU, taking as a basis the merits of the social system of socialism, relying on the

achievements of the heroic Soviet people and their gigantic material and spiritual potential and devotion to the cause of disarmament and peace and remaining true to the policy of support for forces fighting for national and social liberation, is performing an ever growing role in the international arena.

Endeavoring to undermine the peoples' trust in the Soviet Union, the forces of imperialism and reaction are spreading anti-Soviet lies and slander. We have encountered this in our own experience of the day-to-day struggle under way in our country and we are convinced that anti-Sovietism of any stripe and hue is contrary to the peoples' interests. The people of my country know that the Soviet Union's moral and material support was of tremendous significance for the victory in 1971 of our struggle for independence. Certain circles in Bangladesh are attempting with ill intention to conceal this historical fact. However, our people will always gratefully remember the USSR's friendly support at a most difficult time.

An event of historic significance--the adoption of the new version of the Third CPSU Program--is connected with the 27th congress. We are greatly impressed by the draft program's in-depth, realistic and all-embracing analysis of the most important events both in the country's domestic life and internationally and the far-reaching ideas and tasks which it advanced. We are sure that the Soviet people with their inherent truly Bolshevik devotion to the cause and courage will accomplish under the CPSU's leadership the tasks of the party program, which will advance Soviet society to a new, higher level. An even mightier Soviet Union will communicate new force to the development of the world revolutionary process.

Dear Comrades! A heroic struggle is currently being conducted in our country for the lifting of martial law, which is many years old now, a transition to democracy and an end once for all to seizures of state power by way of coups and conspiracies. A broad front has been created for the development of this struggle. Together with the championing of democracy our party is making every effort for the further development of the struggle for the working people's vital interests. Mainly thanks to our persistence, an upsurge of demonstrations by the working class and rural poor for their rights has been observed in Bangladesh in recent years. The active and persistent struggle for national liberation strengthened our forces and enhanced our authority.

In accordance with its strategic line geared to the accomplishment of a national-democratic revolution leading to socialism, the party is struggling for the creation of an alternative political force which enjoys the support of the masses and is capable of leading Bangladesh along the path of social progress. The political reality of the country confirms the urgent need for the existence of a strong Marxist-Leninist party. We are doing everything to build a party capable of performing the role which history has entrusted to it at this critical moment in the life of our people.

Dear Comrades! Since the time it was founded the Bangladesh CP has attached tremendous significance to fraternal relations with the CPSU. We are proud of the close fraternal ties which exist between the two parties and will always march hand in hand with the CPSU in the struggle to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the world communist movement.

At a time when imperialist forces are pursuing a policy of bellicose militarism and arms race, we see that even in imperialist states the voice of reason exposing this course is sounding increasingly loudly. From a country where warmongers boss the show the voices of children like the tragically deceased Samantha Smith calling for peace and friendship can be heard. The imperialists will not succeed in suppressing the will to peace of the peoples of their own countries. Nothing will ever be able to halt the movement of the peoples for peace and progress. We are sure that the 27th CPSU Congress will make an impressive new contribution to the great battle for peace and progress in the world.

Glory to the CPSU!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism!

Long live peace throughout the world! (Prolonged applause)

8850/9869
CSO: 1807/202

BELGIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN LOUIS VAN GEYT

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2-Mar 86 p 10

[Text] Dear comrades!

I bring fraternal greetings from the communists of Belgium to the 27th CPSU Congress, to your communists and to the entire Soviet people.

At the present time we are making preparations for the 25th Congress of our own party. These preparations are taking place under completely different conditions than those under which your congress began its work and which, truthfully, give less cause for optimism.

As part of the crisis which has engulfed the entire capitalist world, the working class and all working groups in the Belgian population are becoming the object of a merciless attack by transnational finance capital and its institutions. This attack is primarily directed against employment: at the present time our number of unemployed has reached 900,000, i.e. 10 percent of our country's total population. Simultaneously a blow is being aimed at the population's buying power, which has decreased by 10 percent over a five-year period and which the authorities intend to lower even further in the future. Also under attack are social security, state and public services, social and trade union rights and the rights of young people; the roles of the most democratic and parliamentary institutions are being infringed upon.

Thus we are dealing with a systematic attack on the important social and democratic gains which the working class, in unison with other forces, achieved after many years of struggle in the conditions which arose after the victory of the peoples over fascism and during the period of relatively stable capitalist development and detente, right up to the Helsinki Accord and subsequent to it.

In this situation, the introduction of new technology is being used by the financial oligarchy and the political power which it controls to increase productivity, on the one hand, and to accelerate reduction of the number of jobs, worsening of working conditions, undermining of the right to work itself and infringement on the roles of trade unions and other public organizations, on the other. In short, under the conditions which prevail today advances in science and technology in no way aid social progress and the democratization

of society. The most aggressive imperialist forces in the situation of confrontation have been able to place these advances at their service in order to strengthen their dominance over their weaker allies and competitors, in particular Europeans, and to further accelerate the arms race, which, along with the "star wars" program, runs the risk of getting out of control.

It is no surprise that not only the members of the Belgian Communist Party, and representatives of traditionally progressive workers' groups and democratic public opinion are following the work of the 27th CPSU Congress with great interest.

This interest is primarily due, as you are aware, to the hope evoked by the recent impressive initiatives by the Soviet leadership, initiatives which aim at halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, on earth and preventing it from being transferred to space, as well as proposals concerning mutual elimination of medium-range nuclear missiles deployed in Europe by the two basic powers. These initiatives are in line with the aspirations of a sizeable majority of the public in our country. They give peace-loving forces in Belgium additional reasons to demand that the government of their country, along with the other small countries of Europe of various political orientations, take active measures to realize these objectives.

At the same time, many people are watching attentively to see how, in light of your 27th Congress, the Soviet economy and Soviet society, headed by the communists, will be able to master fully the advances in science and technology made at the end of the 20th century and place them at man's service.

Such careful attention is based not only on the interest, sympathy and even concern which various public groups and sociopolitical and scientific circles in Belgium feel with regard to present and future socialism in the USSR. No, this attention is to no less a degree the result of clear-cut realization of the following fact: as the merciless competition between transnational capitalist factions intensifies, introduction of scientific and technical advances is accompanied by an ever greater subordination of people to the cruel law of the jungle, albeit as adapted to the information age. In connection with this a great number of people in my country and, I would be so bold as to say, in our region of Europe and the world, are wondering with guarded hope whether it would be possible, on a noncapitalist basis, to take another path, one which would to a greater degree justify the expectations rightfully connected with the tremendous opportunities offered by scientific and technical progress.

This does not mean that Belgian communists have become disillusioned with the possibility of achieving substantial changes in the struggle against the crisis and against the threat of war in our country and our part of the world until long as the proper condition for the elimination of capitalist production relationships have been created.

By no means: on the contrary, we are attempting to make the question of development of a complex of alternative decisions and proposals based in part on the "peace economy" concept the focus of work at the upcoming 25th Congress of our party. This refers to an economy which, while retaining many sectors

of our party. This refers to an economy which, while retaining many sectors of capitalist production, would place the main emphasis on meeting the needs of the people and improving living standards through maximum utilization of the labor resources, knowledge and material wealth which are presently being wasted.

Such an economy would involve gradual displacement of those sectors of finance capital which are most parasitic and alien to our national interests. It would involve the conducting of an innovative policy in the realm of economy and scientific-technical cooperation at the all-European and world levels, cooperation which, along with us, broad groups of both the secular and Christian public in our country are in favor of.

As you have already noted, this concern and these hopes have a great deal in common with the proposals put forth by the Soviet Union immediately after the summit meeting in Geneva, proposals aimed at working out a broadly based program of peaceful international cooperation between states and peoples.

As you see, the communists and broad circles of Belgium's progressive public, proceeding upon concepts which are frequently quite different, are following the work of the 27th CPSU Congress with great attention and even with special hope. Even now I can say with confidence that they will not be disappointed, and that they will receive new incentives to carry on an aggressive struggle for peace, socialism and democratic progress in their own country.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live the common struggle by the communists and progressive forces of Europe and the entire world to put scientific and technical progress at the service of peace and cooperation between peoples, and to return hope to humanity on the eve of the year 2000! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

BENIN PEOPLE'S REVOLUTION PARTY POLITBURO MEMBER MARTIN DOHOU AZONHIHO

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 7

[Speech of Comrade Martin Dohou Azonhiho, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the Benin People's Revolution Party]

[Text] Comrade General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee!

Comrade members of the CPSU Central Committee!

Esteemed delegates!

Comrades and friends!

The delegation of the Benin People's Revolution Party heartily welcomes the 27th CPSU Congress and in their person all Soviet communists and working people of the Soviet Union in connection with a historic event, the 27th Congress of the great party of Lenin.

In the name of all of the country's revolutionaries and their political vanguard, Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Benin People's Revolution Party, entrusted us with conveying our sincere feelings of friendship to the Soviet people and their leaders as well as our wishes for success to the 27th CPSU Congress.

The People's Republic of Benin is located on the west coast of Africa. Our countries are separated by thousands of kilometers, oceans and mountains. But Beninese revolutionaries, inspired by the everlasting ideas of the Great October Socialist Revolution, are studying with tremendous interest the experience of the Soviet Union in the building of socialism and communism and constantly turn to it as an inexhaustible source of inspiration for revolutionary reforms.

We paid particular attention to the democratic atmosphere in which the preparations were made for the 27th CPSU Congress, fruitful theoretical discussions were held, and broad socialist competition unfolded. The very content of the pregress documents, the nature of the problems presented for examination by the congress, and its international context all give reason to

think that the forum of Soviet communists will become an important landmark in the development not only of the Soviet society but of the entire international revolutionary movement as well as in the struggle for the preservation of peace.

This is why the revolutionary people of Benin and other revolutionary peoples of the world perceive with great satisfaction the confirmation of the internationalist positions of the CPSU that are set forth in the new version of its program: "Soviet communists are convinced that the future belongs to socialism. Every nation deserves to live in a society free of social and national oppression, in a society of true equality of rights and true democracy. An oppressed and exploited people has the sovereign right to liberate itself from exploitation and injustice. Revolutions are the legitimate result of social development and the class struggle in any given country. The CPSU always considered and considers the 'export' of revolution, imposing it upon anyone from outside, to be unacceptable. But any forms of the 'export' of counterrevolution are an extremely gross infringement upon the free manifestation of the will of nations and upon their right to choose independently the path of their own development. The Soviet Union resolutely opposes attempts to stop and turn back the course of history by force."

No comment is necessary on the political significance of this position of the CPSU Program. We are convinced that it will be perceived by the patriotic and revolutionary forces of all countries as an important stimulus in their struggle for national and social liberation. This position is especially current in the contemporary international situation, when imperialism is increasing its subversive action, is more and more often resorting to armed intervention for the purpose of overthrowing the progressive regimes in Angola, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Afghanistan and other countries, and is striving to do everything possible to hinder the national liberation of the peoples of South Africa, Namibia, the Western Sahara and El Salvador.

In this connection, it is important, as was noted at the second congress of our party in November 1985, to emphasize that the unity of the actions of all revolutionary and progressive forces of the world has been and remains an important guarantee of the successful struggle of peoples for their national and social liberation and an essential condition for the decisive and effective repulsing of the attempts of world imperialism to turn back the course of history. Comrade delegates, allow us from the high platform of the 27th CPSU Congress to proclaim this call for unity of action with which the second congress of our party appealed to all socialist countries and detachments of the international revolutionary movement.

The expansion of the movement for national liberation in Africa and the world as a whole led to the rise in recent years of countries with a socialist orientation. This is doubtless a great victory for the forces of peace and progress and a clear manifestation of the determination of peoples to achieve final liberation from imperialist oppression in any of its colonial and neocolonial forms and to build in their countries a society of social justice and true equality and democracy.

Experience shows that whereas the transformations necessary to attain political independence from imperialism can be carried out relatively quickly, the consolidation of independence on the way to the establishment of an independent national economy is a very difficult matter on account of the initial conditions inherited from the lengthy period of colonial oppression and also because of the fact that international economic relations are still under the domination of imperialism. Without doubt, each nation that counts on its own forces must establish the necessary material-technical base for the building of a new society and the raising of the material and cultural standard of living of the masses. The people of Benin made this the basic principle in the new policy of national independence pursued after 30 November 1972.

Manifestations of the unfavorable consequences of the world economic crisis in combination with the natural disasters in the developing countries show what meager real possibilities they have. In this connection, the question of the kind of moral responsibility shown by the major powers with different social systems in providing help to those countries whose peoples are suffering from hunger, disease, illiteracy and poverty appears in a special light. Under these conditions, as it seems to us, the socialist states are capable of continuing to pay special attention to the question of aid for the purpose of the development of "Third World" countries and especially countries with a socialist orientation.

We are convinced that the superiority of socialism over capitalism is being manifested in the high growth rates in the socialist countries as well as in the tangible economic achievements of the countries with a socialist orientation. The precongress documents of the CPSU devote significant space to these questions. We hope that they will be reflected in the decisions of the congress and in advance we express to you our sincere gratitude.

We convey to the congress fraternal greetings from the revolutionary people of Benin, its vanguard, the Benin People's Revolutionary Party, and its leader and president of the country, Mathieu Kerekou. Allow me once again to wish the 27th CPSU Congress great successes.

Ready for the cause of revolution!

The struggle is continuing! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

BOLIVIAN COMMUNIST PARTY FIRST SECRETARY SIMON REYES

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 9

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Simon Reyes (First Secretary of the Communist Party of Bolivia)"]

[Text] Dear comrades!

In the name of the leadership of our party and all the Bolivian Communists, I convey to you a warm fraternal greeting.

We thank the CPSU Central Committee for cordially inviting us to participate in the work of the 27th party congress, and giving us the opportunity, in an atmosphere of comradely friendship, to meet and share opinions with representatives of the party of Lenin and of social organizations, and with Soviet citizens who, by their labor, are bringing closer the communist future of mankind.

It was with a large amount of interest that we followed the preparation for your congress. Our attention was attracted by the innovative decisions of the April 1985 Plenum of the CPSU Central Committee, the drafts of the new edition of the CPSU Program and the Basic Directions for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR in 1986-1990 and the Period Until the Year 2000, and other documents that reflect the historic successes of Soviet society. The profound, extremely meaningful Political Report of the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, confirms that the hopes that the Communists and the broad progressive democratic and peace-loving forces have linked with the 27th Congress are justifying themselves. As a whole one can say that the Political Report and the other congress documents open up a tremendous and, most important, realistic prospect for economic, social, political, cultural, and scientific-technical development, and provide an idea about effective innovative methods with the aid of which the party, the government, and the entire Soviet nation propose to achieve the summits of developed socialism, to continue their unprecedented path toward communism, and to meet the third millenium in the vanguard of the forces of progress, social justice, and peace.

With Bolshevik energy and decisiveness, boldly adjusting its course with the aid of self-criticism and constructive criticism of the shortcomings, the CPSU

began the process of modifying the methods of labor activity at all levels. A new and powerful impetus has been provided to the development of socialist democracy and the creative initiative of the management cadres and the workers. We are convinced that all this will have a favorable effect upon the fulfillment of the tasks that have been planned.

The impressive prospect for material, spiritual, and moral progress that has been opened up by the congress is convincing proof of the advantages that socialism has over capitalism. Your example, for the nations that are fighting for liberation from the yoke of capital and imperialism, is becoming increasingly attractive.

One is especially delighted at the numerous peace initiatives concerning disarmament and the nonmilitarization of space, which have the purpose of freeing mankind from the nuclear nightmare by the year 2000. The USSR is the standard bearer in the struggle to save mankind from the militaristic recklessness of the Reagan administration and the most aggressive allies of American imperialism.

Like the antiwar forces throughout the world, we completely support the intelligent and constructive proposals made by the USSR.

We place a high evaluation upon the faithfulness of the CPSU to militant internationalism; the well-principled solidarity with the worldwide Communist and workers movement and with revolutionary and patriotic forces; its decisive support of the countries opposing the aggression and provocations of imperialism and its hirelings in Latin America, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East; with all the nations that are fighting for democracy, economic independence, and social progress and against fascism and reaction, colonialism and neocolonialism, and other forms of oppression and exploitation.

Comrades! We have come here from a country where dependent capitalism has revealed in the most cruel and dramatic manner the cancers that have been eating at that system. The present general crisis, the most acute one in our entire history, lies as a heavy burden on the shoulders of the Bolivian nation. The growing poverty and unemployment, the decline in industrial production, the headlong drop in wages and purchasing power, and the unrestrained increase in prices are only a few manifestations of the present-day social and economic situation. We are suffocating from the unbearable foreign debt and the decrease in prices of raw materials on the world market and the worsening of the conditions for selling them.

With the advent to power of the rightist government, the International Monetary Fund and the local oligarchy establish a financial and economic dictatorship that has been inflicting monstrous damage to the national economy and the interests of the country. The model of the so-called neoliberal development which has been adopted by the present regime has struck a cruel blow at the social rights of the workers, has been ruining or transferring to the private sector the state enterprises, and has been transferring the natural resources to the disposal of transnational companies, and offers unlimited privileges to the large-scale banking and commercial bourgeoisie.

In a word, the government is striving to arrange the situation in such a way that the national wealth and labor of the Bolivians serve, in essence, only to satisfy the rapacious appetites of foreign loan-holders. Everything is subordinate to this policy -- the authoritarian form of government, those antidemocratic reforms with the aid of which attempts are being undertaken to restrain the growth of social dissatisfaction and demonstrations by the people.

Under these difficult conditions the Communist Party of Bolivia is working in close interaction with the masses and the worldwide workers movement. We speak out in defense of the vital interests of the nation, in favor of the preservation of the social gains, democratic, trade-union, and political freedoms, in favor of the overcoming of the crisis without any concessions on the part of the workers or subordination to the International Monetary Fund or other creditors. The Communists are applying all their efforts for the consolidation of all the progressive forces, parties, and organizations, with the purpose of creating a united front against imperialism and the oligarchy.

We have weaknesses and shortcomings, but we cannot be reproached for any lack of bravery or striving to carry high our combat banners. We look into the future with optimism and faith in the invincibility of the cause of our people's, democratic, anti-oligarchical, and anti-imperialistic revolution -- an inseparable part of the worldwide revolutionary movement.

We Bolivian Communists, patriots, and internationalists, who are faithful to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and are always consolidated with the comrades sharing our ideals, will fight unceasingly for the triumph of socialism and peace.

Comrades! We are convinced that the 27th CPSU Congress opens up a new, fruitful stage in the advancement of the great Soviet nation along the path to its all-conquering goal, communism!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the friendship and solidarity between the CPSU and the Communist Party of Bolivia!

Long live proletarian internationalism! (Prolonged applause.)

5075
CSO: 1807/206

BRAZILIAN COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY GIOCONDO DIAS

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 9

[Text] It is a great honor for every communist to participate in the work of the CPSU Congress. This honor is especially great for us representatives of the Brazilian CP, which for almost 6 decades was on the threshold and now has entered the arena of the legal political struggle. Moreover, together with the envoys of other communist parties from all ends of the Earth, we are present at this congress of your party which marks a major milestone in the life of the Soviet Union and represents an event of paramount significance in the world arena.

The governments, countries, and peoples of the entire world await your congress's decisions. They will undoubtedly be a valuable contribution to the development of Soviet society, to strengthening socialism and affirming the principles of proletarian internationalism, and to the cause of the liberation and progress of world peoples and the defense and preservation of peace.

We are absolutely certain of the success of your congress which, once again confirming the creative potential of Marxism-Leninism, will give a new impetus to the multinational Soviet people in its grandiose accomplishments.

We understand that the struggle for socialism -- the main goal which unites all of us -- is today inseparably related to the struggle for peace. These are two sides of the same coin. The Soviet Union and the Communist Party are invariably guided by the principles of militant revolutionary spirit and peaceful coexistence.

The Brazilian CP operates in an extremely complex, dynamic political situation. As a result of the struggle against military dictatorship which lasted more than 2 decades, our people in 1985 achieved a victory of historic significance. The process of democratization was accelerated in the country and our party made an important contribution to this. It actively participated in creating a broad antidictatorial front which united all the country's democratic forces. Thousands of communist comrades experienced prison and torture and several dozen heroes fell in the struggle.

The solidarity of the fraternal parties, and above all the CPSU, always sustained us in those difficult years. May we take advantage of the opportunity offered to convey to you our thanks and sincere gratitude.

At the present time our party, which has achieved the opportunity to work in legal conditions, has party organizations in all states and communist deputies are represented in the National Congress and legislative bodies of a number of states; more than 100 communists are members of municipal councils.

An event will take place this year in Brazil which is important to our people; we communists will also take part. This event is the elections to the constitutional assembly which will work out Brazil's new constitution; they are to be held in November. The democratic changes which have taken place and the basic rights of the citizens must be reinforced in this constitution.

The political struggle in Brazil is unfolding in extremely difficult socioeconomic conditions. An enormous foreign debt, rampant inflation, glaring social inequality, unequal development of the country's regions, inadequate participation by the working class in solving national problems, and deep-rooted anticommunist prejudices -- all this makes our work especially difficult.

In addition to this -- on the international level -- imperialism, and especially North American imperialism, is making every attempt to maintain our country's dependence, subordinate it even more to its own interests, shift the main burden of the general crisis which has enveloped capitalism onto us, as well as other peoples of Latin America, Asia, and Africa. Nonetheless, there is no reason for any pessimism. We communists believe that today, in the period of transition from a dictatorial regime, conditions are being created for organizing and mobilizing the working class and all the country's democratic forces for the struggle for further democratization of Brazilian society and consistent conduct of an effective and concrete anti-imperialist policy. The support by the civilian government of Brazil of the efforts of the Contadora Group focused on neutralizing the crisis in Central America through negotiations represents a good omen for us.

Undoubtedly, this is still a modest contribution toward reducing military tension in this region. Nonetheless, it aids our struggle for a more independent Brazilian foreign policy. We Brazilian communists tie our militant solidarity to the champions of Nicaragua, El Salvador, and all other peoples who speak out for their national liberation and against the open or disguised interference of U.S. imperialism.

The process of democratization in Brazil favors the growth of solidarity with the fraternal South American peoples -- the Chilean and Paraguayan peoples who are heroically opposing brutal antinational and anti-people dictators. This process has made it possible for the Brazilian government to recognize socialist Cuba, something which the communists and all our country's democratic forces have been striving toward for a long time now.

In conclusion I would like to communicate to the 27th CPSU Congress and all the comrades and friends who are here that the progressive forces of Brazil

praise the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and its concrete disarmament plan. We Brazilian communists are fighting along with you to achieve these noble goals and are certain that the forces of socialism and all peace-loving peoples will bar the way to nuclear war and insure the bright future of mankind. (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

BURKINA FASO MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE JEAN-BAPTISTE LINGANI

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 p 9

[Text] Comrades!

We are happy to be in the motherland of the great Lenin and to be participating in the 27th CPSU Congress. On behalf of Capt Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution, president and head of government of Burkina Faso, we convey militant greetings to the CPSU Central Committee, the Soviet people, the peoples of the socialist states and progressive countries and the representatives of national liberation movements and progressive forces, which are conducting a constant struggle for peace, democracy and social progress.

Significant events which have confirmed anew the superiority of the progressive forces to the forces of reaction have occurred in the world in the time that has elapsed since your party's preceding congress.

The imperialists are threatening the world with thermonuclear war and the destruction of human civilization. We condemn the actions of the imperialists aimed at the constant preservation of the military danger and call upon all to whom peace is dear to unite for the purpose of delivering mankind from nuclear catastrophe. The National Council of the Revolution welcomes the peace initiatives of the CPSU and supports the specific proposals in the disarmament sphere put forward by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Dear Comrades!

The revolution which was victorious in Burkina Faso (the former Upper Volta) on the historic night of 4 August 1983 is continuing under the conditions of the extreme economic backwardness of our country which it inherited from the colonial past. International reaction is making incessant attacks on our revolution and doing everything to isolate it from the world revolutionary process and the world socialist system and thereby stifle us. Permit me from this high platform to describe our country and the Burkinan revolution.

Our country--Burkina Faso--is a continental state situated in West Africa with a territory of 274,000 square kilometers and a population of 8 million. Our revolution is of a popular-democratic nature and is carrying out the following transformations.

We have scored considerable successes in domestic policy. The former reactionary institutions of political, legal and administrative authority have been liquidated and in place of them new organs of administration and control--defense of the revolution committees--have been created by the forces of the people themselves. The leading body--the National Council of the Revolution--which at the initial stage expressed the interests of the entire front of democratic and anti-imperialist forces, is currently undergoing considerable structural changes. They are aimed at the creation of a single revolutionary organization capable of achieving the genuine cohesion of our ranks and the final victory of the popular-democratic revolution. The new organizational structure is enabling the National Council of the Revolution to exercise the role of vanguard in full.

The basis of our foreign policy course, which was proclaimed the day of the victory of the revolution, is solidarity with the peoples which adhere to peace and justice. We have established international relations with all revolutionary states. We are displaying constant concern for the development of political and economic cooperation with the socialist countries, particularly the Soviet Union, which possesses tremendous experience of transformations and the implementation of Lenin's behests. The draft new version of the CPSU Program contains the following proposition: "The alliance of the forces of social progress and national liberation is a guarantee of a better future for mankind". This is our belief.

Endeavoring to create the material basis of the new society, in the economic sphere we have drawn up a popular development program. Its main goal is raising the living standard of the broad peasant masses and helping them create the necessary infrastructure for an upsurge of agriculture. Our country has become a majestic construction project. We are building dams, roads, basic necessity supply centers, schools and clinics, sinking wells and boreholes and laying irrigation systems. All this is being carried out thanks to the organization and resolve of the people's masses.

Currently our party is drawing up the first 5-year plan. It is planned embarking on its implementation in August 1986.

In the social sphere our revolution has achieved victories about which no one could even have dreamed 2 years ago. Discussion is now under way in the country of a reform of education--also the first step en route to a cultural revolution.

Such is the essence of the Burkinan revolution. Imperialist circles are attempting to conceal it and distort the nature of the revolutionary, antibourgeois and antifeudal worker-peasant dictatorship. But no one and nothing will force us aside from the chosen path because this is the right path. We do not permit the executioners who have deprived the peoples of Palestine, South Africa and Namibia of the right to dispose of their fate to lecture us on personal freedoms and "human rights". It is not for them to teach how such rights should be observed.

We await with particular interest the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress, which will be of historic significance both for the Soviet people and for the peoples of the whole world.

We wish your congress, which is examining questions of tremendous political significance, fruitful work. The drafts of the new version of the CPSU Program and the party rules have raised key problems of the development of your society at a complex and important historical stage decisive for domestic and international policy. The results of this congress will be a powerful accelerator of the world revolutionary process.

The National Council of the Revolution confirms once again its allegiance to peace and security, which are so necessary to the peoples fighting against poverty, ignorance and various forms of oppression.

We wish the 27th CPSU Congress success!

Long live friendship and solidarity between the peoples!

Long live Soviet-Burkinan friendship!

Motherland or death, we will conquer! (Prolonged applause)

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

BURUNDI PARTY OF UNITY AND NATIONAL PROGRESS MEMBER SERGE NDAYIKENGURUTSE

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 10

[Text] Comrade General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee!

Comrade members of the CPSU Central Committee!

Dear comrades and friends!

The great honor has befallen me of conveying to the 27th CPSU Congress the fraternal revolutionary greetings of the Burundi Party of Unity and National Progress (UPRONA) Central Committee, the party chairman Col. Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, and all UPRONA activists and to wish you great successes in your work.

Our delegation is glad to be together with you in these historic days in the life of the fraternal CPSU. We have been surrounded by warm attention in your enormous and beautiful country and feel at home.

The 27th CPSU Congress is an event of special importance. It has been assembled in a time when the world's peoples face major economic problems and the unchecked race in weapons of mass destruction which threatens life itself on our planet, which needs peace and tranquility so badly -- a necessary condition of the development of all countries.

With great interest we have followed the successes which the working people of the USSR achieved in the social and economic spheres in fulfilling the decisions of the previous 26th Congress of the Leninist Party and observed the new heights which your remarkable people have achieved.

You have fearlessly overcome all the difficulties on this path and again demonstrated the superiority of socialism, whose first creator was the CPSU.

The building of international peace should always be the main task of world peoples. The leadership of the UPRONA party condemns all attempts to achieve military superiority through superarmament, expanded nuclear arsenals, and the militarization of space. We praise the CPSU's resolve to insure peace on Earth.

The practical and realistic proposals to reduce nuclear arms and completely abolish them by the year 2000 found the full approval of the UPRONA party and the Republic of Burundi government. We appeal to all peace-loving and freedom-loving peoples to join in the efforts of the CPSU focused on creating lasting peace.

We express gratitude to the Soviet Union for its continuous support rendered to oppressed peoples, in particular the people of South Africa who are still languishing under the colonial yoke. Taking advantage of the opportunity, the Burundi delegation gives due credit to the resolve and courage of the Soviet people with which they have always defended the cause of justice and independence of peoples.

In Burundi we are now working on fulfilling the tasks posed at the 1984 2nd Party Congress and defined by the republic's government under the leadership of President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza. We protest the exploitation of man by man and support sovereignty and the right to manage domestic national resources, the new way of thinking, and the upsurge and flourishing of our culture, and strengthened cooperation in social and economic development and in the anti-imperialist struggle. These fundamental precepts serve as a source of strength and have made it possible to achieve a number of indisputable successes in the social and economic spheres. For example, our country's road network has been substantially expanded. Agriculture, which used to be backward, is being modernized in order to achieve a self-supporting food supply. New production units are being created. A great deal of explanatory work is being done under the party's guidance. In accordance with the directives of the UPRONA Central Committee, beginning in 1987 all school-age children are to receive schooling.

We are also proceeding from those same fundamental precepts in our policy of international cooperation. We are devoting special attention to the development of fraternal ties with your great party of communists. The Soviet people's support of Burundi is very substantial. A great deal of assistance is being given in training our cadres. Quite a few Burundi citizens are studying in the USSR and many who received education are already working for the good of our country. We emphasize precisely that aspect because we are speaking of the main thing -- human resources and the building of tomorrow's Burundi.

Our ties will continue to be expanded and become more and more diverse. This promotes our common interests. We are deeply convinced that the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress will embody the strength and constructive energy of all Soviet people for the good of the world and the flourishing and solidarity among peoples.

All hail friendship and solidarity between the CPSU and UPRONA!

All hail the 27th CPSU Congress!

Peace and happiness to the people of the Soviet Union!

All hail CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev!

All hail the leaders of the CPSU!

All hail the Chairman of the UPRONA party Jean-Baptiste Bagaza! (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

CANADIAN COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY WILLIAM KASHTAN

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 6

[Text] Comrades!

Comrade Gorbachev!

Comrade delegates!

Comrade representatives of fraternal parties!

Allow me, on behalf of our delegation and all the members of the Canadian Communist Party, to bring warm, fraternal greetings to the 27th CPSU Congress.
(Applause)

At this moment the attention of the entire world is focused on your congress. And this is understandable. The program which you will draw up here will have a profound influence not only on the Soviet Union, but also on the entire course of world events. The line adopted by this congress and your plans for the period up to the year 2000 once again convincingly prove that socialism, peace and social progress are inseparable.

The latest peace initiatives by the Soviet Union have been rightfully called "Gorbachev's peace plan." They have excited the entire world. The specific measures proposed and the schedule for their realization represent a tremendous step forward in the struggle for peace.

Instead of acting in the spirit of these proposals, renouncing the "star wars" program and declaring a moratorium on further nuclear weapons tests, the Reagan Administration continues to follow its dangerous course, while giving lip service to peace. But the time when verbose declarations about peace could serve as camouflage for intensification of the arms race is long past. Today we need concrete actions. And the fact that the Canadian mass media are attempting in every way possible to hush up Comrade Gorbachev's proposals concerning the elimination of nuclear weapons cannot fail to cause alarm. This tells us that tremendous efforts are needed in order to popularize these proposals, to ensure that they have the support of the masses and to expand

the antiwar movement. The creation of a Canadian peace alliance which will encompass all of Canada's antiwar movements will help intensify the struggle for peace and for an independent Canadian foreign policy.

This is even more important against a backdrop of attempts by the government toward further convergence between Canada and American imperialism in the economic and foreign policy realms. This pro-American orientation is the cause of growing concern and alarm among our country's population. People are becoming ever more aware that so-called free trade with the United States is leading to the loss of Canada's sovereignty and independence, to its absorption by the North American empire, and that support for the United States' foreign policy and military integration with the United States are the road to nuclear catastrophe for Canada and her people. The demands for independent economic development, an independent foreign policy and democratization of Canada's national culture are resulting in changes in the balance of political forces in our country.

Comrades! The new opportunities which have opened up as the result of the summit meeting in Geneva and the proposals made by M. S. Gorbachev concerning the elimination of nuclear weapons can be lost, unless a powerful, unified onslaught by peace-loving forces around the world can be organized. We are deeply convinced that today this is our primary task. At the present time communist and workers' parties bear a tremendous responsibility; they are called upon to help coordinate and expand the activities of peace-loving forces in two directions. Firstly, by obtaining support for Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev's peace plan in their own countries, breaking the conspiracy of silence organized by the mass media, and achieving widespread discussion of these specific proposals. Secondly, by disrupting the "neoglobal" strategy of the most reactionary circles of American imperialism, a strategy which is aimed at repressing peoples which have either already won their freedom and are filled with the resolve to defend it, or which are continuing to struggle for it. We feel that today as never before it is clear that communist and workers' parties must set aside any differences of opinion and unite their efforts in these two directions; these directions will determine the answer to the question of war or peace. (Applause)

Comrades! The plans for economic development put forth by your congress are radically different than the so-called "plans" of the capitalist world, which are consciously aimed at increasing unemployment. Poverty, which has become a mass phenomenon, homelessness, hunger, unemployment: these are characteristic of the present situation in our country. How far we have come from those rosy days of the first postwar years, when the mass media were proclaiming the beginning of a "new era of crisis-free capitalism," an "abundant society," and a "society of universal prosperity"! What has become of all these promises? In their place we have all sorts of limitations, a regime of strict economy, a decline in the standard of living and a mounting offensive against the trade union movement.

Attempts to lay the burden of the crisis on the shoulders of the working people are being repulsed more and more decisively. Working people in our country cannot help but see the contrast between capitalism, with its massive unemployment and growing poverty, and socialism, which provides steady economic growth and a constant increase in the population's standard of

economic growth and a constant increase in the population's standard of living. Capitalism, as we see, is incapable of meeting people's basic needs.

The next 15 years will be decisive in the struggle for peace and social progress. We wish the Soviet people new achievements in the cause of strengthening socialism in all areas. Your successes will aid mankind's progress along the path of peace, independence and social progress. (Applause)

Allow me to once again offer fraternal greetings to your great congress, to the leadership of the CPSU, to all Soviet communists and all Soviet people.

Long live friendship and cooperation between our two countries! (Applause)

Long live friendship, solidarity and cooperation between our two parties in the struggle for peace and social progress! (Applause)

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism! (Prolonged applause. Standing ovation)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

AFRICAN PARTY FOR INDEPENDENCE OF CAPE VERDE DEPUTY GENERAL SECRETARY PEDRO PIRES

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 9

[Speech by Pedro Pires, deputy general secretary of the African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde]

[Text] Esteemed comrades and friends!

The African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde and the people of our country very attentively followed the preparations for the 27th CPSU Congress that we think reflected efforts directed toward the unleashing of all potential possibilities of the socialist system. And we wish you the greatest success in your struggle to provide the Soviet people with all of the prosperity that can be provided by the high level of development of productive forces and advanced science, culture and technology--everything that was created by the self-sacrificing labor of your heroic nation during the 68 years separating us from the October Revolution.

The previously enslaved and recently liberated countries always viewed the very existence of the socialist camp and its consolidation as a powerful international factor in the successful struggle for the achievement and consolidation of national independence. The comprehensive help of the socialist countries also played a large role in the fate of our people, both in the achievement of independence as well as after 1975. For this reason, your successes, whether they be in domestic life or in the struggle for peace, peaceful coexistence and collective security, are also our successes. The tasks that you are resolving are in the same course as the goals of our nation asserting its right to development and participation in international economic and political relations on the basis of equality and justice as well as the right to utilize the common heritage of humanity and to make our own contribution marked by our cultural uniqueness. We are certain that alone developing countries are not able to stand up to the powerful forces hindering the realization of their national and social goals. On the contrary, today the unity of these countries within the framework of the nonalignment movement has become an important factor in the struggle for the elimination of nuclear conflict and war in general and a factor in the preservation of peace on the planet and the establishment of new relations between nations.

Comrades! The struggle for peace in our time is the basic problem for humanity and precisely it should be the focus of all of our efforts.

The people of Cape Verde and the party leading them have always understood that we can consolidate our achievements and move forward only under the conditions of international and regional stability. And whereas today the internal stability of our country, the result of a consistent policy of uniting the entire nation to resolve the major tasks in national development, is a generally recognized fact, the active policy of peace being pursued by the Republic of Cape Verde enjoys international recognition.

We are convinced of the urgent necessity of actively fighting for the complete elimination of the nuclear threat. The arms race undermines the security of all countries and leads to dangerous consequences for international life, to the possibility that something irreparable can take place.

Present-day technical progress, in conflict with already obsolete but still prevalent concepts of international relations, is leading to an absurd situation: every day huge sums are spent on the production of weapons threatening the very existence of humanity at the same time that there are not enough resources to combat hunger, ignorance and disease, under which more than two-thirds of humanity is suffering. The international community seems unable to join forces for a joint campaign against drought, the advance of the deserts, and other calamities.

To change the situation, it is essential to bar the threat of the application of force from relations between states and it is necessary to establish a system of joint responsibility in the face of the global problems of human existence.

It is precisely for this reason that we welcome the constructive policy of peace being pursued by the Soviet Union, in particular your recent proposals in key disarmament questions that express in all clarity your readiness for responsible action to ensure that the danger of nuclear catastrophe ceases to hang over the fate of mankind. Guarantees of security and peace are strengthened with each step along the path of disarmament and we expect the international negotiations in these matters to move forward firmly and irreversibly for the good of all humanity. And not only the major powers but all countries must accept their share of responsibility in beginning a new era of life on earth, an era of the elimination of wars and other troubles hindering the greater and greater utilization of the forces of nature in the interests of all the peoples of the planet.

Comrades! Africa, from where we came to salute your congress, is a continent experiencing an especially strong impact from the unhealthy situation in the international arena. The economic crisis and the interference from outside are leading to an increase in tension caused by the profound and complex changes that have been taking place on the continent over the last three decades and to its becoming a continuing factor of internal instability and frequently bloody conflicts.

An urgent task in Africa is the struggle against the forces of militarism, the most aggressive representative of whose interests is the regime of apartheid.

Now, just as during the time of the fight against colonialism, the Soviet Union is on the side of the African peoples, providing comprehensive help to long-suffering Angola and the front-line states threatened by racist aggression, supporting the SWAPO and ANC fighters, and also developing fruitful cooperation with other countries.

We are certain that your successes will become the achievements of all progressive humanity. They are strengthening its hopes for a new life in a more just world

Comrades! In conclusion, allow me once again to wish you success in putting into effect the grand CPSU Program.

In the name of the members and leadership of the African Party for Independence of Cape Verde and the entire nation of Cape Verde.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live international solidarity! (prolonged applause)

9746]

CSO: 1807/196

CHILEAN COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER TEITELBOIM

PM071011 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 Second Edition p 8

["Speech by Comrade Volodia Teitelboim, member of the Political Commission and Secretariat of the Chilean Communist Party Central Committee" (PRAVDA headline) delivered at a 4 March morning session of 27th CPSU Central]

[Text] Dear comrades!

The voice of the Kremlin and the voice of the 27th CPSU congress carries over the world like a powerful gust of a beneficial fresh wind.

What does this voice say to contemporary man? It says that peace can and must be defended. It says that even the most diverse and often diametrically opposed forces, but forces nevertheless interested in peace, can unite, prevent a nuclear catastrophe, and save man for the future, for the 3d millennium. (applause)

This voice says that socialism is not only a path traveled, illuminated by glorious achievements. It is also the future of peace. The voice of the congress has enough spiritual courage to loudly proclaim mistakes made in the past and call for their rectification.

The report by Comrade Gorbachev and the speeches of the congress delegates not only have great significance for Soviet people. They contain a serious lesson for all revolutionaries of the world and for the majority of communist and worker parties which still have a lot to learn in order to fulfill their mission. Everything said at the congress about a sense of reality, deep respect for the truth, however bitter it may be, about criticism and self-criticism, a creative approach to new phenomena in life, and the spirit of renewal which grips and fascinates all participants in the congress is an immutable demand of the time. In adapting this to our particular national circumstances, it will increase the strength of the peoples struggling for social justice. (applause)

The Chilean Communist Party will closely study the Political Report and the basic documents of the 27th Congress because they are of general interest. Revolutionaries the world over are sure that the Soviet Union will successfully carry out the tasks set by the forum of Soviet Communists. (applause)

Several days ago President Reagan visited Grenada to celebrate the elephant's victory over the ant. (applause) And he felt no shame in this. What is more, from there he tried to threaten Cuba and Nicaragua, which will never allow themselves to be overcome by the lot of the unhappy Grenada or of our country, where, having stifled the truly democratic Allende government, American imperialism has established the bloody, neofascist Pinochet regime, convenient to Washington.

But the last word in the struggle for freedom and independence remains with the peoples. They have rejected and will continue to reject tyrants. Let the White House ask its protege "Baby Doc" Duvalier whether he was overthrown by the hand of Moscow, Havana, Managua, or, perhaps, Salvadoran revolutionaries, or by the hand of Colonel al-Qadhafi after 29 years of his cruel dynastic dictatorship? No! He fell beneath the blows of the deprived Haitians' national rage. Hunger, need, and deprivation rouse to struggle the peoples of "Third World" countries, of three continents which have been robbed and reduced to a state of impoverishment. (applause)

Fidel Castro acted on their behalf when he validly raised the issue of the impossibility of paying the astronomical foreign debt and called for a new international economic order.

The moment has now come in Latin America when the cruel regimes of Washington's minions, who have headed the most bloody militarist dictatorships in our region's sad history, are falling. However, the peoples of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Peru, and Bolivia, who have secured democratic achievements, are forced even today to struggle against internal and external enemies and against the crisis which is impossible to overcome without breaking the chains of economic dependence not only preventing these countries from successfully developing but also from ensuring their own existence.

In his closing speech at the recent Third Cuban Communist Party Congress, Fidel Castro said: Just 3 days ago, at the opening of the congress, it was a question of three dictatorships in Latin America. Now, he stressed, only two are left. These are the Stroessner and Pinochet dictatorships.

We are in solidarity with the people of Paraguay and with all peoples of America and throughout the world who are struggling for democracy. For our party, we Chileans will do everything possible to cleanse the land of South America of dictatorial filth as quickly as possible. (applause) We will spare no effort so that freedom may triumph in Chile. A statement published by the Communist Party contains an appeal to make 1986 the year of victory. Of course, we are not talking about a precise deadline here. But this is also no utopia, because the conditions for such a victory do exist and they are maturing. The Pinochet regime is rotten and it is decomposing. Nine-tenths of the population reject the despotic clique. The people's determination to struggle against it grows with every passing day.

Some representatives of the center-right opposition connected with Washington heap innumerable obstacles in the way of uniting all who strive to put an end to fascism. However, the desire for unity of action, which is growing among

the working people, is also beginning to take hold of the middle strata. The loud call to unite is shaking the elite of the bourgeois parties. It is precisely they who are primarily addressed today by the demand: "Put an end to the split! Act together in the struggle for bread, democracy, and freedom!" Achieving this unity is not only our duty to Chile, but also to Latin America and the entire world revolutionary movement.

The fighting campaign of civil disobedience is being stepped up in Chile with the aim of making the dictatorship incapable of governing the country, which is faced with the prospect of a long national strike.

The task formulated 5 years ago by our general secretary, Comrade Luis Corvalan, who called for a national uprising, is sinking ever deeper into the minds of the masses. Their determination to adopt a course of national insurrection is increasing. Numerous self-defense organizations are being formed. The Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front has attracted a considerable number of young people prepared to sacrifice their lives in the name of hastening the attainment of freedom. (applause)

Our people, the Popular Democratic Movement, the Democratic Movement of Intransigence, and a broad national majority will accept neither Pinochet nor Pinochetism without Pinochet, as the U.S. State Department, preparing to apply the same "solution" in Chile as in Haiti, would wish. We have no need of "democracy" introduced from outside a slave of Washington or fascist generals. We want genuine democracy, in which the main role is played by the people. (applause) That is why the Chilean people say at the top of their lungs: "Down with Pinochet! Democracy today! Democracy in 1986!" (applause) In the name of this they wage a tireless struggle.

We count on international solidarity and on the support of the Soviet Union, which severed relations with the fascist dictatorship immediately after the coup, at the murder of the legitimate President of Chile Salvador Allende, glorious son of his motherland. We thank Lenin's motherland for always extending the hand of friendship to the Chilean people! (applause)

The Chilean Communist Party extends heartfelt greetings to the 27th CPSU Congress and wishes it great success! (applause)

Long live peace and socialism! (applause)

Long live a free Chile! (applause)

With truth and strength on our side, we will be the victors! (prolonged applause. All stand)

/12712

CSO: 1807/193

CHILEAN SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER ALMEYDA

PM051123 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 Second Edition pp 6-7

["Speech by Comrade Clodomiro Almeyda, secretary general of the Socialist Party of Chile" (PRAVDA headline); date and place not given]

[Text] Dear comrades!

As secretary general of the Socialist Party of Chile, I have the great honor to convey greetings to Soviet Communists from the Chilean Socialists on the occasion of the 27th CPSU Congress an important event which will undoubtedly become a historic milestone on the road of your people's and your country's steady progress toward communism.

Your congress will outline the main avenues of Soviet society's development in a new historical stage. The extensive growth of the USSR's economy, which was primarily characterized by an increasing absorption of resources by the national economy, will be succeeded by a period where emphasis is shifted to intensive factors. It is a question of continued building of socialism based above all on enhanced labor productivity and efficiency, saving of materials, reinforced discipline, accelerated introduction of the achievements of the scientific and technological revolution into the economy, automation of manufacturing processes in industry, and the utilization of new machinery in agriculture and of scientific discoveries in the most diverse spheres of socio-economic activity.

Comrade M.S. Gorbachev's report to congress emphasized the role of science as an important production force, a fact pointed out earlier by K. Marx. This was also widely reflected in the documents submitted to the congress, the draft of the new edition of the party program and the Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR in 1986-1990 and for the Period Through the Year 2000.

Your congress is an important event in the life of Soviet society which has reached a decisive stage when Communists, filled with a sense of high responsibility, are doing everything in their power to further enhance the people's material and cultural living standards.

The inspiring and realistic program of action which your congress is discussing is imbued with awareness of the need to strengthen peace, to seek to avert nuclear war, to struggle against the arms race and for the phased elimination of nuclear weapons and the reduction of conventional arms.

Socialism needs peace. In January this year, the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee put forward a bold and impressive program for the complete elimination subject to international verification [kontrol] of nuclear weapons in three stages by the year 2000. Its implementation would enable mankind to enter the new millennium without having to fear a nuclear conflict, while the means which are currently being spent on military preparations could be channeled into the development of countries of the so-called "Third World," into the struggle against poverty, hunger, and unemployment, into making man's life on earth truly happy.

At the end of January at the latest plenum of the Central Committee of our party, which operates deep underground, we examined very attentively and approved the Soviet Government's proposals for eliminating nuclear weapons. The plenum stated that these initiatives represent a definite step toward detente and disarmament in keeping with last November's Geneva summit. In this way, the Soviet Union demonstrated in practice its desire to take practical action to save mankind.

Comrades!

The Chilean people are waging a stubborn struggle against Pinochet's fascist dictatorship and are doing everything in their power to topple the military regime this year, if possible, and to restore democracy and freedom in our homeland. They are up against not only the dictatorship's fierce resistance but also the intrigues of imperialism which just as in other parts of the world and in particular in Latin America is trying in every way to prevent the victory of the people and to preserve its supremacy in our continent. This is why imperialism is backing the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, is brazenly interfering in the internal affairs of El Salvador, and is constantly organizing provocations against the Cuban revolution.

From the high rostrum of the CPSU congress, our party expresses solidarity with the peoples of Central America and the Caribbean struggling against the aggressive imperialist policy which threatens peace in our region and the world as a whole. We express solidarity with the peoples of South America who only recently achieved the restoration of democracy in their countries and who, surmounting great difficulties, are advancing down the road of strengthened political autonomy, economic independence, and social liberation.

Guided by the internationalist principles of socialism, we are backing the Soviet people who have always helped countries struggling to free themselves from the shackles of imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, and racism.

Comrades! To conclude, I would like to assure you that the Chilean democrats, following the example of the heroic people of Haiti, thanks to their unity and struggle, will soon be able to topple the military regime which is

oppressing us. Thus, acting hand-in-hand with other Latin American countries and relying on the support of the socialist community countries and of progressive forces throughout the world, we will be able to achieve democracy and make a constructive contribution to securing a better future based on the ideals of peace, democracy, and social progress.

Long live the CPSU!

Long live peace throughout the world! (prolonged applause)

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CS0: 1807/193

COLOMBIAN COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY GILBERTO VIEIRA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 pp 8-9

[Speech by Gilberto Vieira, general secretary of the Colombian Communist Party Central Committee]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

In the name of the Colombian Communist Party, we enthusiastically salute the 27th Congress of the party of the great Lenin. With all of our heart, we congratulate the heroic Soviet nation for its labor accomplishments for the defense of peace and the constant improvement of the victorious socialist society. We fervently welcome the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union, which inspires all peoples of the world to carry out the main task of our age: resolutely resisting and finally frustrating the insane plans of capitalist and militaristic circles threatening to plunge humanity into a nuclear catastrophe. This is why the proposal of Comrade M.S. Gorbachev for the gradual reduction of nuclear weapons even to the point of their complete elimination conforms to the vital interests of all peoples. It inspires confidence in the possibility of the resolution of the acute problems of the developing countries, whose national riches are the object of robbery by transnational corporations. For us, the communists of Colombia, the struggle for peace is the most noble and humane revolutionary task of the age.

Comrades!

In Colombia, the Communist Party is in the vanguard of the struggle against the militaristic imperialist policy. It continuously and consistently supports the policy of peace throughout the world as pursued by the Soviet Union. In regard to our region, we support the positive initiatives of the Contadora Group, despite its weak points and contradictions. As Comrade Fidel Castro has said, its work is an expression of the growing striving of the countries of Latin America for their sovereignty to be respected and for their problems to be resolved through peaceful means. For this reason, we are in full agreement with the heroic Sandinist Nicaragua, which is being subjected to aggression, and with socialist Cuba, which is firmly resisting the blockade and provocation by American imperialism.

As for the situation in Colombia, our party is in favor of the cessation of the armed conflicts between Colombians and in favor of opening the way for a democratic solution to the acute problems. And this means that it is essential to abolish obsolete institutions that preserve the privileges of the oligarchy and its two ruling parties that are trying to perpetuate the system of the so-called "abridged democracy" and, at the same time, that are attempting to carry out a policy of social revanchism directed against the achievements of the working class and peasantry.

The militaristic circles in Colombia are striving to hinder the changes required for the progress of the country and to evade the truce agreements signed by the partisans. For this purpose, they are carrying out a criminal plan to kidnap revolutionaries, to make attempts upon them, and to make predatory raids on the buildings of the Communist Party and Patriotic Union, a movement whose goal is to establish the broad front needed by the Colombian people to free themselves from exploitation by the oligarchy and to put an end to their dependency upon American imperialism. Colombian communists are convinced that it is possible to make way for a genuine and progressive democracy in our country with the help of the most extensive and unified actions of popular forces, combining all forms of the mass struggle in a suitable manner.

To stop the criminal state terrorism and provocations against the democratic movement, the people of Colombia need the solidarity of the entire international movement of workers and communists, whose most experienced detachment is the fraternal CPSU.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live the struggle for peace and the international solidarity of all peoples! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

CONGOLESE LABOR PARTY POLITBURO MEMBER, PERMANENT SECRETARY CAMILLE BONGOU

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 9

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Camille Bongou (Member of Politburo of Central Committee of Congolese Labor Party, Permanent Secretary of the party's Central Committee)"]

[Text] Comrades and dear friends!

For us it is a great honor, in the name of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party and its Chairman, Denis Sassou-Nguesso, to convey to the 27th CPSU Congress the fraternal greeting of the Congolese nation and all the active warriors in the Congolese revolution. We are deeply grateful to the Soviet nation and the CPSU Central Committee for inviting us to the 27th Congress of Soviet Communists, and also for the sensitive concern that was shown to us today in the heroic city of combat glory, Moscow, a city to which the attention of the world's proletariat has been firmly fixed during this congress.

The convincing analysis that was made in the very meaningful Political Report of the Central Committee to the 27th CPSU Congress, which was given by its General Secretary, and its well thought-out definition of the areas for the development of your country, made a deep impression on our delegation.

We hail Comrade M. S. Gorbachev and express our assurance that the successes of the CPSU and the Soviet nation are reinforcing mankind's hopes for a better future. The priorities of the economic policy of the CPSU, which were enunciated in the report by Comrade N. I. Ryzhkov, guarantee the further movement ahead along the path of progress and socialism, as well as expanding the capabilities of reinforcing the economic cooperation between the Soviet Union and the developing countries.

Dear comrades, our party and our nation are well aware that the 27th CPSU Congress is occurring in a situation when, on the international scene, there has been a broadening of the energetic resistance of the nations to the increasing aggressiveness of imperialism and to its monstrous militaristic appetites. We confirm the indestructibility of our international solidarity with the nations and with all the forces of progress and peace which are fighting for the actual establishment of a more just order in the world. The

nations demand peace, progress, and socialism. Any initiative that is aimed at the attainment of those goals meets the warm support by the masses of the people.

The recent proposals by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev that pertain to nuclear and space armament should be included, in our opinion, in the series of constructive, concrete measures which open up broad prospects and which were advanced by the Soviet Union for the purpose of eliminating the threat of war. Unfortunately, the reply by U.S. President Reagan was of an extremely general and vague nature, because everyone is interested in peace, but the policy of great-power strivings is simply absurd.

Comrades, our party and our nation censure cruel, bloody wars and grieve for the those who have been killed in Lebanon, other countries in the area of the Persian Gulf, in the Middle East, and in Latin America. We support the rightful cause of the Palestinian nation, the nations of the Western Sahara, Namibia, Angola, Mozambique, Chile, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Cuba, and all those who are fighting against the underlings of imperialism, hired dictatorships, and Zionism.

A fundamental problem in Africa is the elimination of apartheid in the south of the continent. An irreconcilable attitude toward this system remains our inviolable principle. The growing combat resistance being put up by the black majority and all the forces of progress has prompted the racist regime of the white minority in that part of the African continent to escalate the repressive acts. It is the duty of the international community to render effective assistance to the nations in the south of Africa. We express our invariable solidarity with the "frontline" states, with SWAPO, the struggle of which is directly and strongly linked with the struggle of the African National Congress and the South African nation.

Comrades! In his report Comrade M. S. Gorbachev mentioned the Third World's indebtedness, which has become our chief concern today. The reimbursement of those debts, the nonequivalent exchange, and the very cruel exploitation of the Third World block the slightest attempt to direct our efforts and resources to development purposes. The analysis of the problem of indebtedness that is contained in the report by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev makes it possible to deepen one's understanding of the mechanisms that govern the functioning of the world economy in our day and therefore, without any doubt, that analysis will receive a broad response in the developing countries.

In our country the year 1986 is the final year of the First Five-Year Plan. In the past four years we encountered many obstacles, primarily such obstacles as the payment of the indebtedness, the nonequivalent exchange, and the wave of economic depression that has engulfed us, a wave that has been on the rampage in the capitalist world. Today we are forced to resort to rigid measures in order to balance our economy and our finances. In this situation we attach special importance to the reinforcement of the guiding role of the party and the intensification of its activity.

It is precisely the attainment of this goal that we have directed our efforts in implementing the decisions of the 3rd party congress that are linked with

the selection of cadres and with the increase in the work of all the party links, agencies of the people's authority, as well as youth and other mass social organizations.

Comrades and friends! Despite the complicated situation, both on the international and the domestic scene, the national-democratic and people's revolution on the African land of the Congo is continuing to develop and it encounters growing support among our friends abroad.

We place a high evaluation upon the favorable development of the complete and always effective cooperation that our party, our government, and the Congolese nation have with the CPSU, the Soviet government, and the Soviet nation.

Long live peace!

Long live socialism, the guarantee of the liberation of nations!

Thank you for your attention. (Prolonged applause.)

5075
CSO: 1807/206

COSTA RICAN PEOPLE'S PARTY DEPUTY GENERAL SECRETARY EDUARDO MORA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 7

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Eduardo Mora (Deputy General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Costa Rican People's Party)"]

[Text] Dear comrades!

I am under the tremendous impression of the work of the 27th CPSU Congress. For the fourth time in my life I am present here as a guest at sessions of the highest forum of Lenin's party. But today I am especially proud of the fact that I am participating in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress, where Soviet Communists, faithful to the principles of proletarian internationalism, have advanced a majestic program for moving ahead toward communist society.

In the name of my party's Central Committee and all its members and supporters, I would like to convey a warm greeting to all the Soviet Communists and to the entire Soviet nation, and to assure you that nothing can ever loosen the ties that bind us.

U.S. President Reagan asserts that a fourth U.S. border runs along the territory of my country, as well as that of Nicaragua, El Salvador, and other Central American countries. Even earlier than that, in 1917, another American president, Woodrow Wilson, stated in the same spirit that the Caribbean, which washes the shores of the Central American countries, must belong to the United States. But those imperial plans crumbled when, on 1 January 1959, the heroic Cuban nation overthrew the Batista tyranny and opened the path to the confirmation of socialism in Latin America.

American imperialists continue to consider the Caribbean and all of Central America to be the zone of their "vital interests," stating that 50 percent of the petroleum imported by the United States is transported through that region and half of the U.S. international trade ties are also carried out there. In addition, they assert, the Caribbean is of great strategic importance for the United States because of its geographic location and because it serves, as it were, as the key to the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. Therefore, when the revolution was victorious in Cuba, a special message was sent to the governments of the Central American governments, in which it was stated that if another revolution occurred in Central America, the United States would

lose control over the Central American region. And the United States did everything to prevent that.

But a revolution occurred in Nicaragua in 1979, and it is not surprising that, from the very first day that the Sandinistas came to power, U.S. imperialism has declared war on the Nicaraguan nation. However, it has never achieved its goal -- the stifling of the Nicaraguan revolution -- and it never will achieve it, since the inflexible and heroic people in that country rely upon the revolutionary internationalist support of all the progressive nations, and primarily the Soviet Union, and this will undoubtedly help the Nicaraguan nation to withstand in its struggle for freedom.

A day before my departure from Costa Rica, the U.S. secretary of defense, speaking at the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives, stated that he would not permit a second Cuba in Latin America and that the Pentagon is ready to wage any kind of war in Central America. Echoing his words, the Washington Post published a report that the U.S. Southern Command, with its headquarters in Panama, is keeping its troops in constant combat readiness, awaiting only the order from Washington.

My dear Soviet comrades!

I would like to assure you that, if the American army attempts to set foot on the land of Central America, if the threats of the imperialists to unleash a war against Nicaragua become a reality, we shall begin a patriotic struggle to rout the foreign usurpers from our beloved land and we shall not end that struggle until the last usurper leaves Central America. Patriots will not spare their lives in order to achieve this.

In 1917 Lenin pointed out to us the path along which today many nations of the world are following the Soviet Union. On 15 January 1986 Comrade M. S. Gorbachev advanced a program for the gradual reduction and complete elimination of nuclear and chemical weapons, the implementation of which will allow mankind to enter the third millenium without the fear that a lethal war will occur.

At the 27th CPSU Congress, the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee once again lifted high the banner of peace, the banner that is dear to all nations and to all mankind.

We believe in our strength, in the justice of our struggle, and therefore it is with profound optimism that we state: the banner of peace which the Soviet nation has been carrying so high and so confidently, will become the banner for all the honest people on our planet. Under that banner the nations will achieve victory and will move ahead successfully along the path of democracy, peace, and social progress.

Long live the international communist movement!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Long live peace!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union! (Prolonged applause.)

PEOPLE'S VANGUARD OF COSTA RICA GENERAL SECRETARY HUMBERTO VARGAS

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 pp 7-8

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Humberto Vargas (General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Vanguard of Costa Rica)"]

[Text] Dear comrades!

Please allow me to get cordial greetings to you in connection with the work of the 27th Congress of the heroic party that was founded by V. I. Lenin.

We feel a sense of deep respect for the rich historical experience of the Soviet Communists who are in the vanguard of the international proletariat, and all those who are striving for freedom, peace, democracy, and social progress. From day to day one sees the growth of the international importance of the experience of the activity of the CPSU and the entire Soviet nation. The ideological heritage of V. I. Lenin inspires nations to engage in the struggle against imperialism in various regions of the world.

The struggle for social progress is incompatible with any manifestation of anticommunism or anti-Sovietism. A very important link in the unification of all the forces that are fighting for a more just, free, and democratic world is represented by the achievements of the Soviet nation, its consistent revolutionary positions, its unswerving internationalism, and its selfless struggle for peace.

We Communists of Costa Rica are proud to be able to call ourselves friends of Soviet Communists and the entire Soviet nation. Our friendship is indissoluble, just as our faithfulness to the ideas of Marxism-Leninism is indissoluble.

Comrades!

We listened very attentively to the Political Report of the CPSU Central Committee to the 27th Congress, which was given by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev. That document reflects the further movement ahead that has been taken by the international Communist, revolutionary movement. It reconfirms the humanitarian nature of socialism. The banner of peace, which the participants in the 27th Congress are carrying high, is the banner of all those who are

fighting to save mankind from the danger of a nuclear war. The statement by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev on 15 January 1986, and the peace initiatives that were set forth in the Political Report at the party's 27th Congress, are completely antithetical to the aggressive and militaristic policy of imperialism. Irrational capitalism, which has historically outlived itself, is opposed by healthy, humanitarian socialism.

We are convinced that the example of faithfulness to the Leninist norms of party life and communist morality which was demonstrated by Soviet Communists and the party leadership at the 27th CPSU Congress will exert a large positive effect also upon the development of the international communist and revolutionary movement. That example will promote the further growth of the authority of socialism and the assertion of the immortal ideas of Marx, Engels, and Lenin.

We are convinced that the Soviet nation, under the wise leadership of the CPSU, will achieve the goals that have been set by the 27th CPSU Congress. Those new successes will be achieved in the name of mankind, for whom the only true path is the path that was pointed out by the Great October Socialist Revolution. The improvement of socialist democracy, which is mentioned in the report by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, will help to dispel the falsifications by the ideologists of imperialism concerning the Soviet way of life. The workers and the nations of the world will become even more aware of the fact that the only genuine democracy is socialist democracy. The remarkable ideas that were expressed at the 27th CPSU Congress give us the opportunity once again to express our admiration and deep respect for Soviet Communists and the entire Soviet nation.

Dear comrades! Please allow me to express our gratitude for the opportunity to be present at the 27th CPSU Congress and to represent here the party of the People's Vanguard of Costa Rica. We live in one of the countries in Central America, a region where there has been a sharp aggravation of the struggle among the nations that are fighting for their own liberation and a better life, and North American imperialism. The Yankees are attempting with all their power to intensify their military presence in Central America and have been interfering in the internal affairs of the nations there. Thus, Reagan does not reveal his intention to drown in blood the heroic people's Sandinista revolution. The United States supports a puppet government in El Salvador, which is attempting to defeat the heroic warriors in the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front. However, as the expression goes, "saying it is quick, but doing it takes longer." The nations of Central America and the entire world are consolidated with the workers and the Sandinista fighters in Nicaragua and the patriots in El Salvador. By working together, all of us will be able to prevent the imperialists from carrying out their insane plans.

Reagan's aggressive course in Central America forces us to move into first place the tasks of the struggle for peace. This approach was unanimously approved by the representatives of various political forces who participated in a meeting that was recently held in Managua -- a meeting of the political parties for peace and against military interference in Central America. At the present time it is necessary, more than ever before, to do everything to unite the nations of Latin America in their struggle for democracy and against

American imperialism. That is the undying challenge that was issued by Bolivar and Che Guevara, the call for unity and struggle.

In carrying out their aggressive course, the imperialists are simultaneously rendering more cruel the exploitation of the nations in the Third World. A concentrated expression of imperialistic exploitation is the tremendous foreign debt of those countries. Nor has Costa Rica avoided that fate. Costa Rica's indebtedness, per capita of population, is practically the largest in the world. This situation has been seriously hampering our economic development and intensifying the impoverishment of the workers and the entire nation. In the past ten years in our country the number of families living under the conditions of extreme poverty has tripled, with 85 percent of the peasants living under those conditions. The income of half the hired workers in the country is much lower than the subsistence level. Simultaneously the opportunities for receiving training in higher educational institutions and in secondary schools are being narrowed, and the medical services provided to the population are worsening. All this is the consequence of imperialistic exploitation.

The nations of Latin America are not ceasing their stubborn and brave struggle against imperialism. The democratic processes on the continent are becoming more and more powerful. And we believe that our difficult struggle will end in victory.

Comrades! Please allow me once again, in the name of the Communists in the party of the People's Vanguard of Costa Rica, to express the feelings of gratitude, friendship, and solidarity with our Soviet brothers, with the great Leninist party, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. We wish you great success in your movement ahead along the path that was pointed out by the 27th CPSU Congress.

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the immortal ideas of Marxism-Leninism!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Long live communism! (Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807/206

CYPRIOT PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF THE WORKING PEOPLE GENERAL SECRETARY
EZEKIAS PAPAIOANNOU

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 6

[Text] Dear comrades!

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Cypriot Progressive Party of the Working People (AKEL) allow me to express to you the warmest militant greetings on the occasion of the 27th Congress of Lenin's glorious party and to wish you even greater success in the struggle for the great ideals of peace and the most perfect society, the communist society.

CPSU precongress documents, the report by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev and the new edition of the Party Program which will be adopted by this congress are an important contribution to the struggle of the peoples for peace around the world, for economic and cultural progress and for mankind's social development.

Emphasis on increases in the technical level and quality of production and on new methods of directing social processes add special significance to the 27th CPSU Congress not only for the great Soviet people, but for all peoples who are fighting for social progress and socialism.

Ensuring world peace will open up unlimited opportunities for the further development of socialism. Over the entire span of its existence the Soviet State has been in the vanguard of the struggle for peace around the world. The great country of socialism is an implacable enemy of war: peace and socialism are interconnected and indivisible concepts. This is evidenced by the Soviet Union's proposals to gradually eliminate nuclear weapons and to prevent an arms race in space, and by its appeal that all differences be settled at the negotiating table.

Socialism and capitalism do not have to test their strength on the battlefield. They can and must compete in the realm of peaceful production and in the living and cultural standards of their peoples. We are firmly convinced that socialism represents a more highly developed social system than capitalism. Imperialism, and in particular American-NATO imperialism, is afraid of this type of competition. Expanding its nuclear weapons stockpiles and beginning preparations for "star wars," imperialism would like to prevent

socialism from demonstrating its superiority and undermine the economy of the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist camp.

However, the imperialist forces are forgetting one thing: the future belongs to socialism, and no one can halt social progress.

For all the peoples of the world today there is no more noble, no more humanitarian task than untiring struggle to preserve and strengthen peace around the world. The Soviet Union is doing mankind an invaluable service by the consistency with which it is attempting to resolve this weighty task.

American-NATO imperialists are attempting to carry out diabolical plans to bend peoples to their will with the aid of force; they like to boast of this, and are stubbornly preparing for "star wars." Therefore it is the duty of all peoples to struggle for realization of the Soviet Union's peace proposals concerning elimination of nuclear weapons, prevention of an arms race in space, and resolution of differences through negotiation.

Comrades!

Since 1974 the Cypriot people have been carrying on a struggle to force the withdrawal of the Turkish occupation forces which continue to occupy 37 percent of the territory of Cyprus, to remove Turkish settlers from the island, to determine the fate of Cypriots who have disappeared without a trace, to return refugees to their homes and to end the internment regime.

Cyprus, as you know, was declared an independent state in 1960. However, imperialist interference and intrigues directed against the Republic of Cyprus never ended. The culmination of these subversive activities was the putsch by a fascist junta, the Turkish invasion and occupation. These aggressive actions against Cyprus are the work of the hands of imperialism, which is attempting to turn our island into their largest military base in the eastern Mediterranean and Middle Eastern regions.

Since 1960 Great Britain has retained under its control 99 square miles of Cypriot territory and 32 individual facilities to be used as its "sovereign" bases. The American imperialists have an airbase in the portion of Cypriot territory occupied by Turkish forces, and have also built a naval anchorage and a missile launch site. Along with three other NATO member countries they are using the airport and port of the city of Larnaca under advantageous conditions, and they have obtained permission to build a major spy radio tracking station on the territory of free Cyprus.

Concealed behind the Turkish occupation are the strategic interests and ambitions of imperialism, which are aimed at dismembering Cyprus.

From the very start the Soviet Union has supported and continues to support the liberation struggle of the Cypriot people. At the United Nations it resolutely defends the interests of Cyprus and supports it in its struggle. Recent proposals by the Soviet Union concerning the principles for resolving the problem of Cyprus were met with enthusiasm by the entire Cypriot people, because they coincide with the genuine interests and aspirations of the people

of Cyprus. We are firmly convinced that implementation of the Soviet Union's proposals could lead to a solution of the problem of Cyprus for the good of the entire Cypriot people and world peace.

The people of Cyprus, which has undergone severe trials, express their profound gratitude to a great and friendly country, the Soviet Union, for the unselfish support which it has rendered them and for its initiatives, which should become the basis for a peaceful, mutually acceptable and viable solution of the question of Cyprus.

Comrades! Once again allow me to congratulate you on the occasion of the 27th CPSU Congress and wish you new and glorious victories in the titanic and deeply meaningful struggle for peace and the building of a communist society.

Long live the glorious party of Lenin!

Long live friendship between the people of Cyprus and the great Soviet Union!

Long live peace, socialism and communism! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

DANISH COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN JORGEN JENSEN

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 pp 8-9

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

On behalf of the Danish Communist Party I bring the warmest comradely greetings to the 27th CPSU Congress and wish further successes and achievements to the Soviet people. I bring best wishes for the congress delegates and the CPSU leadership headed by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

The 27th CPSU Congress is also being greeted with great interest and great expectations in Denmark. Just recently the enemies of socialism were comforting themselves with the hope that ongoing progress in the Soviet Union had begun to slow down to a stop. However, now they are forced to admit that your country is proposing new, bold plans and initiatives, is consistently carrying out the decisions made and is achieving new successes.

Preparations for the 27th CPSU Congress and the documents and tasks which were discussed at the congress bespeak the fact that the first socialist country in the world has never before been as strong as it is today.

Socialist democracy is enriching relationships between people with new content; it is getting them involved on an ever broader basis in the process of collective government and -- to the embarrassment and horror of the enemies of socialism -- is demonstrating the ability to overcome shortcomings, openly acknowledging them, and to put forth new tasks before society and before each of its members.

The policy of the Soviet Union, its achievements and its objectives all illustrate the fact that under socialism advances in science and technology do not threaten the individual, society, the environment or the future of mankind.

The first socialist country takes the role of a leading force in the struggle for disarmament and peace. The Soviet Union's numerous specific peace initiatives are creating a firm foundation for unification of antiwar forces. The unilateral moratoriums declared by the Soviet Union -- on nuclear

explosions, on deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe, on the deployment of antisatellite weapons in space -- help us better understand the meaning of the Soviet initiatives and aid the further struggle against the threat of war.

The USSR's proposal to implement a program to free mankind from nuclear weapons by the year 2000 is not merely a very bold step: it can be a reality, if it becomes a vital concern of peace-loving forces around the world.

This task is also of current interest in our country, where the antiwar movement has grown into a force capable of mobilizing a large part of the population and a parliamentary majority to fight for the proposition and implementation of specific demands and initiatives. Denmark is called the "country that changes its mind," because within NATO it changed its own position with regard to the deployment of American euromissiles. Furthermore, on the basis of parliamentary decisions Denmark supports demands for:

- cessation of nuclear testing;
- a ban on deployment of nuclear weapons in space;
- renunciation of first use of nuclear weapons;
- a ban on the production, storage and utilization of chemical and bacteriological weapons;
- a freeze on all nuclear arsenals with subsequent reductions; and
- the creation of nuclear-free zones.

Bourgeois ideologists and the mass information media are attempting to steer the Danish people away from these correct positions, claiming that following such a course is tantamount to unilateral support for the policy of the Soviet Union. But this only underscores the fact that it is precisely the ideas of socialism and of the Soviet Union, which was the first to implement those ideas in practice, which represent a force capable of guaranteeing the existence of mankind.

As is well known, Denmark is a highly developed country, closely linked to the ruling centers of the world capitalist system. It is feeling the full measure of the consequences of the general crisis of capitalism. Class contradictions are worsening, inequality deepening. And this confirms with complete obviousness Marxist-Leninist theses concerning the antidemocratic, repressive nature of capitalism in its state monopoly stage.

Real power in our country is concentrated in the hands of a few economically powerful monopolies, not only Danish ones, but also to an ever increasing degree international monopolies. They are attempting to bind Denmark ever more closely to the European union. The struggle of the working people against such attempts have recently been stepped up considerably.

The increasing economic power of the monopolies is undermining Denmark's independence. Exploitation of working people is intensifying. The profits

received as a result of speculation in capital today exceed the sum total of salaries in industry. A total of 11 percent of our country's working population cannot find jobs. Unemployment is especially high among women and people over the age of 45. More and more healthy, strong Danes are being forced to subsist on social assistance payments, the amount of which is less than the established poverty level in our country.

It is a logical conclusion that all these problems must be resolved by the working class of Denmark. And we are doing everything possible to change the existing situation.

Once again, permit me to greet the delegates to the 27th CPSU Congress and to wish you new successes in your further work to perfect socialism in the USSR. Be aware that your achievements serve as a source of hope for tomorrow for working people and peace-loving forces around the world!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its Central Committee!

Long live friendship and cooperation between our parties! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

DOMINICAN COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY NARCISO ISA CONDE

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 6

[Speech by Narciso Isa Conde, general secretary of the Dominican Communist Party]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

The period in which the Soviet people have entered, their accomplishments in the past, and especially the 27th CPSU Congress, an event of tremendous importance, all inspire us. We remember lines from the wonderful poem of Ho Chi Minh, "Good Day.":

"Everything has its turn,
The bad weather is gone forever.
Nature is tearing up its wet cloak.
The mountains sparkle, the rivers shine.
As the flowers breathe sweetness,
As the birds in the trees whistle,
So people are fused with life,
Searching for joy after the rain."

Just as the appearance of the caressing sun is pleasing after the rain, the wholesome changes in your country give us joy and new hopes. For this is the next turn of the wheel of history, the beginning of a new period of good weather in the homeland of Lenin.

Our words come from our heart, because the changes taking place in your country are in accordance with the profound convictions that we have long expressed in the world communist movement.

A new stage in the process begun in October 1917 is opening up before you. Here we see a manifestation of the continuity of the chosen course. Your party began in a Bolshevik manner to implement positive reforms under the leadership of Yu.V. Andropov, was able to intensify them, and came to its 27th Congress, from the rostrum of which one now hears intelligent and ardent words.

These accomplishments are all the more significant considering that the current and crucial period in the history of our planet is characterized by an increase in the aggressiveness of imperialism, a greater expansion of finance capital under the conditions of the general crisis of capitalism, and an increase in tension in international affairs. It is marked by the development of social battles of an unprecedented scale. In this critical period, the Soviet Union and its Communist Party stand, as always, at the head of the progressive development of the historical process.

True to the ideas of October, your party and state stress the necessity of reforms and internal structural changes. We are all witnesses of the unfolding of this important work.

A tremendous quantity of destructive weapons has been accumulated in the world and the population of large regions is being subjected to exploitation and economic plunder and is doomed to a miserable existence. And under these conditions, the USSR invariably continues to come forward with new peace initiatives. At the same time, it has never stopped helping nations that are fighting for their liberation.

The efforts of the Soviet Union in these two directions have great importance not only for the present and future of its great people but also for the entire socialist community, Western Europe, and the developing countries.

The strengthening of the forces of peace, democracy, progress, socialism and revolution will be the result of putting into practice the creative plans and the reasonable and comprehensive proposals of the USSR.

We highly value the role of the CPSU, acting with revolutionary firmness and tactical flexibility and energetically coming forward in a spirit of renewal for the unity and solidarity of all detachments of the communist movement and the anti-imperialist movement of nations, especially those that are battling under the conditions of the complete domination of capital.

Our party, comrades, is fighting precisely under these conditions.

The Latin American continent and the Caribbean basin, where our country is located, has become a region of intense social storms. The just struggle for peace and the well-being of the peoples living there and for their independence inevitably results in various forms of popular appearances against poverty, foreign indebtedness, economic robbery by foreign monopolies, and against military intervention, corruption and repression.

Our island is the location of two nations, the Dominican Republic and Haiti, typical examples of Latin American dependence upon imperialism.

The people of Haiti, one of the poorest nations on earth, rose up and overthrew the Duvalier dictatorship, which had remained in power for almost 30 years with Washington's support. The Reagan administration is now trying to reduce to nothing the results of this struggle and to prolong the existence of a shaky tyranny, despite the stubborn opposition of the masses believing in ultimate victory.

Here in the Dominican Republic, the consequence of the chronic economic crisis, the dictates of the IMF, the impoverishment of the masses, the predatory policy of finance capital and 18 families of multimillionaires controlling the country's economy, the falsity and corruption of the government, and the narcotics trade is a greater and greater loss of faith in the institutes of representative democracy based upon the authority of a minority. As a result, almost every conflict situation attains the form of a social explosion. This is a harsh struggle, a struggle against the ruling oligarchy possessing tremendous resources and relying on powerful clans, political groups, and the military system

But the beacon of revolutionary Cuba is shining confidently right along with us. The Nicaraguan revolution stands firmly on its own positions. The revolutionary movement in El Salvador is gaining strength and the time is not far off when it will overthrow one of the most criminal regimes imposed upon the country by imperialism. The Chilean people, resolutely demanding radical social and political changes, are close to rising up against the fascist junta. The wave of the democratic and liberation movement is growing in many other countries of the continent. One would like to believe that it will soon reach Paraguay as well.

Unprecedented in the history of the liberation battles, the feat of a country far from us, heroic Vietnam--able, like the legendary David, to defeat the arrogant American Goliath--will live forever in our hearts.

The victory in the struggle belongs to those who show firmness, strength of will, and intelligence, those who rely on unity and internationalism and are full of determination, having established a courageous and experienced vanguard, to fight in its ranks.

It is our irreversible decision to go this way. We are called to do this by the memory of Orlando Martinez, who died in our country in 1975 at the hands of mercenaries of the CIA and the reactionary military clique, and by the memory of the feat of our dear comrade Ramon Lun Cornelio, who fell heroically last year in the homeland of Farabundo Marti fighting in the ranks of the Communist Party of El Salvador.

In conclusion, I would like to proclaim loudly the lines of Mayakovskiy:

"From this banner,
from each fold,
again
alive
Lenin calls out:
--Proletarians,
fall in
for the final skirmish!
Slaves,
straighten
your backs and knees!...

Long live the revolution,
joyful and swift!"

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live peace throughout the world! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

ECUADOR COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY RENE MAUGE

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 8 Mar 86 p 3

[Text] Dear Comrades!

The propositions contained in the CPSU Central Committee Political Report delivered by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev reflect the moment of fundamental turning point currently being experienced by the Soviet Union and the world as a whole. The report contains the party's strategic aims based on the concept of the country's accelerated socioeconomic development in the immediate future. They provide for a doubling of total industrial production and the achievement of a qualitatively new level of Soviet citizens' well-being. It reflects the realities of our nuclear age dictating the need for lasting peace throughout the world based on the nuclear powers' renunciation of wars, the elimination of nuclear arms, the prevention of an arms race in space, the destruction of chemical weapons and the renunciation of the creation of other weapons of mass destruction. All this shows that the 27th CPSU Congress is a new landmark in the history of the land of soviets and its people and party begun by the salvo of the "Aurora" and is called upon to exert a tremendous influence on the further development of events in the world.

We appreciate particularly the candor, sincerity, boldness and genuine scientific and revolutionary spirit with which Comrade M.S. Gorbachev analyzed the intricate complex of contradictions and trends characteristic of relations between states belonging to different socioeconomic formations and the contradictions in the capitalist world itself: between labor and capital; interimperialist contradictions and contradictions between transnational corporations and national state forms of the political organization of society; between imperialism and the developing countries and peoples; and contradictions of global significance affecting the very foundations of civilization. He also revealed problems, mistakes and instances of violation of the principles of democracy and communist morality, whose consequences are perceived both domestically and internationally, the attitude toward them and ways to overcome them. All this, we believe, is an inestimable contribution to the cause of the international communist and workers movement and other progressive and advanced forces.

The propositions of the report which reveal the new, complex and dynamic contradictions which have arisen between imperialism and the developing countries and peoples are of particular interest to people in the name of the good of which we are living and struggling in countries of the "third world". These contradictions testify to new unconcealed forms of neocolonial oppression and the plunder and exploitation of our countries on the part of imperialism, which is manifested in the foreign debt, nonequivalent exchange, the arbitrary jacking up of interest rates, dumping and the diktat of the IMF and financial corporations, that is, in all that is bringing poverty and unemployment and all the troubles born of the demeaning relations of oppression to an intolerable level.

The situation in Ecuador is graphic confirmation of such neocolonial oppression. A country which has been producing oil since 1972 and which has considerable natural wealth is a target of aggression unleashed by the American monopolies and finance capital. As a result, according to data for 1985, interest payments on the foreign debt amounted to 50 percent of the state budget. To this it should be added that the recent decline in the price of oil is threatening to become a real disaster for our economy.

Development along the capitalist path under the conditions of dependence on the monopolies has led to the point where 63 percent of the 9.5 million Ecuadorans are living in a state of poverty and lack of rights, approximately 1 million persons have been forced to leave their homeland in search of work and 2 million are fully or partially unemployed.

The presence of a government representing the interests of the oligarchy and big capital and pursuing an antinational and antipopular policy of concessions and subordination to the interests of the imperialist monopolies is contributing to the constant deterioration in our people's living conditions. Strengthening the chains of our foreign dependence and engaging in antidemocratic actions, the government is violating people's rights, intensifying repression and attempting to tighten its control over the people's masses.

The policy of the Ecuadoran CP is aimed at liquidation of the system of domination of the oligarchy and imperialism. Striving for the increased consciousness and organization of the people's masses and their unity and a stimulation of the Ecuadoran people's struggle, we aspire to the creation of a democratic, popular and patriotic government which would implement a program of transformations and be capable of laying the foundations of our economic independence and our genuine national sovereignty.

Dear Comrades! The bold plans advanced in the CPSU Program and the Central Committee Political Report are opening a new stage of far-reaching accomplishments in the life of the Soviet people and the victorious march of socialism and communism. Your successes, as Lenin foresaw, will have a powerful impact on all peoples of the world and the consciousness of hundreds of millions of people.

An all-embracing system of international security may be created on the firm basis of the proposals in the military, political, economic and humanitarian spheres advanced by the Soviet Union. Implementation of these proposals thanks to the joint actions of all people of good will and the unity of all detachments of the international workers and communist movement in the course of constant, persevering and energetic struggle will make it possible to stop the warmongers and realize mankind's age-old dream of lasting peace in the world.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Long live friendship between the peoples and parties!

Long live peace! (Prolonged applause)

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

EGYPTIAN COMMUNIST PARTY REPRESENTATIVE

PM061257 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 Second Edition p 10

["Speech by a representative of the Egyptian Communist Party"; date and place not given]

[Text] Comrades! On behalf of the Egyptian Communist Party Central Committee, permit me to convey to you, to your party, and to your people our warmest greetings and sincere wishes for success in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress.

Egyptian communists are conscious of the historic significance of this congress. They have attentively studied the pregress documents, which contain an in-depth and realistic analysis of our epoch, serve as new confirmation of the Soviet Union's principled approach to the chief problems of the present day, and outline bold prospects for the future.

Our party followed with a sense of pride the course of the partywide and nationwide discussion of these documents, which embodies the true essence of Soviet democracy and expresses the strong unity of the CPSU and the people.

Our party's Central Committee is very pleased to be given the opportunity to express profound gratitude of the CPSU for its immutable loyalty to its international duty. During the most somber times of our party and our people your international solidarity has always been the source of our strength.

Comrades! The aggressive adventurist policy of imperialism, of U.S. imperialism above all, which is persistently striving to achieve nuclear superiority, has created a situation where the struggle for peace has become the central task of the entire planet's revolutionary forces. This task also faces the Arab peoples, for the nuclear threat is growing in our region too, particularly since Israel has subscribed to the "Star Wars" plan and has concluded the "strategic alliance" with U.S. imperialism.

Our party evaluates highly the Soviet Union's peace initiatives and proposals, particularly Comrade M. S. Gorbachev's recent proposals aimed at ensuring that mankind enters the 21st century free of nuclear weapons and the fear of a nuclear catastrophe.

Having entered into a compact with Arab reaction, U.S. imperialism and Israel are stepping up their aggressive actions in the Middle East and seeking to subordinate it to their hegemony and prevent a just solution to the problem of the Palestinian people.

To thwart imperialism's plans, it is necessary to change the situation and the correlation of forces in the Arab world. This demands, primarily, the closing of ranks in the Palestinian revolution on the basis of the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and the resolute rejection of all kinds of capitulatory solutions, dubious projects, and separate deals.

Arab patriotic and progressive forces must unite in opposing the plans of imperialism, Zionism, and Arab reaction. In this connection, our party is conscious of the topicality and significance of Egypt's return to forward positions in the Arab world. However, our party rejects and condemns any attempt to use the need for this return to justify the Camp David deal. There is just one path to Egypt's speediest return to the Arab ranks, the path of support for the patriotic struggle, not the path of the "open door" policy and Camp David.

The policy of the big bourgeoisie in power in Egypt is bit by bit increasing its dependence on U.S. imperialism, as expressed in broader military cooperation with the United States.

In the wake of the "open door" policy in Egypt's economy, multinational companies have been plundering our national riches. In 1985 alone the profits which they took out of the country amounted to \$7.6 billion.

Capitalist exploitation is increasing in Egypt and big capital is getting rich on the sufferings of the working masses, who are shouldering the entire burden of the profound economic crisis.

Even after Al-Sadat's assassination, methods of police rule continue to be used in our country, the state of emergency has assumed a permanent nature, and repressive actions are being taken against political opponents. Mass actions, worker strikes, and student demonstrations are suppressed.

Growing popular discontent lies at the basis of the struggle of our party and other patriotic and progressive forces. An appreciable upsurge of the democratic movement and the intensification of the class struggle can now be seen in the country. The Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis provoked broad mass demonstrations against U.S. imperialism and Israel. Fierce clashes occurred between the incensed people and security service troops in the streets of a number of cities, at plants, and in universities. Egypt's working class recently held a series of strikes in which more than 50,000 people participated.

Comrades! Egyptian communists are waging the struggle in a difficult and complex situation. Although our party's activity has been banned, it has become a real force in the political life of the country. Its role in the actions of the working class and the peasantry and also in the student movement

is increasing. Our party persistently strives to create a democratic national front with a view to implementing democratic transformations in Egypt.

Comrades! You are faced with great work in implementing the 27th CPSU Congress decisions. On behalf of Egyptian communists, we wish you more and more new successes and achievements.

/9274

CSO: 1807/199

EGYPTIAN NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE UNIONIST GROUPING MEMBER FU'AD MURSI

PM110944 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 Second Edition p 9

["Speech by Comrade Fu'ad Mursi (member of Egypt's National Progressive Unionist Grouping Central Secretariat)"; date and place not specified]

[Text] Comrades!

On behalf of Egypt's National Progressive Unionist Grouping, which unites various detachments of Egyptian left-wing forces, I convey ardent comradely greetings to the 27th CPSU Congress.

On behalf of our party and its general secretary, Comrade Khalid Muhyi al-Din, I welcome the enormous efforts being made by your party for the sake of socialist society's improvement and its gradual transition to communism.

The most aggressive circles of imperialism are using the achievements of modern science and technology to impart to the arms race a new, irreversible, and literally cosmic scale. In contrast, the Soviet Union is proposing that between now and the end of this century the earth be gradually cleansed of all nuclear arms while the militarization of space is prevented.

Nuclear arms limitation and the elimination of nuclear arsenals must without fail be extended in the future to all states, including Israel and South Africa, which are secretly producing such arms. We call for the transformation of the Near East into a nuclear-free zone. But in order to provide a real basis for our call, we propose that the principle of rigorous on-site verification [kontrol na mestakh], proposed by the Soviet Union for the great powers producing nuclear weapons, be also applied to the Near East. This would mean the institution of verification as regards Israel in order to be sure that it does not produce nuclear weapons in secret.

We draw attention to the need to differentiate between the sincere desire for a peaceful settlement of local conflicts and the desire for their pseudosettlement, whose ultimate goal is to draw entire regions of the planet into the sphere of global military confrontation with the Soviet Union.

The so-called policy of "step-by-step" diplomacy used by the United States as a program for settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict really boiled down to giving Israel an opportunity to conduct talks with different Arab countries

not only "step by step" but also in line with a "separate settlement" program. In this way the United States has rather helped to deepen inter-Arab differences; Israel has gained dominating positions, which runs counter to the principle of equality in the question of establishing lasting and fair peace in the Near East. And the Arabs are faced with demands to capitulate to Israel "for the sake of peace"! This is precisely why we insist on the convening of an international conference as a means which would make it possible to extricate the settlement talks from the deadlock of separate solutions. This conference must be attended by all sides having something to do with the conflict, first and foremost, of course, by the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people entitled to speak on their behalf.

Comrades! We welcome the Soviet Union's resolute stance against "Star Wars" and its consistent efforts aimed at easing tension in the world, reviving the climate of detente, and affirming the principle of peaceful coexistence between states with different social systems and different ideologies. This struggle now covers the whole world, including the developing countries.

Comrades! The serious exacerbation of the problems of "Third World" countries' foreign debt is evidence of the inability of modern capitalism to ensure the development of liberated countries and put an end to unevennesses in growth and to the deepening of the gap between economically advanced and backward countries within the capitalist system, which inevitably leads to the emergence of qualitatively new forms of dependence. Egypt's foreign debts, which increased considerably as a result of the "open door" policy invented by Anwar al-Sadat, have been a serious factor that still restricts Egypt's independence in decisionmaking in the domestic, regional, and international arena.

In the coming period the Near East will probably encounter still greater difficulties resulting from the fall in oil prices and the end of the "oil boom" era. Acute upheavals lie in wait for regimes which have lived mostly on oil revenues. Israel will commit more and more outrages in the region, while the United States will persistently strive to establish its hegemony there. It must also be borne in mind that the resumption of fierce fighting on the Iraqi-Iranian front is another reason why the attention of countries in this region has been considerably diverted from the dangers with which the U.S.-Zionist plan for the elimination of all gains by the Arab liberation movement is fraught.

The achievement of a lasting, fair, and comprehensive settlement in the Near East is possible only through joint efforts by all interested sides on the basis of complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied (since 1967) Arab territories and the ensuring of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, including their right to self-determination and creation of their own independent state on their native soil, with guarantees for the rights of all states in the region to independent existence and development.

Comrades! At present in Egypt the regime's general crisis is being exacerbated in connection with the fact that the ruling circles are no longer able to govern the country via Al-Sadat's policy, which is rejected by the broadest masses of the people.

Comrades! Despite everything, the Egyptian people are profoundly aware of who is their sworn enemy and who is their loyal friend. The Egyptian people know that they are not alone in their struggle against imperialism and Zionism, and they see for themselves how the contradiction between their interests and the policy of imperialist expansion and diktat implemented by the U.S. ruling circles is increasingly sharpening. Our people are becoming increasingly strongly aware that political and economic relations with the Soviet Union mean support and backing in strengthening our independence, developing the economy, and ensuring independence in the solution of our own problems without any foreign interference at all.

We wish you successes in your titanic historical struggle, exemplified by the 27th CPSU Congress.

Forward to new victories!

/9274

CSO: 1807/199

FINNISH CENTER PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY SEPPO KAARIAINEN

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Esteemed friends! The Center Party of Finland was the first nonsocialist parties to establish official relations with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This occurred in 1974, although de facto cooperation between our parties has existed since the postwar period, that is to say it came into being four decades ago.

Such cooperation is by its nature something unique: our parties occupy differing ideological positions and operate within the framework of differing social systems. We have jointly worked out forms for this sort of interaction, since there were no ready-made models or examples of this interaction anywhere to be found. Over the years which have elapsed since, this cooperation, developing through joint efforts in a spirit of mutual trust and openmindedness, has grown stronger and become multifaceted both in terms of quantity and quality. Successful cooperation between the Center Party and the CPSU testifies to the fact that on the basis of good will and political trust it is possible to achieve a great deal even when the parties and countries involved represent differing social systems. Above all this concerns the cause of peace.

We, the Finnish Centrists, are very pleased with this cooperation and its constantly growing results. In the course of cooperation we have come to know one another better and begun to trust one another. The future also looks very promising. Pursuing the basic course which we have chosen, and inspired by positive achievements and accumulated experience, we have the opportunity to further strengthen our cooperation; it is encompassing more and more aspects of our lives.

Relations between our parties are useful in at least two ways. Above all, they are of great significance with regard to positive development of relations between our two countries. The Center Party is the party of Urho Kekkonen, and this, specifically, means that it unyieldingly follows the course set by him in the area of maintaining and developing good-neighborly relations and friendship with the Soviet Union. This is our constant and honorable task. In this connection I would like to mention the historical fact that immediately after the war the leading role in the establishment of relations between Finland and the Soviet Union on a realistic basis of mutual

trust was played by the Centrists, at that time called Agrarians, and the communists. And now such a policy, one might say, is supported by the entire Finnish people and practically the entire spectrum of political forces in Finland. Allow me to assure you that the Center Party will continue to resolutely follow the path set by Kekkonen, the path of being good neighbors on the basis of the Treaty On Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance which exists between our countries.

Cooperation between our parties is also a wonderful instrument for strengthening peace and international security. Our most important task today is to ensure peace on earth. For the first time in history, man has acquired the ability to destroy life on our planet with his own hands, and we cannot allow such a thing to happen now nor at any time in the future. All of us, all people, regardless of our party views or the countries in which we live, cannot have any more important task than ensuring peace and reducing and eliminating weapons of mass destruction. Our lives will be completely secure only in a world in which there are no nuclear weapons.

When speaking of the cause of peace and defense of life, the objectives of our parties coincide. Both parties are firmly convinced of the rightness of their approach to this question of questions, and also firmly intend to act in behalf of this singularly rational goal. We feel that security can be ensured only through arms reduction and never through increased armaments. Parity in this area should be sought at the lowest possible level, and this level should not be raised by new inventions in the weapons field. Therefore we cannot agree with extension of the arms race into space. We, the Finnish Centrists, hope that an about-face in the direction of tangible arms reduction will be achieved within a very short time.

Also allow me to mention the question of the creation of a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe. President Kekkonen put forth an initiative of this type as early as 1963. Over the years which have elapsed since then public support for this idea has grown. The position of the Finns on this matter is distinctly positive, and the positions of the other countries in Northern Europe are also developing in this direction. Activism in the cause of furthering this initiative will help increase stability in Northern Europe and preserve this as a region of the world free from nuclear weapons. The Center Party and its representatives are continuing to make efforts toward the creation of a nuclear-free zone, and we are highly appreciative of the fact that the Soviet Union has declared its willingness to assist in the creation of such a zone and thereby help strengthen European security.

We have a high estimation of the Soviet Union's will for peace; we regard the specific initiatives and consistent program put forth by General Secretary Gorbachev as valuable. We hope that these peace proposals will lead to concrete results in the very near future.

Esteemed friends! Your country is now living in an atmosphere of growing dynamism. The entire course of the 27th CPSU Congress has been convincing evidence of this. This congress has again affirmed that the CPSU is directing all its strength toward ensuring peace on earth. We, the Finnish Centrists, wish the Communist Party of the Soviet Union success in its important work

both with regard to ensuring the further development of the Soviet Union and for the sake of world peace. (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

FINNISH COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN ARVO AALTO

PM051113 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 Second Edition p 9

[Speech by Comrade Arvo Aalto (chairman of the Finnish Communist Party) ;
date and place not given]

[Text] Dear comrades!

At the session celebrating the 27th CPSU Congress we are glad to be able to greet you, Soviet Communists and fighters, people who are making a decisive contribution to the building and improving of socialism.

Participation in the 27th CPSU Congress has been an extremely exciting experience for us. It is like attending a school of Leninist scientific analysis and, at the same time, a political forum discussing the most vital questions of the day. The reports and debates at the congress combine scientific argument and deep reflection on the lessons of practical experience and on new opportunities. Is this not an example of the creative application of the great ideas of Marx, Engels, and Lenin in a new situation?

The Political Report delivered by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev on the Central Committee's behalf contains an extensive analysis suffused with the quest for what is new and covering the most diverse spheres of social life--from intensification of the economy to the improvement of socialist democracy, from working people's international solidarity to relations of peaceful coexistence among states and the struggle to implement the great ideal: peace without wars and weapons.

We are convinced that the innovative decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress will have a broad and deep effect on the acceleration of the improvement of developed socialist society.

At the same time, they are of enormous international significance. They strengthen in people's consciousness the idea of the vital need to eliminate the threat of nuclear war and they contribute to widening fruitful international cooperation. It is a historic congress of great optimism and firm faith in the ideas of communism.

We have received the first reports on Finnish reaction to the Congress of the CPSU--the leading force of a neighboring great power. They are evidence of

Finnish working people's feelings of solidarity. They reflect hopes for the favorable development of Finnish-Soviet economic relations and the consequent provision of employment for workers. The struggle for peace and disarmament is seen as our common cause. Past experience and future prospects indicate that the basic line described by the Finnish-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance is fruitful and strong.

Dear comrades!

Allow me to read the greetings from the Finnish Communist Party (SKP) Central Committee to the CPSU Congress:

"To the 27th CPSU Congress.

"It is with a sense of fraternal solidarity that the SKP Central Committee greets the 27th CPSU Congress, you, dear comrades, and through you all Soviet Communists.

"Soviet and Finnish Communists are united by a common philosophy and desire to transform the world, follow the path outlined by the great ideas of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, leading to the liberation of people and the whole of mankind, and act together on the basis of internationalist solidarity in the struggle for world peace, disarmament, and international cooperation.

"The October Revolution gave birth to the world's first socialist state--the USSR. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Soviet people have achieved significant results in a brief historical period in the building of a new society, results which people deeply respect. The building of a new society has constantly demanded innovation and the eradication of difficulties, those connected with the past and those that arise as a result of external factors. We have followed with special interest the work on development and renewal in various spheres of social life which the CPSU leadership is doing at the moment and the work of the present congress. We are sure that the CPSU and the Soviet people will implement the new tasks set by the congress and will attain the planned targets in their activity in improving socialism on the basis of accelerating socioeconomic development. This will have broad international significance.

"The elimination of the threat of nuclear destruction is currently the most urgent problem for all the peoples of the world. We entirely agree with you that the solution of this problem demands active and effective cooperation by all the forces of peace, democracy, and socialism. Our party wholly supports the proposal by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary M.S. Gorbachev on the destruction of all nuclear weapons by the year 2000. This program meets with widespread support among the Finnish people and most diverse public circles in the country. Its implementation would create prerequisites for general disarmament and for the achievement of the ideal of all Communists--a world without wars and without weapons.

"The SKP advocates the further development and strengthening of relations of friendship and bilateral cooperation between the Finnish and Soviet peoples.

They are based on the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance between Finland and the Soviet Union. The SKP considers it an important task to constantly protect the policy line enshrined in the treaty, which undoubtedly meets the fundamental interests of our people and the will of the vast majority of them. Experience has shown the fruitful nature of multifaceted Finnish-Soviet cooperation and how essential it is to our country. It is important also in the broader, international plane, since it serves the aims of peace, detente, and disarmament.

"Our peoples' fruitful cooperation is aided by the fraternal relations of solidarity that exist between the SKP and the CPSU. They are based on the desire for joint actions in the struggle against imperialism and reaction and for peace, disarmament, social progress, and socialism. The SKP Central Committee expresses its firm wish and readiness to continue to develop cooperation between our parties, cooperation that is firmly founded on international solidarity and has very rich traditions.

"The SKP wishes the 27th CPSU Congress maximum success. We are convinced that your congress decisions and your activity in implementing them will be a significant new contribution to the advancement of the great cause of peace, democracy, and socialism.

"Long live the CPSU!

"Long live fraternal cooperation between the CPSU and SKP!

"Long live friendship between the Finnish and Soviet peoples!

"Long live the unity of all forces of peace, democracy, social progress, and socialism all over the world!

"SKP Central Committee" (prolonged applause)

/12712

CSO: 1807/193

FINNISH SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OFFICIAL LAURI KANGAS

PM111007 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 7 Mar 86 Morning Edition p 11

[Speech by Comrade Lauri Kangas, chief of the International Department of the Finnish Social Democratic Party ; date and place of speech unspecified]

[Text] Esteemed Soviet Comrades!

Finland's Social Democrats have been following the 27th CPSU Congress, our neighboring country's guiding political force, with great interest.

This interest is connected not only with the fact that we understand the congress' full significance as an historic breakthrough in Soviet society's development.

The influence of the congress decisions will extend far beyond the Soviet Union's borders. We Finns, furthermore, have special reasons to be attentive to your congress. We are of course very interested in all that happens in our great neighbor's country. In view of the extensive economic cooperation existing between us, all the decisions being taken by the CPSU Congress to develop Soviet society also affect relations between our countries and, thereby, the life of every Finn. We wish the CPSU the best success in its efforts to accelerate the Soviet economy. We believe that this will offer new opportunities for reciprocal cooperation between our countries for the good of both peoples.

Reciprocal relations between Finland and the Soviet Union have a firm foundation, as the two sides noted again with satisfaction during the meeting between President Mauno Koivisto and General Secretary M. S. Gorbachev in Moscow in fall 1985. The foundation of these relations is the 1948 treaty of friendship, cooperation, and mutual assistance. Our countries have already accumulated much experience in its successful application. And it is no accident that the treaty's term has already been extended three times with no changes made to its text. This treaty, supplemented by a whole series of agreements affecting various aspects of life, reliably ensures the positive development of relations between our countries in the future, too.

Good-neighborliness and friendship between Finland and the Soviet Union not only bring security and prosperity to our peoples. They also have a positive

influence on the security of all Northern Europe. Finland's own positive experience in the matter of peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union helps our country's government, acting in the spirit of its peace-loving neutral policy, to put forward initiatives on strengthening European security. And now Finland and the Soviet Union can look with satisfaction at the results achieved in the all-European process. At the same time it must also be acknowledged that there is still much to be done before European security is reliably safeguarded. The most immediate task here is to complete the Stockholm conference successfully before next fall.

The Finnish Social Democratic Party [SSDP] for its part confirms the well established Passikivi-Kekkonen line, the main line of Finnish foreign policy, which has received widespread international recognition and is now being implemented under President Mauno Koivisto's leadership. In its own international activity the SSDP also pays great attention to good-neighborly relations between Finland and the Soviet Union and its own ties with the CPSU. The communique on the meeting between our parties' representatives in 1982 notes that, "despite ideological differences, cooperation between social democrats and communists is of great significance in the struggle for peace, detente, and disarmament, the working people's interests, democracy, and social progress."

The significance of these most important aims is understood particularly clearly in connection with the tragic death of Prime Minister Olof Palme, chairman of Sweden's Social Democratic Labor Party, a politician who championed peace and enjoyed deserved respect throughout the world. We greatly appreciate the attention with which the 27th CPSU Congress honored his memory.

We have also been pleased to note that the Political Report delivered by M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, expressed your party's readiness to maintain relations between communists and social democrats.

On the international level SSDP-CPSU bilateral ties have promoted dialogue between the Socialist International and the CPSU on disarmament questions. This dialogue began in Helsinki in 1978 at the Socialist International Disarmament Conference organized by the SSDP. High-level CPSU delegations were invited both to that conference and to the conference held in Vienna last fall. Between 1979 and 1985 the Socialist International Disarmament Council, which is headed by SSDP Chairman Kalevi Sorsa, visited the Soviet Union three times and met with the CPSU leadership and Soviet experts. The council delegation headed by Comrade Sorsa had an opportunity during the meeting with M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, last March to familiarize itself with the new Soviet leadership's views on the international situation and on disarmament. The council put forward an energetic appeal both in Moscow and, later, in Washington for more effective dialogue between the great powers, including a summit meeting as soon as possible. For that reason we greeted with great joy the process which began last year and, above all, the Geneva summit and its results. The Soviet Union's initiatives and unilateral measures, such as the moratorium on nuclear explosions, have been perceived by social democrats as desirable and constructive.

Our party carefully studied the wide-ranging initiative in the disarmament sphere put forward by M. S. Gorbachev on 15 January this year and welcomed it, as did the Finnish president. The proposal to completely eliminate nuclear weapons before the year 2000 is a bold and, at the same time, justified proposal. It is also positive that the U.S. president considered this a good idea.

We hope that at the negotiating table in Geneva an opportunity will be found for progress toward the gradual elimination of nuclear weapons both in Europe and throughout the world. This also applies to other types of mass destruction weapons. It is the only way, one which is prompted by common sense.

It is important that this path be embarked on even before the next Soviet-U.S. summit. It is obvious that all the questions cannot be settled in such a short time. But, as M. S. Gorbachev said last week, agreement can be reached on some questions at least. Both the questions that he named, the ending of nuclear tests and the removal of the medium-range missiles sited in Europe, are questions which our party also considers of paramount importance. Everything possible should be done right now to ensure the success of the future summit meeting!

Dear Comrades! The SSDP and all Finnish Social Democrats greet the 27th CPSU Congress and wish the CPSU every success in its efforts aimed at improving the Soviet people's prospects and strengthening peace and international security.

/9274

CSO: 1807/199

GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN HERBERT MIES

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 8

[Text] Dear Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev! Dear comrades!

The communists of the Federal Republic of Germany send you their cordial greetings. We do so guided by feelings of old friendship, a friendship with long traditions. And we do so conscious of the fact that your 27th Party Congress and the mobilizing, forward looking Political Report of the CPSU Central Committee presented by M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and your enthusiasm, as well as the enthusiasm of 19 million communists in the party of Lenin, all inspire new enthusiasm in the struggle by communists in the Federal Republic and lend this struggle new strength. For this I say thank you to all of you, to Comrade Gorbachev, to the entire Communist Party of the Soviet Union. (Applause)

The CPSU, which, together with its fraternal communist parties in the socialist countries, has begun a new peace offensive, which is increasing the authority of socialism on the basis of accelerated socioeconomic development, which serves as an example of an innovative approach to finding solutions to the tasks which face us, is resolutely doing away with everything which has outlived its time and which hinders further progress, and appears today as a truly dynamic force. One cannot help but notice the effect of this force both within your country and in the international arena.

One cannot fail to notice the effect which the inspiring program for gradual liberation of the world from nuclear weapons by the year 2000 has had on all peace-loving forces. Realization of this program will save humanity from perishing in the inferno of a thermonuclear war. At its very first stage our country, the Federal Republic of Germany, by renouncing its participation in American plans for a nuclear arms race in space and giving constructive support to the Soviet proposals, could once again become a country free from nuclear missiles. For this reason we, the communists of the Federal Republic, declare: our people and the ruling circles in our country should take advantage of this chance to preserve our lives, to survive. They should make their own constructive contribution to disarmament. A peaceful future for our country is guaranteed neither by an arms race, nor by total submission to the interests of U.S. imperialism, nor by revanchism. Such a future can be ensured only on the basis of an active policy which will never again permit

war to begin on German soil. The future of the Federal Republic lies on the path of a policy of peaceful coexistence and cooperation with the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic and all socialist states. (Applause)

We as communists are fighting for this in the antiwar movement, in the workers' movement, at all times and in all places. For we are convinced that there is nothing more important than peace.

Peace, labor, greater social justice, equal rights for women, opportunities for young people to develop to their fullest, a healthy environment, and solidarity with peoples struggling for their freedom and their future: this is what the majority of our people hopes for. We as communists are making every effort possible to turn these wishes and hopes into reality. Therefore our struggle is directed against a policy and against a system which give rise to mass unemployment, new poverty and fear for the future, which lead to the loss of social gains and curtailment of democratic rights. Therefore we are fighting against a further shift to the right in our country's political development and in favor of another policy, a new policy. We are carrying on this struggle through unity, concluding democratic alliances with other forces which promote peace and democracy.

Such, dear comrades, are the tasks which we face today. Therein lies the meaning of what we do. We learned to fight in this way from the immortal Ernst Thaelmann, the 100th anniversary of whose birth we celebrate in April of this year. This also determines the work to be done at the upcoming 8th German Communist Party [DKP] Congress. The struggle to resolve these tasks, to strengthen our party and to increase its influence over the masses will be given a new impetus by your party congress. And we are very appreciative of this. (Applause)

Just recently I read in a Soviet magazine the words of Anatoliy Korotkov, a steelworker from the Elektrostal Plant, in which he stated his views on life: "You can always depend on communists." One can depend on us communists: this is also the position of the DKP. In the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism you can depend on the DKP, dear comrades. (Applause) You can be certain that the DKP will never change the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and proletarian internationalism. (Applause) You can always count on our party remaining true to its friendship with the CPSU, friendship in the interests of our people and the entire international communist and workers' movement. (Prolonged applause. Standing ovation)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

GHANIAN PRIME MINISTER PAUL VICTOR OBENG

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 10

[Speech by Paul Victor Obeng, member of the Provisional Council for the National Defense of Ghana and chairman of the Committee of Secretaries (prime minister)]

[Text] Esteemed comrade chairman, comrades!

The Provisional Council for National Defense and the entire nation of Ghana convey warm fraternal greetings to Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and to all of the Soviet people on the occasion of a very important event--the 27th CPSU Congress. We express our feelings of friendship to all those participating in this event and wish the party a successful and fruitful congress. Success is ensured, inasmuch as the program that has been put forward and the direction of development are absolutely correct and realistic.

During the days of the work of the congress, we cannot fail to do justice to the memory of the immortal V.I. Lenin, under whose leadership the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was established. Under its steady guidance, the Soviet people achieved tremendous successes in material and cultural life. In this regard, I want to congratulate all of you and especially the young people, to whom the future belongs. Under very difficult conditions, the Soviet people overcame the devastation caused by the civil war, internal counterrevolution and foreign intervention. It is impossible to forget the tremendous destruction and the loss of 20 million people in the Great Patriotic War that you courageously waged against Hitler's fascism. In these trials, the devotion of the Soviet Union to the ideas of peace became even stronger. And in our time, it is expressed in the tireless struggle being carried on by the CPSU for peace and disarmament. Today, when the threat of nuclear destruction hangs over mankind, when tremendous resources continue to be used not in the interests of social and economic development but for the arms race, and when countries with a low level of prosperity are deprived of their share of international trade, the Soviet Union persistently presents constructive proposals for nuclear disarmament, the preservation of peace, and the prevention of the militarization of space. Ghana welcomes the Soviet Union's refusal to be the first to use nuclear weapons. Our people, suffering under the burden of problems related to the low level of development as a

result of exploitation, fully share the striving of the Soviet Union and your entire country to put an end to the arms race and to maintain peace. We call on the entire democratic and peace-loving public of the world to support the bold initiatives of Comrade M.S. Gorbachev and the Soviet people. The realization of the peaceful proposals that you have put forward will make it possible to utilize enormous resources for the purpose of improving human living conditions.

Comrade chairman, comrades! The inspiring atmosphere of the congress serves as an additional stimulus for the revolutionary government and people of Ghana. We highly value the honor that you have bestowed upon us by giving us the opportunity to participate in the work of this forum. In giving this honor to our small country, which is still fighting for the establishment of true democracy and for the achievement of true independence and the economic prosperity of its people, the CPSU is acting in the spirit of its inherent principles and traditions of revolutionary solidarity with democratic and progressive forces. And it is therefore with great satisfaction that I express our gratitude to the party and people of the Soviet Union for their noble and time-tested loyalty to the ideals of the struggle for national liberation of the peoples of the world, especially of Africa, Asia and Latin America. For the CPSU and the Soviet Union, the striving to contribute to the well-being of humanity and to the struggle for the freedom and sovereignty of all nations had been characteristic since the first days of the triumph of the Great October Socialist Revolution. This is specifically expressed in the support that the Soviet people invariably give to the national liberation movements as well as to the young states in their efforts to build a society in which the ideas of freedom, justice and human progress are applied in practice. We are confident that in the future as well the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will fulfill its international duty in relation to all peoples fighting for liberation, above all the people of occupied Namibia and the people enslaved by the racists of the Republic of South Africa and also that it will help to consolidate the independence of the young countries, giving them economic, political, diplomatic and other help.

Comrades! We are pleased to note that Ghana and the Soviet Union are bound by close ties of friendship and solidarity. These relations began at the time of the first republic, in the period of the rule of the deceased President Dr Kwame Nkrumah and were developed after the revolution of 31 December. We are striving for further development of the mutually advantageous relations between our countries based upon the mutual respect of sovereignty.

We are confident that the historic 27th CPSU Congress will make a substantial contribution to the resolution of the task of the comprehensive improvement of socialism and will help to advance humanity toward peace, where there will be no exploitation, hunger, disease or war.

Long live the Soviet people!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the friendship of the Soviet Union and Ghana!

Long live the international revolutionary movement!

Long live peace throughout the world!

Down with nuclear weapons, down with imperialism! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY CC GENERAL SECRETARY KHARILAOS FLORAKIS

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 p 8

[Text] Dear comrades!

It is with a feeling of deep emotion that I bring the warmest greetings from the Greek Communist Party to the 27th Congress of the heroic party of Lenin. (Applause) The working people of Greece are following with great interest and faith the tremendous efforts which the Soviet people, guided by the CPSU, is making to speed up the economic and social development of your great country in order to raise socialist society to a qualitatively higher level, for the good of the Soviet people and for the sake of peace throughout the world. (Applause)

We regard the present historic stage in the development of Soviet society as one more proof of the correctness of Greek communists, who see in the CPSU and its millions of fighters the continuers of the historic traditions of the party and at the same time bold innovators in the present complex situation.

All that has been achieved by the Soviet people so far under the leadership of the party of the great Lenin is an invaluable and decisive contribution to historic world progress, to the progress of human civilization, which the CPSU and the Soviet Union, with the feeling of responsibility which is characteristic of them, are attempting to protect against the blind militaristic plans of imperialism, above all of American imperialism.

The effectiveness of your efforts today will resound around the world.

At the same time as the development of the individual in capitalist society is suppressed and distorted, the Soviet Union relies primarily on the individual, and focuses its concern on his welfare and the development of his initiative. Thereby the Soviet Union demonstrates the superiority of socialism, which has entered a new historical stage, to the whole world, demonstrates that only socialism can yield a radical solution to workers' problems and hopes. The growth of the Soviet Union's productive and technical potential is strengthening the positions of socialism in its competition with imperialism, serves as a tremendous stimulus for developing countries and national liberation movements around the world, and gives a new impetus to the worldwide cause of peace.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, allow me to emphasize that the untiring efforts and numerous proposals by the Soviet Union concerning the reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons, concerning prevention of a nuclear catastrophe, have met with a deeply positive response among our people. (Applause)

The recent and truly revolutionary Soviet proposals concerning gradual complete elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 are of tremendous significance for humanity. We must devote every last bit of strength to ensuring that these proposals become the cause and banner of struggle for all peace movements, in order to develop the widest possible world movement in favor of adoption of these proposals, a movement which will encompass all people, regardless of their social, political, ideological and religious differences.

Our party approves and fully supports the Soviet Union's peace proposals. For these proposals, all else aside, coincide with the national interests of Greece. It is vitally important that our country free itself from American and NATO bases, from subordination to NATO and the EEC, from imperialist dependence. In Greece there is a strong desire to create a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans.

The Greek people, living in a situation of continual, massed imperialist pressure, is actively opposed to the adventuristic plans of American imperialism. It is declaring at the top of its voice: "No to 'star wars'! Yes to peaceful cooperation in space!" (Applause)

The struggle for peace in our country is putting down deeper and deeper roots in the working class and is getting into contact with the most acute problems of our people and country.

We still have a great deal of work to do to see that also those patriotically-minded people who are under the influence of imperialist propaganda and all sorts of illusions of reformist compromises with imperialism also recognize the military danger.

The truth is that the radical movement for change which has arisen in Greece has encountered some serious difficulties and problems. These difficulties are caused by attempts by the ruling circles to force a two-party system upon us and by the activities of right-wing forces, as well as by the fact that the government's policy is becoming more and more conservative in several areas of our country's life.

Under the existing conditions the Greek Communist Party is struggling to unite the broadest possible front of leftist forces and to create a broad front of social and political forces; our party is supporting changes. The goal is to achieve the radical transformations which our country needs and to make the aspirations of the great majority of our people a reality.

Our party has always favored and continues to favor stronger ties between Greece and the Soviet Union, because this benefits both peoples and the cause of world peace.

Our party sees a need for the broadest possible cooperation between communist and workers' parties on the most important issues of the workers' movement and the struggle for peace. Our party favors a fruitful dialogue on the problems facing the worker's movement with the goal of eliminating those differences of opinion which, for various reasons, crop up in practice.

We believe that the forces of world socialism and the international communist and workers' movement, the peoples of newly liberated states and other democratic, peace-loving forces are in a position to save the world. They can crushingly defeat imperialist attempts to turn back the wheel of history.

In this connection, the new edition of the CPSU Program, as well as the revolutionary, creative and innovative spirit of your congress, are a lesson in Marxism-Leninism for us.

We wish you the greatest possible successes! (Prolonged applause. Standing ovation)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

GUADELOUPE COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY GUY DANENT

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 8

[Text] Dear comrades!

The Central Committee of the Guadeloupe Communist Party warmly and sincerely salutes all communists and all Soviet working people in connection with the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

A party congress is always an important event for communists. To one degree or another it signifies for the people an opportunity to accelerate the march of their country's history, and sometimes on a universal scale.

It can already be said with confidence that the 27th Congress is becoming one of the most important congresses of the CPSU. Even before it was opened most observers throughout the world acknowledged its exceptional significance. Two factors account for this.

The first is related to the new edition of your party's Program, whose publication and public discussion has attracted universal attention in recent months. With satisfaction we note that the draft of the Program received the warm support of the working people of your country. Great revolutionary optimism permeates this document based on a bold and objective analysis of the contemporary situation in the Soviet Union and throughout the world.

Despite the prophecies of bourgeois propagandists who announced in 1917 that the Country of the Soviets would not even survive for a few days, in 69 years the Soviet people have created a new world, a world of socialism. The Soviet Union has entered the stage of developed socialism. Successfully overcoming difficulties, it is confidently moving toward its final goal -- communism. You have every reason to emphasize that the working class was and remains the basic revolutionary class of the present epoch. The revolutionary transformations carried out in the Soviet Union and the outstanding results achieved by the labor of the Soviet people are related above all to the existence of a new type of party which stands at the head of the struggle for the future of the people of labor, inspired by the great teachings of Marxism-Leninism.

Thanks to the experience accumulated and Marxist-Leninist scientific analysis of the continually changing reality, mistakes are being corrected and the directions of development are being precisely defined. The new edition of the CPSU Program more accurately defines the path to steady refinement of socialism and clearly formulates the tasks of accelerating the country's socioeconomic development, strengthening socialist society, and intensifying the impact of revolutionary ideas throughout the world.

The second factor which promotes enormous interest in your congress is related to the warm support which the plan for eliminating nuclear weapons recently proposed by Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev encountered throughout the world. Once again, as in the past when Lenin's Decree on Peace was heard throughout the world, the Soviet Union has now earned the gratitude of all mankind for its persistent struggle in behalf of preventing the horrors of war. Everyone knows that modern war would lead to consequences incomparable to anything ever before: to the complete extinction of life on Earth. That is why Guadeloupe communists are certain that the USSR's efforts in this area will be supported by the general struggle of all peoples of the world.

Dear comrades!

International anti-imperialist solidarity is in our age a major condition for mankind's progress. In this connection we highly praise the USSR's unfailing adherence to the principles of proletarian internationalism. Guadeloupe communists support relations of cooperation and solidarity between the communist and workers parties on the basis of independence, equality, and nonintervention in internal affairs. This is the inalterable position of the Guadeloupe Communist Party, which operates in special conditions.

Dear comrades!

Despite the prolonged deepening of the general crisis of capitalism and narrowing of the sphere of imperialist dominance, Guadeloupe continues to be a French colony in the Caribbean Basin. Our 8th Congress proclaimed in 1984: "Only in independent socialist Guadeloupe will the major economic and social transformations able to put an end to material poverty and cultural alienation be carried out." The 8th Congress adopted a decision to step up the struggle for recognizing the rights of the people of Guadeloupe to self-determination and independence. In light of this our immediate goal is to achieve popular-democratic autonomy -- a stage on the path to independence with socialist content. Taking into account our country's geographic position and the present situation, we have emphasized that the choice of the particular way to move ahead must be determined by the specific reality. The 8th Congress condemned terrorism as a method of struggle against colonialism in Guadeloupe. National and social liberation, which is so necessary for our country, cannot be imposed by a minority. We are attempting to win a majority capable of supporting our struggle for decisive changes in the present colonial structures so as to eliminate the colonial domination of France over Guadeloupe in the future.

The socialist party which now governs France seeks above all to undermine the influence of communists everywhere, which does not make our work any easier.

Nonetheless, realistically evaluating reality, our party first calls the people of Guadeloupe to the struggle to deprive the ruling forces of control over the organs of local power, and this will open up new prospects for struggle. This is the essence of the election campaign now taking place in Guadeloupe, which our party is conducting with all vigor.

Dear comrades! Each step of the Soviet Union ahead and each success of the socialist community helps the people of Guadeloupe in the struggle against colonialism. That is why the theoretical formulations of your party and the prospects of your development are so precious to us. After all, they are making an enormous contribution to the process of national and social liberation of our country.

I wish the work of the 27th CPSU Congress success! All hail friendship and solidarity between the CPSU and the Guadeloupe Communist Party! All hail proletarian internationalism! (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

GUATEMALAN LABOR PARTY MEMBER MANUEL BONILA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 11

[Speech by Manuel Bonila, member of the Policy Commission of the Central Committee of the Guatemalan Labor Party]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

Allow me in the name of the Central Committee of the Guatemalan Labor Party, the leadership and all members of the party to convey a warm revolutionary greeting to the 27th Congress of your glorious Communist Party and the entire fraternal Soviet nation.

The excellent political report presented by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, historic in its significance, shows that over the past 5 years the heroic nation of Vladimir Ilich Lenin continued to improve socialist society despite the existence of difficulties and problems along the way. Evidence of this is the outstanding successes and victories that you have had in all areas of public life. The most important thing is that the entire course of Soviet communists is clearly directed toward the consistent increase in the standard of living of the people.

We see how your party is multiplying its efforts in the struggle to normalize the international economic climate on the basis of Leninist principles of peaceful coexistence. Through the broad initiatives contained in its general program for peace and disarmament, the USSR raised its international authority to a new level. This is a serious, realistic and responsible policy corresponding to the profound humanistic essence of socialism.

The most important and urgent demand of progressive humanity is to eliminate the threat of a thermonuclear catastrophe, to the brink of which the world is being pushed by reactionary and militaristic circles of imperialism. We communists are proud of the fact that the USSR is leading the struggle for this noble cause. Peace and disarmament--precisely this was the dream of the great Lenin, the brilliant leader of the party of Soviet communists, the most steadfast fighters for the establishment of universal peace.

From the moment of the U.S. intervention in 1954, the social crisis in Guatemala has been worsening. The policy of repressing popular

dissatisfaction and the revolutionary movement of rebellion being carried out by the ruling reactionary circles, the military elite and imperialism has run into a dead end. They were forced to make certain changes to hold on to power.

A civilian government headed by the Christian Democratic Party has been elected in our country. It has the support of the military elite, ruling reactionary classes and imperialism. In a certain sense, the forces against rebellion have received a temporary respite. In addition, the coming to power of the civilian government produced certain expectations both within the country and abroad.

In the current situation, the following paths for the development of events are possible.

First, profound transformations needed by the country, the ending of repression and terror against the forces of rebellion, and punishment of those guilty of genocide. This is being demanded by the broad masses of the people and is in accord with revolutionary aims. The second path is that of following the preelection slogans that were proclaimed for the purpose of neutralizing the rebel movement. This would essentially be a continuation of the previous criminal policy of the reactionary forces and would correspond to the nature, interests and program of the government of the Christian Democrats. The third path is that of the continuation of the policy of the armed repression of the movement of rebellion. This would permit the commercial and landed oligarchy and imperialism to establish full control over the government apparatus, again to repress the popular movement of rebellion.

We communists know that in the difficult struggle the popular masses themselves will create a real alternative to the authority and this will make it possible to establish a truly democratic regime and will open the way for the complete national and social liberation of our people.

For the democratic, revolutionary and popular movement in our country, the current political situation represents a challenge that we must answer firmly and resolutely. The unity of the revolutionary movement is now attaining great importance. From this platform, we revolutionaries welcome the recently established joint Supreme Administration for the National Revolutionary Unity of Guatemala. Unity is essential for the development of our struggle. This will permit us to fulfill our international duty in the region in the best possible way. Unity calls upon us to redouble our solidarity with revolutionary Cuba, Sandinist Nicaragua, and the heroic fraternal people of El Salvador.

Esteemed comrades!

We are confident that the Soviet people, who are now resolving the problems of the acceleration of social and economic development and the renewal of socialist society, will successfully cope with these tasks. With all of our heart, we, the communists of Guatemala, wish you tremendous success in the implementation of the revolutionary tasks flowing from the decisions of the historic 27th Congress of the glorious Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism!

For Guatemala, revolution and socialism! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

MEMBER OF MILITARY COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL REDRESSMENT OF REPUBLIC OF GUINEA
ALPHA OUMAR DIALLO

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Esteemed friends!

We want to express our gratitude for the opportunity offered to participate in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress and convey to you a warm, sincere, and friendly greeting from the people of Guinea, the Military Committee for National Redressment and its chairman Brigadier General Lansana Conte.

The Republic of Guinea has always followed the major actions of the Soviet Union both within the country and on the international arena with unabating attention.

In recent years the Soviet Union has achieved substantial successes in agriculture and in the socioeconomic and scientific fields. In the international arena the Soviet Union plays a prominent role in the struggle for peace and the security of mankind.

The peoples of Africa evaluate your important contribution to supporting progressive forces and the liberation movements of the peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America at its true value.

The election of Comrade M.S. Gorbachev as CPSU Central Committee General Secretary was received with great enthusiasm and hope both in the Soviet Union and in all peace-loving countries. The active position taken by Comrade Gorbachev in Paris and Geneva and his numerous peace-loving initiatives open a path which inevitably and irreversibly leads to detente and peace.

The Soviet Union is our people's friend; from the first days of Guinea's independence you helped the socioeconomic development of our country. Quite a few of our cadres received scientific and technical education in the Soviet Union. And at the present time many Guinean undergraduate, special-status, and graduate students are studying at various Soviet educational institutions.

The establishment in April 1984 of the 2nd Republic in Guinea opened a new stage in Soviet-Guinean cooperation. It became more intensive. Guinea's resources in the field of agriculture, the mining industry, energy, and

fishing provide favorable opportunities for developing fruitful and mutually advantageous cooperation. Therefore, the Military Committee for National Redressment and the government of the Guinean Republic express the desire that the Soviet Union participate even more actively in developing these resources in accordance with the country's provisional program of economic recovery.

The main tasks of the new Guinean regime are to create guarantees of public and individual security, secure the food supply, and achieve the happiness of Guinea's entire people.

Today the Guinean people have rallied under slogans proposed by the Military Committee for National Redressment, calling for labor for the good of the homeland. Nevertheless, the government is encountering major difficulties which are being engendered by the world economic crisis, unequal conditions for foreign trade, and the low technical and technological level of our country. But we are filled with the resolve to overcome these difficulties, relying above all on our own strengths.

The bold reforms being carried out in our country in the socioeconomic and cultural spheres since 22 December 1985 will inevitably lead us to success. We want to emphasize once again that to do this Guinea needs the assistance and cooperation of all friendly countries, among them the Soviet Union.

The opening of the 27th CPSU Congress coincided with the celebration of the 68th anniversary of the Soviet Army. We know that its role in the defeat of fascism was decisive. Our delegation is taking advantage of the opportunity offered to give the glorious Soviet Army, the entire Soviet people, the CPSU, and its General Secretary Comrade M.S. Gorbachev their due.

In concluding my speech I would like to express sincere thanks to the Soviet people and their party and government for the warm reception given to the Guinean delegation.

We are certain that the 27th CPSU Congress will make decisions which will promote the happiness, well-being, and increased prestige of the great Soviet people and the cause of peace and detente throughout the world.

All hail the CPSU!

All hail friendship among peoples!

All hail solidarity and international cooperation! (Prolonged applause).

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GUINEA-BISSAU AFRICAN PARTY FOR INDEPENDENCE OF GUINEA AND CAPE VERDE
POLITBURO MEMBER CARLOS CORREIA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 10

iText] Dear comrades and friends!

It is a great honor for me to convey to you from this podium warm regards from the Central Committee of the African Party for Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde [PAIGC] and its General Secretary Comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira and from all members of our glorious party, the working people, and the people of the homeland of Amilkar Cabral. Our presence at the CPSU Congress is obvious proof of the strong and long-standing relations of friendship and comradeship which bind our parties and peoples. This is a tribute of respect and gratitude which goes beyond the bounds of traditional solidarity to the party of Lenin and the Soviet people for the most valuable assistance they have given our people since the first days of our struggle for national liberation and up to the present time when we are laying the foundations of the well-being of the people, social justice, and progress.

Dear comrades! The 27th CPSU Congress is taking place in a period when the trends of world development are characterized, on the one hand, by the greater role of the popular masses fighting to restore life on just principles and, on the other, the growing opposition of reactionary forces to the progressive changes in the world. This opposition leads to the emergence of centers of war and tension and the senseless arms race as well as to a steady decline in the standard of living of peoples, above all in the so-called "third world." Finally, it threatens the very existence of civilization and the continuation of the human race.

The congress of your party, which has inserted many heroic pages in history and in a decisive way promoted radical changes during the general historical process for the good of the peaceful development of its people and other nations, is of special significance.

Everyone who has had the opportunity to follow the democratic, public discussion of the documents to be adopted at the congress which define the basic directions of the organizational, socioeconomic, and ideological activities of the CPSU is instilled with the spirit of trust and pride.

The prominent role of the Soviet Union in the international arena, its position in support of peoples fighting for independence and the creation of a society free of the exploitation of man by man, the bold Soviet initiatives in the field of disarmament and the struggle for peace, successes in the development of production forces, socioeconomic relations, socialist democracy, and culture, and in the formation of the new man -- all this is a direct result of the advantages of revolutionary ideology and the new type of civilization, advantages which as a result of the 27th CPSU Congress will become even greater.

Comrades! Like all peoples who have been liberated from colonialism and are on the way to creating the real foundations of development and social progress, the people of Guinea-Bissau have gotten to know from their own experience all the complexity of the process of building a new society in conditions where the inequality of the parties and rejection of mutually advantageous conditions impair international economic relations. The unjust nature of these relations is well-known, as is the UN Declaration on Establishing a New International Economic Order in the Interests of the Cooperation of All Countries, Regardless of Their Economic and Social System, adopted 12 years ago. Nonetheless, all these kinds of attempts which could correct the existing inequality and eliminate the growing gap between the developed and developing countries and guarantee more just socioeconomic development break down, vanish between the developed industrial North and the poor agrarian South, where my country is, and sink.

This situation disturbs Guinea-Bissau, like all countries of the "third world." It makes us face serious problems, threatening in particular our very existence as sovereign nations. Therefore, Guinea-Bissau, along with all the Nonalignment Movement, unconditionally supports establishing the new international economic order in order to put an end to unequal commodity exchange, protectionism, the export of inflation from the industrial capitalist countries to the developing countries, and the senseless waste of money for military expenditures and eliminating the burden of debt from the "third world."

Comrades! Within the framework of our policy of nonalignment, we stand for constructive dialogue and decisively support the principles of renunciation of force in international relations, noninterference in the internal affairs of states, and peaceful coexistence between countries with different political-economic systems.

Loyal to the anti-imperialist and anticolonial course, we fully support the just struggle of the peoples of Africa, Asia, the Near East, and Latin America against colonialism, apartheid, and Zionism and against dictatorial and fascist regimes and for the right to self-determination and independence, peace, and social progress.

Comrades! The exacerbation of the situation in South Africa because of the absurd stubbornness of the disgraceful apartheid regime not only represents a challenge to international ethics and law but also a serious threat to peace throughout the world. The time has come for states and peoples fighting for peace and progress to shift from words to deeds and force the racist rulers of

South Africa to obey the will and reason of the majority of the South African people who have become victims of the genocide of the Pretoria regime.

We unconditionally support the just struggle of the South African people headed by the African National Congress to eliminate apartheid and establish democracy and a political order which would satisfy the interests of the entire South African nation, regardless of skin color, racial affiliation, or creed.

We declare solidarity with the People's Republic of Angola, the People's Republic of Mozambique, and other "front-line" countries who are the victims of the South African regime's aggression.

We appeal to all states to apply sanctions established by the international community against the regime of South Africa and, relying on common sense, to try to resolve the conflict unleashed by the Pretoria racists despite the will of the overwhelming majority of the peoples of the planet.

We are certain, dear comrades, that the results of the work of the 27th CPSU Congress and the party of Lenin will have a positive effect not only on the life of the Soviet people but also on the entire complex of complicated problems facing mankind and will serve the cause of a firm and lasting peace on Earth and the national and social liberation of world peoples.

All hail friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Guinea-Bissau and the USSR and between the PAIGC and the USSR! (Prolonged applause).

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PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER MEMBER OF PARTY COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S NATIONAL CONGRESS OF
GUYANA HALIM MAJID

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 10

[Text] Comrade chairman and comrades!

On behalf of the ruling People's National Congress and the people of Guyana I send a fraternal greeting to the 27th CPSU Congress -- one of the most important and remarkable events in the life of Soviet communists.

I listened to the CPSU Central Committee Political Report presented by Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev with great interest. This report is distinguished by its frankness and critical approach to a number of problems but at the same time is full of optimism. I attentively followed the progress of its subsequent discussion. The rich content and openness of the speeches made a great impression on me. I firmly believe that both the report and the results of its discussion will help further develop socialism in the USSR, further strengthen the CPSU, and increase the well-being of all peoples of the Soviet Union.

Comrade chairman! With satisfaction our party notes that friendly relations based on the principles of noninterference in one another's internal affairs and mutually advantageous cooperation have been established between the USSR and Guyana. We are certain that these relations between our countries will continue to be fruitfully developed in the interests of the Soviet and Guyanese peoples and in the interests of peace and progress. This certainty is based on our party's political position and on those successes which were achieved by our parties and governments in the one and one-half decades of their relations.

There are many examples which attest to the mutually advantageous nature of our relations. Many Guyanese have received or are receiving higher education and technical training in Soviet universities and institutes and they return to the homeland and make a valuable contribution to building socialism in Guyana. The very active exchange of party, governmental, and trade union delegations continues. Several groups of Soviet specialists in the most diverse fields have visited Guyana and presented recommendations on the further development of several particular sectors of our economy. This year Guyana expects to supply almost 300,000 tons of bauxite to the Soviet Union.

The corresponding Guyanese and Soviet ministries are developing ways and methods to further develop cooperation in the fields of extracting bauxite and gold. Joint efforts are also being made to create conditions for more active bilateral cooperation in the field of culture.

Our party notes with satisfaction that the positions of our countries on a broad circle of pressing problems coincide or are close. We know that the Soviet Union praises Guyana's correct, progressive position on a whole number of problems such as the struggle against imperialism, apartheid, and attempts by certain circles to interfere in the internal affairs of sovereign states.

We also know that the Soviet Union praises the efforts made by Guyana to lessen international tension and strengthen friendship, trust, and cooperation between peoples and attentively follows the efforts of the Guyanese people to consolidate their political, economic, and social achievements.

With satisfaction our party notes that the USSR is making an enormous contribution to the cause of universal peace and the social progress of mankind. We are certain that the 27th CPSU Congress which is now taking place will not only help accelerate the comprehensive development of the Soviet Union but will also help consolidate peace throughout the world.

I will take advantage of the opportunity to again declare our desire to develop closer cooperation with the USSR in the economic, cultural, and technical fields. We are prepared to work even more actively in behalf of realizing this goal.

All hail the friendship between our parties, governments, and peoples!

All hail peace throughout the world! (Prolonged applause).

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GUYANA PEOPLE'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY CHEDDI JAGAN

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Dear Comrades!

On behalf of the Central Committee and all members of the Guyana People's Progressive Party I convey to you our communist greetings. Our party considers it an honor to have been invited to this historic congress. We regard our participation in it as a manifestation of the strengthening friendly relations between our two parties based on the time-tested principles of proletarian internationalism.

The documents of the 27th CPSU Congress represent a shining example of the creative development of Marxism-Leninism. They formulate an all-around strategy for the surmounting of difficulties and obstacles, for socioeconomic progress and for securing a dependable future.

The CPSU congress is taking place in a period of major changes and great optimism in respect of the successful solution of the most burning question of the present day--the preservation of peace in the world. We have long had looming over us the threat of a nuclear war which imperialism could unleash in the hope of halting mankind's ongoing movement along the path of social progress. The situation has been characterized entirely justifiably as extremely dangerous. The time has come to adopt measures to rectify this situation and ensure lasting peace guaranteeing the preservation of life on the planet. The time has come for new and bold initiatives to put an end to the arms race and prevent a nuclear catastrophe.

It is from this viewpoint that we regard the all-embracing program for the complete destruction of nuclear weapons by the end of this century put forward by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. We fully support the proposals concerning these bold, realistic and humane measures for they pursue goals which are perfectly attainable within a reasonable period of time.

Washington must heed the appeals of the participants in the constantly broadening peace movement and renounce its "star wars" plan, the so-called strategic defense initiative. This is not an initiative but an amoral design of rapacious warmongers who intentionally aspire under the guise of defense to deploy weapons in space and push the world toward a nuclear crisis. We must not allow this.

The Soviet Union's approach to this question is meeting with sincere support. While the United States is contemplating deploying instruments of nuclear death in space, the Soviet Union is developing S&T for the good of man. For example, the "Rossiya" nuclear-powered icebreaker, which was built by the heroic shipbuilders of Leningrad as a gift to the 27th congress, is already breaking down the ice in the Arctic. This is a peaceful constructive contribution to fulfillment of the 12th Five-Year Plan.

The Challenger tragedy was connected with the persistent endeavor to speed up and push forward realization of the "star wars" program. As distinct from this, the "Mir" orbital station is conducting peaceful exploration in space, raising it to a higher level.

Lasting peace is inseparably connected with the solution of problems of poverty, starvation and mass mortality. The huge resources which are now being spent on arms are sorely needed by the peoples of the developing world for combating economic backwardness, disease, starvation and illiteracy and for the removal of other obstacles in the way of progress and a bright future. The peoples demand democracy and peace and the establishment of a new international economic order. Although the imperialists are endeavoring, as before, to keep them in the fetters of dependence, the process leading to changes is irreversible.

There has recently been a rising wave of protests against the debt enslavement and unequal conditions of international trade dictated by the former colonial masters and transnational corporations avid for profit. We value highly the boundless support of the CPSU and the government and peoples of the Soviet Union for the developing countries and are sure that the struggle for sovereignty, independence and social progress will culminate in victory.

There has been much evidence in our region of the advance of the forces opposed to imperialism and supporting democracy. Many decades of the peoples' struggle have ultimately brought about a wave of democratic changes, which is sweeping away cruel dictatorial regimes. The savage and hated Duvalier tyranny on Haiti, which lasted three decades thanks to U.S. support, has just been destroyed. This is a lesson to all dictators living off oppressed peoples deprived of the most elementary democratic rights.

The revolutionary process in the Caribbean is unfolding under the positive influence of the Cuban revolution and Nicaragua's revolutionary democracy. Despite the U.S. marines' criminal invasion of Grenada, the liberation movement in the region is gathering new strength under the impact of the successes of real socialism. This serves as a source of inspiration for peoples struggling for genuine independence, democracy, peace and progress.

Big successes have been scored in Guyana in the cohesion of the working class and the unity of the races. The struggle for peace, democracy and human rights is assuming new proportions under the leadership of the communists united in the People's Progressive Party. Life shows that many urgent tasks confronting the Guyanese people cannot be accomplished without a political solution of problems and without the communists' enlistment in the decision-making process.

We are convinced that the present congress, having demonstrated allegiance to the behests of Lenin and the principles of Marxism-Leninism, will contribute to the Soviet Union continuing to be a shining example for all peoples.

Long live the indestructible relations between the Guyana People's Progressive Party and the CPSU!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism!

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress and the heroic Soviet people! (Prolonged applause)

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INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY RAJESWARA RAO

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 8

[Speech by Rajaeswara Rao, general secretary of the National Council of the Indian Communist Party, at the 27th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Comrade members of the Presidium, honored guests and esteemed delegates!

On behalf of our delegation, allow me to express my heartfelt gratitude to the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union for the invitation to participate in this important congress of your party. On the occasion of this significant event and in the name of the Indian Communist Party, I transmit hearty greetings to the delegates of the congress, to all Soviet communists, and to the great Soviet people. (applause)

Comrades, the 27th CPSU Congress is an event of historical and world importance. The political report of the CPSU Central Committee presented by Comrade Gorbachev made a profound impression on us. It gave a brilliant and realistic analysis of the complex contemporary international situation and presented the forces of socialism, democracy and peace with inspiring prospects. The supporters of peace and all people of good will received a priceless weapon for the activation of efforts for peace and the curbing of warmongers. (applause)

The world is now living through a very difficult period. The threat of nuclear destruction hangs over humanity like a sword of Damocles. The main task not only of communists but of all peace-loving forces and people of good will is to prevent nuclear war and to save human civilization itself. This planet is the home of all of us and whether everyone likes it or not we must live on it together as civilized people, as Comrade Gorbachev said.

The Soviet Union and the countries of the socialist community are consistently coming out with practical proposals directed toward stopping the nuclear arms race and saving the human race from nuclear death. Thanks to the skillful action of Comrade Gorbachev, the Geneva summit took place, giving mankind new hopes and opening up to peace-loving forces the possibility of activating antiwar and antinuclear efforts. It was precisely world public opinion that

forced President Reagan to acknowledge that nuclear war must never be unleashed and can have no winners and that any war between the Soviet Union and the United States, nuclear or conventional, will have catastrophic consequences.

The plan put forth by Comrade Gorbachev for the gradual complete elimination of nuclear weapons by the end of the century, which will make our planet safe, received worldwide approval. Our party completely supports the peaceful initiatives of the USSR and other countries of the socialist community. Our party fully supports the latest proposals of the Soviet Union.

1986 is a crucial year in terms of the achievement of success in the peace talks between Comrade Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and President Reagan. The time has come when the peace-loving forces of the entire earth, regardless of differences in political views, must join together and actively come forward against the warmongers. I am confident that humanity will not allow itself to be destroyed. (applause)

It should be noted that the prevention of world war will not only save the world but will also promote the cause of social progress and will make it possible to alleviate the distress of the working people. Imperialism is not able to propose anything for the resolution of the problems of unemployment, inflation and poverty that have become more acute in the developed capitalist countries. The result is its adventuristic course of the nuclear arms race, the goal of which is to turn back the wheel of history. In contrast to this, the socialist world, free of the ills of capitalism, is moving forward confidently and raising the standard of living of the people on the basis of the application of advanced technology. In addition, the Soviet Union has put forward proposals on cooperation with capitalist countries in the resolution of such acute global problems of vital importance for the future of people as environmental protection, the development of thermonuclear energetics, the peaceful investigation of space and the resources of the world oceans, and the overcoming of dangerous diseases and the backwardness of young independent states. American imperialists and their NATO allies, however, are continuing to threaten the peoples with a nuclear arms race and are intensifying their aggressive intrigues against the developing countries.

I want to declare from the rostrum of this congress that our party fully supports those who are struggling against imperialist aggression. We express our solidarity with the courageous people of Nicaragua who are being threatened with direct American intervention. Our hearts beat in unison with the hearts of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia fighting against the racist regime of the Republic of South Africa. We support the heroic struggle of our Palestinian brothers for the establishment of their own independent state.

The international communist movement has a great responsibility at a crucial moment for humanity. Despite possible differences in views in other questions, we are firmly convinced that there can be no such differences in the question of the defense of peace and the matter of resisting the aggressive actions of imperialism. I would like to declare as clearly as possible that our party is against equating the Soviet Union, which is making

titanic efforts to preserve the general peace, with the imperialism of the United States, the source of the threat. We also oppose using the same measure for the Warsaw Pact, which is a defensive alliance, and the aggressive NATO bloc. (applause)

From the speaker's platform of this congress, I appeal to the fraternal parties to unite and come forth in a single front in defense of peace throughout the world just as the international communist movement united in the struggle against the fascist threat to dominate the world during the years of World War II.

In this connection, I was deeply impressed by that part of the report of Comrade Gorbachev where the talk is of strengthening the unity of the international communist movement. I am certain that the ideas included there will be received positively by all communists. (applause)

We value the time-tested friendship of many years and the multifaceted cooperation of India with the Soviet Union. This friendship is attaining special significance in the current international situation, both for the strengthening of the general peace as well as in ensuring the independent economic development of our homeland, its national security and territorial integrity.

We are proud of the fact that since the time of the deceased Jawaharlal Nehru India has been pursuing a policy aimed at the preservation of peace and has come out against imperialism and racism and in favor of friendship with the Soviet Union and with socialism and other peace-loving countries. The fact that the current government of the country under Rajiv Gandhi is pursuing the previous progressive course in foreign policy produces a feeling of satisfaction. We may have differences with this government in evaluating domestic problems but our party will do everything possible to strengthen the unity of the peace-loving and patriotic forces of our country, which will permit it to play a more active role in the international arena in coming out in favor of peace and against imperialism. (applause)

Long live the great Communist Party of the Soviet Union! (applause)

Long live peace throughout the world and socialism! (applause)

Long live the friendship between the Soviet Union and India! (prolonged applause, all stand)

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INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTY (MARXIST) POLITBURO MEMBER M. BASAVAPUNNAIAH

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 9

[Speech by Makinena Basavapunnaiah, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the Indian Communist Party (Marxist)]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

The Central Committee of the Indian Communist Party (Marxist) and its General Secretary Ye. M. Sh. Nambudiripad send their warm greetings to the 27th CPSU Congress. The work of the congress is taking place at a critical moment, when the world is threatened by the danger of nuclear catastrophe generated by the course being pursued by U.S. imperialism of balancing on the edge of war. The Soviet Union stands on the front lines of the struggle for peace on the planet.

What is being discussed today in Moscow is important not only for Soviet communists but also for communists, working people and the peace-loving forces of the entire world. That is why the attention of the peoples is now riveted on the work of your congress. Its significance is exceptionally great for the resolution of the vitally important question of war and peace, the defense of the independence of the young liberated countries, and the gradual movement along the path of social progress.

The CPSU was a pioneer, having accomplished the first socialist revolution in the world and--thanks to the heroic self-sacrificing efforts of the party and working people--having built a developed socialist society. In the course of these accomplishments, you confirmed the indisputable superiority of the socialist system, which everyone can see.

The congress faces the important task of approving the new version of the CPSU Program. It summarizes the rich experience in development along the path of socialism over seven decades and especially since the adoption of the prevailing Party Program in 1961. The document contains an analysis of the changes in the society in the stage of developed socialism and it determines ways for the comprehensive improvement of real socialism and indicates the prospects for the achievement of the ultimate goal--communism. Your program and its positions will have tremendous importance for all communists and progressive forces everywhere in the world.

The congress will review the Basic Directions for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR in the Years 1986-1990 and for Period Through the Year 2000. The decisive measures for the acceleration of economic progress through its reorganization, the further increase in the well-being of the people, and the satisfaction of the growing material and cultural needs of developed socialist society will strengthen the confidence of the working class throughout the world as well as its determination to go forward.

Your congress is examining in depth the questions having to do with the preservation of international security. Imperialism headed by the United States is striving to undermine peace, having selected the Soviet Union as the main target of its intrigues. It is now gambling on the strategic defense initiative, "star wars," that is threatening humanity. In the face of this danger, the USSR is undertaking one initiative after another so that reason will triumph. We highly value the energetic and impressive initiatives put forward in the declaration of Comrade Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on 15 January 1986--a three-stage program with the goal of freeing humanity from the threat of nuclear war. In this connection, the Central Committee of the Indian Communist Party (Marxist) is again confirming its own solid support of the peaceful proposals of the CPSU, the countries participating in the Warsaw Pact, and other socialist countries. The voice of the socialist world can be heard unmasking the warmongers from the rostrum of your congress.

Imperialism, in seeking military superiority, is undertaking purposeful efforts to destroy the military-strategic parity existing between it and the socialist camp. But you made it clear that you will not permit this. The defense capability of the USSR and the other socialist states serves to guarantee that peace can be preserved. Over the last four decades, it was precisely this vigilance that prevented the imperialists from unleashing a new world war.

In carrying out a policy of military preparations against the USSR, American imperialism is preparing not only for war, fraught with global conflict, but is also actively intervening in the affairs of young liberated countries for the purpose of undermining their independence and is striving to crush liberation movements. Precisely imperialism is supporting the racist regime of South Africa, threatening revolutionary Nicaragua, conspiring to destabilize the situation in Angola, and, together with Israel, fighting against the liberation movement of the Palestinian people and the progressive forces of the Arab East. Your firm support and solidarity with the fighters for freedom and progress serves as an important factor in the repelling of these attacks by "Third World" peoples opposing imperialism, neocolonialism, racism and Zionism.

The Indian people highly value the close ties with the Soviet Union that over time have consolidated the achievement of independence by our country. This long-standing friendship is embodied in the Indian-Soviet pact on peace, friendship and cooperation as well as in numerous economic agreements. It helped the Indian people to resist imperialist pressure and to strengthen the political and economic sovereignty of our homeland. Soviet-Indian ties serve

as a factor of stability on the subcontinent at a time when American imperialism is surrounding our country with hostile regimes, arming Pakistan, and carrying on subversive work.

The people of Indian are paying close attention to the progress of the Soviet Union in socialist construction, which will be accelerated even more in the course of the fulfillment of the decisions of the congress. This will serve to strengthen further the cooperation between the USSR and India as well as other "Third World" countries. We are pleased that the ties between our countries have remained firm for more than three decades and that the friendship between our peoples has become profound and sincere affection.

The Soviet Union consistently supports the struggle of the movement of nonalignment and is for the preservation of peace and the guaranteeing of the economic independence of countries on the basis of the establishment of a new international economic order. This helps the nonaligned states to oppose the dictates of imperialism.

In fighting for a fundamental social restructuring of society, our party considers it its inalienable international duty to mobilize the Indian people for the struggle against the threat of nuclear war and to close the ranks of all progressive democratic forces in the powerful movement for peace. It consistently and firmly supports the Soviet peace initiatives. Our party assigns tremendous importance to the solidarity of the international communist movement in the face of the global threat of imperialism and considers it its duty to seek unity on the basis of principle.

The Central Committee of the Indian Communist Party (Marxist) heartily salutes the participants in the 27th Congress and wishes it great success. We are firmly convinced that your efforts will be crowned with great successes in the work of socialism and international peace. (prolonged applause)

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IRISH COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY JAMES STEWART

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 9

[Text] Comrade chairman, dear comrades!

For me it is a great honor to greet the 27th CPSU Congress on behalf of the National Executive Committee and all the members of the Irish Communist Party.

The documents discussed at this congress and precongress discussions have shown that the CPSU is putting forth a Marxist-Leninist program which is truly revolutionary in nature and in scale, and which is aimed at speeding up the realization of what was begun by the Bolsheviks almost 70 years ago.

The party plans adopted at this historic congress are testimony to the superiority of socialist society over capitalist society. The problems posed in our age are being solved in your country on a solid, planned, scientific basis, with the objectives of satisfying the needs of working people by mobilization of their creative capabilities and skill and through further development and enrichment of socialist democracy.

These tasks contrast sharply with the state of affairs in capitalist countries, for which unemployment, financial disarray and a policy of balancing on the brink of war, inherent in imperialist development, are particularly characteristic.

In the countries of the European Economic Community the number of unemployed exceeds 20 million persons, and in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic the problem of unemployment is particularly acute. In capitalist countries, allocations for social security programs are constantly being curtailed; this means allocations for health care, education and insurance. At the same time expenditures for weapons and the repressive apparatus have increased practically everywhere.

Along with their offensive against the working class, imperialist circles headed by the United States have launched a counterattack against national liberation forces. Clear evidence of this are Washington's policy in Latin America, its actions against Nicaragua and El Salvador, its support of Israeli aggression in the Middle East, its strategy of destabilization with regard to

Lebanon, its refusal to recognize the sovereign rights of the Palestinian people, and its de facto support of the racist South African regime. The imperialism of the United States and its NATO allies is constantly attempting to undermine real socialism.

Nuclear war -- the danger of which is due to efforts by the American government, through expansion of the arms race, to achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union and undermine the economy of socialist countries -- is the most serious threat to the peoples of the world, their future, the continuation of their history and the preservation of cultural treasures. The Reagan Administration's course toward nuclear superiority and the corporate race for the profits which will accrue from the "star wars" program are two basic obstacles on the path to world peace.

The 19th National Congress of the Irish Communist Party, convened in Belfast in January-February 1986, warmly hailed and fully approved the proposals made by M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on 15 January. In these proposals he put forth a specific plan to eliminate nuclear weapons completely from our planet by the year 2000.

Ireland's significant contribution toward ensuring world peace comes through strengthening of its neutrality and opposition to the political program of British imperialism, which is aimed at doing away with the military neutrality of the Irish Republic and including our entire island in the NATO military bloc. The partition of our country allows not only British imperialism but also the United States and other NATO countries to exert pressure on the Dublin government; this pressure constantly threatens Irish neutrality.

This situation is aggravated by Ireland's membership in the EEC. The 19th Congress of the Communist Party of Ireland again voted in favor of Ireland's withdrawal from the "Common Market".

The Communist Party of Ireland resolutely rejects the Anglo-Irish accord signed by the British and Irish premieres in November 1985, because it represents an imperialist solution, leading to increased interference in the affairs of our island, increased repression and the continuation of divisions among the working people.

The Communist Party of Ireland is attempting to create an anti-imperialist movement based upon the unity of the working class and headed by the working class. Under conditions of state monopoly capitalism only the working class is, in the final analysis, capable of carrying the anti-imperialist struggle through to a victorious conclusion. At the same time, our work must be directed toward ensuring support by the British working class, the Labor movement and other democratic forces for our demands that imperialism cease its interference in the internal affairs of Ireland.

Our program is based upon defending and strengthening of Ireland's neutrality, and on our demand that the British Parliament officially declare its intention to cease any and all interference in Ireland's internal affairs, whether military, political or economic, and to allow our people to decide its own destiny. Demands that British interference be ended must provide for a

transfer of power and sovereignty to a government uniting all of Ireland and elected by representatives from all regions of the country, dismantling of the apparatus of repression and creation of an authoritative regional assembly and the granting of sufficiently broad powers to organs of local self-government so that the people of Northern Ireland will have the opportunity to take part in the creation of an all-Irish government during the transition period.

This is the Irish Communist Party's reply to the Anglo-Irish imperialist agreement.

Comrades! Allow me, on behalf of all the members of the Communist Party of Ireland, to thank you, Soviet communists, for your fraternal solidarity with our party and working people. Also allow me to express my especial gratitude to your comrades who work in the mass information media, and who tell so well and so clearly of the suffering and heroic struggle of our people against the oppression of British imperialism.

We wish you success in the work of the 27th Congress and in the realization of its historic program for the good of the Soviet people and the whole world.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live friendship and solidarity between our communist parties!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

IRISH WORKERS PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY SEAN GARLAND

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Comrades!

I would like to thank the CPSU Central Committee for the opportunity granted me to address you.

When people speak of the 27th CPSU Congress they frequently use the words "turning point" and "historic." These words without a doubt reflect the spirit, mood and objectives of this congress. There is also one other extremely important aspect of this congress: the realism with which the party and people are evaluating the present situation.

Living and working in Ireland, a capitalist country which is partitioned and repressed by the forces of reaction and imperialism, the Workers' Party faces extremely important and difficult tasks. It is our task to strengthen the Workers' Party and with its aid ensure the victory of socialist revolution in our country. This task is complicated not only by the fact that our country is divided into the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, but by the deep and dangerous disputes in Northern Ireland as well. For 16 years all of Ireland, and especially the North, has been the victim of unbridled right-wing nationalist, ultra-left, Trotskyist and sectarian terrorism.

This is why we are especially pleased by the USSR's stance on terrorism, as so clearly and unambiguously outlined by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev in the CPSU Central Committee's Political Report.

For us, the members of the Workers' Party, there can be no question of any support for, bargains with or acceptance of any form of terrorism. No matter how many pretty words are spoken on behalf of the "freedom fighters" or "liberation fighters" in Europe, all these words do not conceal the tremendous damage which terrorism does the cause of democratic struggle for peace and socialism.

But I would like to define here with complete clarity that the Workers' Party of Ireland makes a clear-cut distinction between terrorists who (and not just in Ireland) play into the hands of the reaction with their acts, and peoples which are carrying on a just struggle for freedom and national independence in

Africa, Asia and Latin America. The Workers' Party of Ireland is in complete solidarity with the freedom-loving peoples of the continents I have just mentioned.

We are aware that at the present time there are forces in the world which strive for war, and against which we must carry on a persistent and consistent struggle in the interests of all mankind.

Who could believe that Margaret Thatcher, Ronald Reagan or the forces which they represent could truly desire a world in which exploitation and oppression would be done away with?

Capitalism needs injustice, exploitation and poverty. This is what it feeds upon. The Worker's Party of Ireland has no doubts as to whose side it should take in the struggle to achieve peace, democracy, freedom and justice. We have on more than one occasion witnessed how attempts by the Soviet Union to achieve lasting peace and end the threat of war were rejected by Washington. We fully and unconditionally support recent proposals by the Soviet Union to eliminate all types of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction by the year 2000.

We must unify the resolve and strength of all the peoples of the world for the sake of carrying through the tremendous task of ensuring a peaceful future and ending the terrible threat of nuclear war which hangs over mankind.

Comrades, listening to the speech by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev I became convinced that the future of the Soviet Union and socialism is in the dependable hands of the Leninist party, a party which is filled with new energy, and of workers who are capable of overcoming any problems.

Comrades! In conclusion, allow me to tell you about the Workers' Party of Ireland. Our party is founded upon the principles of scientific socialism. It is active in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. There we have elected representatives in the organs of local self-government and we are represented in the parliament of the Republic of Ireland.

We are an active, militant party which has had to suffer a great deal in the struggle against terrorist gangs and against the policy followed by Britain in Northern Ireland.

However, despite all these blows, our party is growing, attracting to its ranks the best members of the working class and the intelligentsia. As an independent socialist party, we consider ourselves a part of that great international working class movement which is fighting for peace, democracy and socialism.

We are in solidarity with all parties and peoples which are struggling against imperialist oppression and exploitation. We have only one enemy: imperialism, which is headed by the United States of America. However, we feel it necessary to differentiate between the great majority of the American people, the ordinary people who strive for peace, and the U. S. military-industrial complex. This complex is driving the world closer to the abyss of

nuclear war and the subsequent "nuclear winter" which threaten all of mankind with destruction.

Comrades! We congratulate the CPSU and the Soviet people on the tremendous successes which they have achieved in spite of colossal difficulties in the period which has elapsed since the October Revolution.

We congratulate you on the 27th CPSU Congress.

We are certain that the ties between our two parties and our peoples in the struggle for peace, democracy, freedom and socialism will grow stronger.

Long live the October Revolution!

Long live the party and people of the Soviet Union! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

ISRAELI COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MEIR WILNER

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 6

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Meir Wilner (General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel)"]

[Text] Dear comrades!

In the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel [ICP] and in the name of all the members and supporters of our party, whether Jews or Arabs, we warmly greet the 27th Congress of the world's largest revolutionary party, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. (Applause.)

The gaze of mankind as a whole is currently turned toward Moscow, toward your congress. The adherents of peace and social progress have perceived with admiration the stupendous plans for the acceleration of the rates of development of the USSR, the doubling of its economic might within the next 15 years, the further substantial raising of the material and cultural standard of living in the Soviet Union, and the deepening and expansion of socialist democracy. All this will intensify even more the magnetic force of the ideas of socialism, will move the revolutionary process ahead, and will make a tremendous contribution to the struggle to guarantee peace throughout the world. The political report that was given by Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev evoked genuine enthusiasm in us. That report contains a broad and profound analysis of the basic problems of the Soviet Union and the international situation. The new edition of the CPSU Program, the majestic social and economic plans, the plan that was announced by Comrade Gorbachev on 15 January for eliminating nuclear weapons throughout the world by the end of the twentieth century -- all these are links in the same chain. They are all aimed at the welfare of the world, at the welfare of mankind. And this is true humanitarianism. (Applause.)

In the Political Report, mention was made of the stupendous successes of the socialist system in the Soviet Union. At the same time, there is honest, open, and convincing mention of the bottlenecks and the shortcomings in the development of the Soviet economy in recent years, and a criticism of various undesirable occurrences in Soviet society. Thus, the Political Report is brilliant testimony to the tremendous moral, political, and ideological strength of the CSP and the socialist system, and the creative application of

Marxism-Leninism. In this we see also the guarantee of the carrying out of new revolutionary reforms.

The 27th CPSU Congress has demonstrated to all nations that it is precisely the USSR that is the bulwark of peace throughout the world, and that it is precisely the USSR that defends the very existence of mankind and civilization and the future of all nations.

Dear comrades! The gaze of the ruling Zionist circles in Israel is also turned toward Moscow. But in a completely different way. During the days while the congress has been in session, they have been intensifying even more their unbridled anti-Soviet campaign. As patriots and as internationalists, we repulse the anti-Soviet policy, which contradicts the true national interests of the Israeli nation and the cause of peace.

The Israeli government was probably the first in the world to express its complete support of the American plans for the preparation of Star Wars. Recently our country was visited by the head of the Star Wars program, Abrahamson, for the purpose of concluding with Israel an agreement dealing with specific projects in this area. The strategic alliance of Israel with the United States is aimed against the Soviet Union, against the independent anti-imperialistic states, and against the national-liberation movements in the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Again and again, Israeli militarists are bringing death and destruction to Lebanon. On the occupied Palestinian territories an "iron fist" policy is being conducted, and the elementary human rights are being trampled upon.

The militarization of the economy and the state budget as a consequence of the policy of wars and occupation has led to an acute moral, social, and economic crisis. Unemployment has taken on a mass nature. There has been a considerable reduction in the appropriations for education and public health, as well as a reduction in the workers' real income.

But it would be incorrect to put in a bad light everything that has been occurring in Israel. We are operating not in the desert. There has been a broadening of the resistance to the policy of aggression and expansion, which policy also threatens Israel's future. The workers' struggle has been intensifying. The movement against the spreading of racism and the danger of fascism has taken on massive scope.

We are waging a consistent struggle against the policy of national discrimination, against the confiscation of the land owned by the Arab population of Israel.

We are solidly allied with the just struggle being waged by the Palestinians for the creation, in addition to Israel, of their own independent state under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legal representative of the Arab Palestinian nation.

We are fighting for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all the Arab territories that have been occupied since June 1967, from all the Palestinian territories, including East Jerusalem, from the Syrian Golan Heights and from

South Lebanon.

We demand the convocation of an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations for the purpose of establishing an all-encompassing, just, and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Dear comrades! We wish you the successful fulfillment of the planned intentions of the 27th CPSU Congress. This is vitally important not only for the Soviet nation, but also for mankind as a whole, for the cause of peace throughout the world. (Applause.)

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union! (Applause.)

Long live the friendship between the nations of Israel and the USSR! (Applause.)

Long live peace and socialism! (Prolonged applause. All rise.)

5075

CSO: 1808/206

JAMAICAN PEOPLE'S NATIONAL PARTY MEMBER DUDLEY THOMPSON

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] First of all permit me to express gratitude for the opportunity to convey to your historic congress sincere greetings from the Jamaican People's National Party.

I have come here from a part of the "third world" where tension reigns-- Central America and the Caribbean. Here, in the atmosphere of peace and benevolence, I feel at ease. In my country, on the other hand, in Jamaica, we are suffering under the oppression of those who are constructing their national policy in the international arena to suit the interests of the monopolies. And they never coincide with the interests of such small developing countries as Jamaica.

The dangerous policy of interference in the affairs of other states is inevitably leading to an exacerbation of international tension and, consequently, to a delay in implementation of our development programs. Ultimately this policy, as, equally, all attempts to pursue a from-a-position-of-military-strength policy, is leading to the appearance of the grim specter of nuclear war.

Under current conditions the main struggle is being conducted around the question of war and peace. This struggle is causing a profound polarization of forces in the world arena. Our hopes for a revival of detente have not been dashed, but I believe that it is difficult to combine a true aspiration to peace with the spread of military plans to new spheres of which we earlier did not even conceive.

Your congress is distinguished by certain new features. The in-depth discussion of urgent radical changes and questions of an improvement in work in various spheres, organizational included, is affording a prospect of an improvement in Soviet people's quality of life.

It has to be noted that recognition of the need for these changes and also the ways and methods of their realization was the result of truly socialist self-criticism and extensive nationwide discussion.

This engenders optimism, which is particularly reassuring in a period when threats are being heard in uneasy parts of the world, boycotts and covert and open interference in the affairs of sovereign states are being practiced and

oppression continues. We welcome the changes occurring in your country since their impact will undoubtedly go beyond the confines of your great country and will influence the future of all mankind.

The vicious circle of the arms race is preventing the creation of a reliable basis for firm and lasting peace on our planet. The gigantic mass demonstrations against the insanity of the nuclear arms race are convincing testimony that the aspiration to peace has assumed a global nature. This aspiration has been strikingly manifested here also, in the course of the entire work of the congress. We share it fully.

We democratic socialists of Jamaica believe that the stronger the positions of socialism in the world, the greater the successes in the struggle for the creation of a new international economic order will be.

We support the demand for the banning of neutron, radiological and chemical weapons and all types of weapons of mass annihilation. We support the creation of zones of peace in various parts of the world, including the Caribbean. We condemn the amoral and despised policy of apartheid. We condemn those who support this policy and the illegal occupation of Namibia. We are for outlawing all forms of terrorism, including state terrorism.

We inhabitants of countries of the Caribbean region have up to now escaped the awesome calamities of war which your country has experienced. However, we have suffered and continue to suffer from the consequences of profound social disasters and acute upheavals, which are fraught with the danger of a disturbance of peace and the development of military conflicts in our region.

We fully share your concern for questions of the preservation of peace.

Threats are being heard against us in the international arena, we are being intimidated and a policy of open and covert terrorism is being pursued against us. We have witnessed acts of open aggression. We condemn such brazen violations of international law. This shameful and disgraceful disrespect for the force of law is giving rise to a retaliatory "law of force".

Recently the leader of our party, Michael Manley, and Willy Brandt--leading figures of the Socialist International--published the book "Global Challenge". It observes, inter alia, that for many years in the postwar period many countries saw the United States as a country combining might and right, a country with the moral authority of administrations which were identified with the "new deal," the struggle against fascism, lend-lease and other forms of assistance and the creation of the United Nations. And, further: "Today, however, many countries identify the United States with Vietnam, the invasion of Grenada, support for Pinochet, the use of aid for political purposes and the proliferation of nuclear weapons. In the last 7 years the United States has not consented to a single proposal at the negotiations between the industrially developed and developing countries and has refused to sign the Law of the Sea Convention and begin a new round of negotiations on global problems. The United States recently not only quit UNESCO but refused to recognize rulings of the International Court in respect of Central America."

The proposals expressed at your congress concerning the development of relations between CEMA and the EEC in the interests of mutually profitable economic cooperation evoke in us a sense of optimism. We regard this as a positive step forward in the direction of an improvement in the situation throughout the world community.

The whole world sees graphically the phenomenal creative powers possessed by your country and your people, who are led by the party.

We aspire to the onset of an era of peace and associate ourselves with the struggle for this goal. We hope that such an era will arrive and that there will come a time when all forces and energy will be directed toward the good of mankind.

Long live the Soviet Union!

Long live the CPSU!

Long live the Soviet people! (Prolonged applause)

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

JAMAICAN WORKERS PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY TREVOR MONROE

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 7

[Speech of Trevor Monroe, general secretary of the Jamaican Workers Party]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

In the name of the Central Committee of the Jamaican Workers Party and all Jamaican communists, patriots and fighters for peace, I convey a warm fraternal greeting and best wishes to the 27th CPSU Congress and all Soviet people.

The 27th CPSU Congress is taking place in a crucial period in the history of the Soviet Union and all of humanity. For the Soviet people, this is a period of critical evaluation of the accomplishments and shortcomings, successes and difficulties over the past 5 years. Under the leadership of the Central Committee and an army of almost 20 million communists, the Soviet working people have achieved notable successes in the building of a communist society. Housing construction is one of the vivid practical examples of this: by the year 2000, every Soviet family will be provided with a comfortable separate dwelling. And rent for housing now accounts for only 3 percent of a family's budget.

Esteemed comrades! We are confident that the primary task of the 12th Five-Year Plan--intensive and accelerated social and economic development--will be systematically resolved on the basis of high creativity and purposefulness, making it possible to carry out all of the goals planned for the coming period.

Corresponding to these energetic efforts in the area of domestic policy are just as far-reaching fundamental goals of Soviet foreign policy, the essence of which is reflected in the consistent peace initiatives of the Soviet Union. Quite recently, in mid-January, M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, came forward with historic new proposals providing for a gradual program for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000.

We, the communists of Jamaica, consider these proposals to be bold, realistic and extremely timely. They correspond to the interests not only of the Soviet people but also of our peoples living in the region of the Caribbean Sea and Central America, a region that the Reagan administration has turned into a war zone. They correspond to the interests of all humanity. That is why all peoples of the world are vitally interested in supporting these proposals, intensifying the campaign against the nuclear threat, and forcing Reagan and American imperialism to understand that we will not permit mankind to be doomed to nuclear suicide.

Esteemed comrades! The Jamaican Committee in Defense of Peace under the leadership of our country's communists recently came forward with new initiatives. In unity with broad strata of the Jamaican people, among whom the country's religious organizations occupy a prominent place, it is developing an action program within the framework of the International Year of Peace and directed toward increasing national self-awareness and expanding the struggle under the slogan "In the Interests of Man, for Justice and Peace."

In contrast to the Soviet people, moving unswervingly forward, and the Cuban people, building a new socialist society in our region, the people of Jamaica as well as other peoples of the countries of the Caribbean basin live under conditions of cruel imperialist oppression and exploitation.

In the opinion of Reagan, Jamaica's Prime Minister Seaga, and the international capitalist banks, the economy of Jamaica "is being reorganized successfully." Meanwhile, half of our national budget and 60 percent of the receipts of foreign exchange are expended for the payment of an unfair foreign debt, tens of thousands of families suffer from layoffs, more than half of the young people find no work, and our women despair because they have to raise their children and maintain a home with practically no income at all. Speaking on the occasion of Reagan's insulting visit to Grenada, Seaga declared that the "dream came true." And this is being said at a time when American multinational corporations are rushing to Jamaica only because Jamaican workers work under slavlike conditions.

For the Jamaican people, the "dream" of Reagan and Seaga is more and more often turning into a nightmare. All strata of the population--the unemployed young people, workers, women and the middle strata--are beginning to awaken and to protest against the sharp worsening of the situation in all areas of public life: in public health, education, etc. They demand an end to the new slavery and new colonialism.

When I left Jamaica, thousands of students from the universities and colleges were building barricades in the student towns and taking to the streets, demanding an end to a crying new injustice: the recent sharp increase in the cost of an education in a higher educational institution, which deprives the children of the working people of the possibility of obtaining a higher education. Despite all attempts of imperialism to intimidate our people through repression or to win their favor through charity, the working people of Jamaica are resolutely demanding the removal of Seaga from power.

The Jamaican Workers Party is playing an important role in this awakening of the people and is consistently coming forward against Seaga and imperialism and for revolutionary changes in our society and for justice and peace. For this reason, our party is continuously being subjected to attacks and persecution by the Seaga government that stands on the positions of shameless anticommunism. On the other hand, it is gaining more and more supporters among the Jamaican working people.

At the present time, no matter what the repression from Seaga, we are actively preparing to participate in elections that we are demanding.

Esteemed comrades! In this difficult and complex struggle, we are inspired by the example of our national heroes, who fought for long centuries against slavery and colonialism; we are following the example of the fraternal Cuban people, who overthrew cruel tyranny and are building socialism, despite the constant threats by American imperialism; we are following the example of the Nicaraguan patriots, who are implementing revolutionary reforms for the purpose of improving the life of simple people, despite the intervention of mercenaries organized by the United States; we are following the example of our South African brothers and sisters, who rose up in a struggle against apartheid, with no more than sticks and rocks in their hands; and we are following the very recent example of our nearby neighbors, the people of Haiti, who have overthrown the Duvalier dictatorship that remained in power for 29 years.

Comrades! We are inspired by the historic successes of the Soviet people, who do not know the sores of capitalism. We are inspired by their achievements in building mature socialism, about which we are speaking at your congress.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live the struggle for peace!

Long live the fraternal ties between the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Jamaican Workers Party! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

JAPANESE SOCIALIST PARTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN SANJI MUTO

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 11

[Speech by Sanji Muto, deputy chairman of the Central Executive Committee of Japanese Socialist Party]

[Text] Esteemed friends and Soviet communists!

In the name of the Central Executive Committee of the Japanese Socialist Party, allow me to express my gratitude for the invitation to the congress of your party and to make a short greeting.

First of all, I would like to express my esteem for your party and the Soviet people, who, despite the existence of many problems, are accelerating the building of socialism and actively implementing economic reforms in the interest of the development of the national economy.

As a result of the continuing nuclear arms race in the world, we are feeling more and more the danger of nuclear war. Armed conflicts are intensifying and expanding in various regions of the earth and peace is becoming very unstable.

Under these conditions, one must welcome certain agreements on the improvement of Soviet-American relations and on movement along the path of disarmament achieved at the meeting of the leaders of the USSR and United States in November of last year in Geneva.

The Japanese Socialist Party highly values the realistic proposals on the three stages of disarmament presented in January of this year by M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. They have historical significance and we would very much like for the Government of the United States to give a positive response to these proposals as soon as possible.

In September of last year, a delegation of the Japanese Socialist Party headed by M. Ishibashi, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japanese Socialist Party, concluded its visit to your country with great success. The delegation conducted talks with M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and other CPSU leaders. After this, following a lengthy period of cool relations, the visit of USSR Foreign Minister E.A. Shevardnadze

to Japan made it possible to put Japanese-Soviet relations on the path to improvement. In welcoming these changes, the Japanese Socialist Party would like for agreements on cultural and economic ties to be signed between the peoples of our two countries in the course of the development of friendship and cooperation.

At the 50th Congress of our party held in January of this year, the Japanese Socialist Party adopted a "New Declaration" marking the beginning of a new movement forward.

We are firmly against the plans of the Nakasone government, under the pretext of "summarizing the final results of postwar policy," to carry out reactionary reforms that are manifested, in particular, in the intentions to renounce the previously introduced limitation of defense expenditures to 1 percent of the gross national product. In defending three non-nuclear principles, we express our determination to strengthen and develop the movement against nuclear weapons and for disarmament in the interest of the preservation of peace in Japan and in the Asian Pacific region.

We declare our aspirations for the further development of friendly ties with the CPSU in the interests of improving the relations between our neighboring countries and of peace in Asia and the entire world.

In conclusion, allow me from all of my heart to wish the congress of your party successful work. (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807?196

JORDANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY FIRST SECRETARY FA'IQ WARRAD

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 9

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Fa'iq Warrad (First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Jordanian Communist Party)"]

[Text] Comrades!

In the name of the Central Committee of the Jordanian Communist Party and all the members and supporters of our party, and in the name of the progressive forces and working masses in our country, I ask you, and through you all the Soviet Communists and all the citizens of the friendly Soviet Union, to accept the warmest and most cordial greetings on the occasion of the 27th Congress of your great party.

Your congress, dear comrades, is an event of exceptional, tremendous historic importance. The entire world is following its work with growing attention.

This interest is completely natural. And it is not the result of any special propaganda art. It is influenced by that truly historic role that is played by the Soviet Union and its glorious Communist Party in the present-day complicated and alarming international situation. That interest is also influenced by the fact that the congress is being held under conditions of the further improvement of socialism.

It is precisely this that has found expression in the new edition of the CPSU Program, which considers the most important international and domestic problems and defines the strategic course for the successive movement forward to the communist future on the paths of the acceleration of the country's social and economic development.

The Political Report of the CPSU Central Committee to the congress, which was given by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, provided, on the basis of the creative principles of Marxism-Leninism, a thorough and objective analysis of the present-day international situation and the problems of social progress on a global scale.

Dear comrades! No clear-thinking person in any country, whatever its social system may be, can fail to see that the content of the new edition of the CPSU

Program conforms to the fundamental interests of all nations.

Identifying as the chief task in the present-day era the bridling of the forces of war and the preservation of the peace, the CPSU Program thus confirms the right to life for the human species, which is being threatened with nuclear annihilation as a result of the continuing stockpiling of nuclear weapons and the danger that the arms race will be transferred to space.

Therefore the Statement by Comrade Gorbachev, which advances a plan for the gradual elimination of nuclear armaments by the year 2000, has found broad support and thorough approval throughout the world.

Comrades! Clear-thinking people cannot fail to see that the forces of imperialism, headed by the United States, are conducting a policy of preserving the international tension, a policy that is fraught with the threat of war. This reckless policy manifests itself in many regions of the world, including the Middle East. American imperialism is not ceasing its efforts with the aim of establishing its dominance over the countries situated here and even declares this entire region to be a "zone of the vital interests of the United States"!

We in Jordan are waging a struggle with the purpose of breaking the chains and shackles which still bind our country to American imperialism. But we suffer not only from that dependence. The danger for us -- and it is even a greater danger -- comes from the unceasing American support of Israeli aggression, because that support is directed both against the Arab Palestinian nation, which has been deprived of its national rights, and against Jordan, which is threatened by Israel's expansionistic military plans. Aggressive acts are also being carried out against Lebanon, Syria, Libya, and other Arab states. Since the 1967 Israeli aggression, an atmosphere of growing tension has prevailed in our region for almost two decades. With the support of American imperialism, Israel continues to hinder the elimination of the consequences of that aggression and to hinder a just and all-encompassing peaceful settlement in the Middle East. This can be achieved on the basis of the withdrawal of Israel from all the Arab territories that have been occupied since 1967, and the guaranteeing of the national rights of the Arab Palestinian nation, including its right to self-determination and the creation of an independent national state in conformity with United Nations decisions. Israel and the United States reject the constructive Soviet and Arab proposals concerning the convoking of an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all the interested parties, including the USSR, the United States, Israel, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the Arab states. Thus, the situation in our region is becoming increasingly strained and explosive, and this is creating a threat to peace throughout the world.

In the fact of the imperialistic and Zionist intrigues, the Jordanian nation and all the fraternal Arab nations always find genuine support on the part of the Soviet Union.

Therefore the Soviet Union, thanks to the just, constructive, peaceful policy that it is conducting, enjoys high authority among the nations in our region. And no reactionary imperialistic propaganda is capable of undermining that

authority.

Long live Arab-Soviet friendship!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress! (Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807/206

LUXEMBOURG COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN RENE URBANY

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Dear comrades! I have been accorded the honor of bringing the fraternal greetings and best wishes of the communists of Luxembourg to the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. These greetings and wishes come from the very heart, because they are addressed to the party of the great Lenin, a party with which we have been linked with bonds of indestructible friendship and cooperation for many decades now. We know how great is the historical significance of your congress not only for people in the Soviet Union, but also for all peoples, for all of peace-loving humanity.

The new Soviet proposals to eliminate nuclear and chemical weapons by the year 2000, as outlined by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev on the eve of the 27th Congress, have had tremendous resonance and received widespread recognition among the international public. These proposals met with the greatest attention in our country.

In the CPSU Central Committee's Political Report, as well as in the new redaction of your Party Program which was approved by this congress, the defense of peace was presented as the main task facing mankind. In these documents it was convincingly demonstrated that a new world war is not a fateful inevitability, that there do exist ways and means of assuring peaceful coexistence among peoples. Thereby new, happier prospects open up before humanity.

The Soviet Union's sincere desire for peace was reflected in the resolution adopted by the 27th Congress to the effect that the superiority of socialism will be demonstrated by peaceful means, in peaceful competition between systems. The impressive plans for acceleration of the socioeconomic development of your country, for constant improvement in the population's living and working conditions, and for perfection of a democracy of all the people testify to the feeling of great responsibility which Soviet communists feel for the working people.

The new redaction of the CPSU Program, which conforms to the requirements of our times, marks the beginning of a new and important stage in the perfection

of socialist society in the Soviet Union. Of course, at this stage more efforts will be required, but the lives of people in your country will become even better.

Realization of the tasks and objectives set will lead to further growth of the attractive power of socialism in the eyes of the peoples of the world. The example of a new social order which is capable of freeing our planet from war and solving the problems of scientific and technical progress in the workers' best interests will have a stimulating effect on the development of events around the world to a great degree than ever before. The international balance of power will continue to change in favor of progress.

The historic significance of the new redaction of the CPSU Program adopted by the 27th Congress of Soviet communists lies in the fact that it gives an answer based upon Marxism-Leninism to all the burning questions of our time. It gives courage and confidence to all those on our planet who are fighting against imperialism and for the national and social emancipation of their peoples. And therein, dear comrades, is manifested once again the historic role of Lenin's party and this great country of socialism in the vanguard. Just as the Great October Revolution inspired working people in all countries to fight for social and democratic rights and changed the face of the world, just as the strength and heroism of the people of this country won out over Hitler's fascism and saved the freedom of many peoples, at the present turning point your country is the source of initiatives, ideas and the impetus to ensure peace and extend mankind's path to progress into the next millenium.

For us it is a special joy to meet with the workers of Moscow during the days of the 27th Congress, to shake their hands and wish them great successes in the realization of the tasks which you face. Each of your successes is also a success in the struggle which we are carrying on in our own country for a better future for our working class.

Allow me to assure you of our firm friendship, and of our solidarity with you in the spirit of proletarian internationalism! (Prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/197

MADAGASCAR CONGRESS PARTY OF INDEPENDENCE GENERAL SECRETARY GISELE RABESAHALA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 10

[Speech by Gisele Rabesahala, general secretary of the Madagascar Congress Party of Independence]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

In the name of the Madagascar Congress Party of Independence, allow me to salute cordially the glorious representatives of Soviet communists who have gathered together during these days for their 27th Congress and to salute the CPSU Central Committee, its Politburo, and Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and also to express sincere gratitude for the invitation to be present at the congress.

This is the fourth time that we have had the great honor to take part in the work of congresses of your party. And we can say with complete justification that the 27th CPSU Congress, which is taking place in a difficult international situation, is a very important event in the present day, to which the attention of millions of people of our planet is riveted.

Esteemed comrades! The constructive foreign-policy initiatives that the Soviet Union has repeatedly come out with recently are the core of the policy of peace in the present day. The disarmament program presented in the declaration of Comrade M.S. Gorbachev of 15 January of this year and directed to all states and peoples evokes particular interest. Its realization would make it possible for humanity to enter the 21st century without nuclear weapons.

Our party, just as many other parties on different continents, supported these proposals. They are eloquent evidence of the true humanism of the policy of the Soviet Union, which is solemnly remaining faithful to the Leninist principles of solidarity with the legitimate aspirations of peoples for independence, social progress and peace.

Our party believes that today it is inadmissible to underestimate the importance of such an important problem as disarmament, which is closely tied to the further economic and social progress of developing countries, including Madagascar. We would like to remind you that, in speaking on behalf of the

Malagasy people at the United Nations in October of last year, President Didier Ratsiraka condemned the "star wars" idea and proposed a number of measures having the goal of utilizing the enormous resources now being expended on arms in the interests of development.

Is it possible for the proposals of the Soviet Union not to be supported by broad groups of the world public when millions of men, women and children still live under conditions of poverty and backwardness unworthy of the individual of the age of scientific-technical progress? And can it be otherwise when it is known that just an insignificant part of the fantastic sums being consumed by the arms race could help the countries that have recently been liberated from colonial oppression, put an end to backwardness, and alleviate the burden of foreign indebtedness, which is threatening sovereignty, leading to an increase in the dependence of the developing countries upon transnational corporations, and creating the danger of interference in their internal affairs by organizations of international finance!

The turning of independent Africa to active participation in the struggle for peace and disarmament and the increased interest of many countries in the idea of making the African continent a nuclear-free zone once again show convincingly that the proposals of the Soviet Union correspond to the vital interests of the peoples.

The striving for the preservation of peace and the ideas of disarmament and peaceful coexistence are the basis for the foreign policy of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. Such a course corresponds to the socialist choice approved by the overwhelming majority of Malagasy in the course of a nationwide referendum in 1975. Our party also expressed its approval. Madagascar supports the liberation movements, especially in southern Africa, where the African National Congress is in the vanguard of the struggle. We adhere to the principles of nonalignment, at the basis of which is respect for the right of peoples to choose their own path of development without any external interference.

Also part of this course are the efforts of Madagascar to make the Indian Ocean a zone of peace, to establish a new international economic order, and to develop ties with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

The Madagascar Congress Party of Independence was the first and only political party to proclaim scientific socialism as its ideology 25 years ago. Under the extremely difficult conditions of the neocolonial regime, in fighting tirelessly for the cause of the people, our party made a worthy contribution to the implementation of the progressive changes in the area of domestic and foreign policy realized in 1975 at the initiative of President Didier Ratsiraki as a result of the long struggle of the progressive and patriotic forces of our country.

We have always been inspired by the successes achieved by the countries of the socialist community, above all by the Soviet Union, in the economic, social, cultural, and scientific-technical areas. Our party is proud of its relations of fraternal cooperation with the CPSU. We note with satisfaction that the

ties between the public organizations of our two countries are constantly growing and getting stronger.

We are following the work of the 27th CPSU Congress with tremendous interest and we are confident that it will adopt a grandiose program for the development of your country through the year 2000. And that you, as before and with the responsibility that is characteristic of you, will help peoples in their struggle for independence, social progress and peace. Your victories were and always will be a powerful barrier to the imperialist policy of hegemony and world domination.

We express to you our profound gratitude.

Long live the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the anti-imperialist militant solidarity and friendship between the CPSU and the Madagascar Congress Party of Independence!

Long live the friendship between the Malagasy and Soviet peoples!

Long live peace! (prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/196

MALAGASY VANGUARD REVOLUTION POLITBURO MEMBER THEOPHILE ANDRIANAELISUA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 6

[Speech by Theophile Andrianaelisua, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the Malagasy Vanguard Revolution (AREMA), Madagascar]

[Text] Comrades!

It is with a feeling of great joy that the delegation of the Malagasy Vanguard Revolution (AREMA) takes part in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress.

We transmit to you a fraternal greeting from our comrades in Madagascar and above all from President Didier Ratsiraka, general secretary of the AREMA.

Your party has traveled a long and glorious road since the time of the adoption of its first program at the Second Congress in 1903. Under the skillful guidance of the CPSU, the country of the soviets has entered into the stage of developed socialism. At the present time, the USSR is playing a paramount role in the world arena.

For the first time in history in your country, under the leadership of the party, the idea of the construction of a socialist society has become reality. This cannot fail to evoke a feeling of admiration.

In relying on K. Marx' theory of scientific socialism that has absorbed the advanced thought of all of humanity, the CPSU has won outstanding victories. Your achievements are evidence of the correctness of the path that you have chosen, which was indicated by the great Lenin, founder of the world's first socialist state.

Although the AREMA counts primarily on our country's own strengths and on the utilization of internal factors of development, it is prepared for an exchange of experience of various types. And we have reason to conclude that the path of development and the achievements of the USSR under the guidance of the CPSU as the moving force in the building of socialism in its various stages is a very important source of inspiration for peoples fighting for economic and social progress.

Under the conditions of the current international situation, we positively evaluate the role of the USSR in efforts to ensure peace, and possibilities for development are related to this.

We in particular support the Soviet point of view that one can and must seek through joint efforts to have the International Year of Peace go down in the history of mankind as the year of the ending of the arms race and the beginning of their substantial reduction.

You are coming out in favor of general and complete nuclear disarmament. As you, we think that the huge resources being devoured by military preparations could have been used for the good of all humanity. And in addressing the United Nations in connection with the 40th anniversary of the founding of that organization, Comrade Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and general secretary of the AREMA, contrasted the peaceful concept of the strategic development initiative with the "star wars" concept. In speaking of specific problems that directly affect our country, it was back in 1980 when he proposed the convocation of a top-level conference on the question of the conversion of the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace free from nuclear weapons and a foreign military presence.

Pessimists and the opponents of peace are calling utopian this proposal for the conversion of the Indian Ocean not only into a zone of peace but also into a zone of cooperation and development. But it is more worthy of attention than ever, considering that regional conflicts are fraught with a threat for the general peace. We are fraternally grateful to the Soviet Union and the many other countries that support these initiatives and we are striving to draw the attention of all peace-loving forces to them.

As for us, the AREMA and all of the Malagasy people, in cooperation with all progressive forces of Madagascar, always and everywhere take part in the struggle for peace, social progress and true independence and against any form of oppression. We will spare no effort for the good of the working masses, for the achievement of the country's self-provision with food, and for social and economic progress. We actively advocate the liberation of South Africa from the yoke of apartheid and the independence of Namibia and support the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

We wish the 27th CPSU Congress great successes!

Long live the solidarity of progressive parties and countries!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

The struggle is continuing and we will be victorious! (prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/196

DEMOCRATIC UNION OF MALIAN PEOPLE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE BURO MEMBER S. TRAORE

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Comrades!

First of all I would like to express the sincere gratitude of the people of Mali and the Democratic Union of Malian People party and its general secretary Army General Moussa Traore for the polite invitation as well as the warm and friendly reception which you have given our delegation since the very start of our visit to your beautiful country.

Our presence among you is convincing proof that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the CPSU and the Democratic Union of Malian People is developing in a superlative way. And we are taking advantage of this opportunity to convey warm greetings to your glorious party and your government for the great contribution which it is making to the development of these relations.

More than a quarter of a century ago we were able to strengthen the bonds of friendship and cooperation and achieved sufficiently great results. Above all the fact that both Moscow and Bamako are conducting an active policy based on the principles of renunciation of force and noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries accounts for this.

Mali appreciates the large part which the Soviet Union has played in the political life of Africa since the first days of the continent's liberation. We will never forget the enormous assistance given by your country to the national-liberation movements of the peoples of Africa.

Comrades! Our country regards the internationalist policy which your great party is conducting in the name of the triumph of the ideals of progress and justice with complete understanding.

We approve of the desire of the Soviet people and the USSR government for close cooperation with all countries dedicated to the cause of peace and justice. We are deeply grateful to the USSR for its active assistance to our people, who are making persistent efforts to develop their country under the leadership of the party. Major projects in the economic and sociocultural spheres are being carried out with your help.

Comrades! The present international situation is very alarming. Indeed, crises and military conflicts shake our planet and subject the world and international security to serious danger.

The senseless arms race undoubtedly continues to be the most important problem facing us. At the same time, when colossal amounts of capital are invested in the production of weapons of mass destruction, a large part of mankind suffers from poverty, undernourishment, and starvation. We welcome the concrete proposals which the Soviet side advanced at the recent meeting in Geneva and the peace initiative proposed by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev on 15 January 1986 which envisions the consistent by-stage elimination of nuclear weapons on Earth in the course of the next 15 years to the end of this century.

The international community should solidly mobilize its efforts to give assistance to the least developed countries. And I will take this opportunity to again express the thanks and enormous gratitude of the people, party, and government of Mali to the people and Communist Party of the Soviet Union for their generous assistance which they continue to give us in solving the complex tasks of national construction.

Our party, the Democratic Union of Malian People, is sparing no efforts to strengthen both the political and the economic relations between our countries. The presence of our party's delegation at your forums and of your party at ours confirms this and attests to the proximity of our positions on many issues.

The first UDPM [Democratic Union of Malian People] Constitutional Congress defined the basic directions of our policies -- the creation of a democratic and just society and a nation open to progress and cooperation and at the same time filled with the resolve to consolidate its independence and sovereignty.

In this way, development based on a national, independent, and planned economy is our party's strategic line. This economy implies controlling and focusing resources to satisfy the needs of the popular masses through scientific planning and is leading to better living conditions for the population.

The creation of a national, independent, and planned economy requires the existence of a national-democratic state which in essence would be the organized political power of the working people devoted to independent and progressive development as a socioeconomic prerequisite. Therefore, our country proposes to develop the state sector and strengthen the cooperative sector.

Comrades! Our delegation welcomes the concrete and noble efforts which the Soviet Union is making throughout the world for the sake of the victory of the ideals of peace and justice. Mali supports all efforts, whether they are in Africa, Latin America, the Near East, or Asia, which take into account the legal interests of the peoples of these regions.

In conclusion I would like to again express the complete solidarity of the Malian people with the bold actions being taken by the CPSU in behalf of the

good of the Soviet people and in behalf of strengthening cooperation among all states.

I wish the greatest successes in the congress's work!

All hail the 27th CPSU Congress! (Prolonged applause).

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CSO: 1807/201

MALTESE COMMUNIST PARTY CC GENERAL SECRETARY ANTONI VASSALO

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 7

[Text] Dear comrades!

Allow me, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Maltese Communist Party, to convey to the 27th CPSU Congress, its Leninist leadership and the Soviet people warm fraternal congratulations and best wishes for success in the work of this congress, which will adopt a new redaction of the CPSU Program, will make needed changes in the CPSU Charter and will approve the Basic Directions for the economic and social development of the Soviet Union for the 1986-1990 period and up to the year 2000.

I listened with tremendous interest to the deeply moving Political Report by the Central Committee to the 27th CPSU Congress, which was presented by Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. The 27th CPSU Congress is an event of worldwide significance, and millions of people around the planet are studying the materials and documents of this party forum. Many orators have spoken of the various tasks posed by the CPSU in connection with the perfection of socialism and the transition to communism. I will mention only a few aspects of the CPSU's activities in the international arena in support of the struggle for peace and social progress.

The people of Malta and, I am certain, the peoples of many other Mediterranean countries greatly appreciate the consistent policy of the CPSU, which is aimed at expansion of amicable relations with newly liberated states. A brilliant example of this is the deep sympathy with which the Soviet Union regards the aspirations of the people of Malta, who have thrown off the heavy and humiliating yoke of colonial slavery.

The Maltese Communist Party attaches tremendous significance to solidarity and political and economic cooperation between Malta and the Soviet Union. These have helped our country not only to rid itself of foreign military bases, but also to decide its own destiny, repulsing the growing pressure of imperialism, which threatens our independence and national dignity.

Recently the situation in the Mediterranean region has worsened sharply. We need only recall the tragedy of the hijacked Egyptian airplane and the bloody

action subsequently unleashed by Egyptian marines, an action which resulted in innocent victims, as well as other even more dangerous events in the Middle East and in the Central Mediterranean.

Political circles in the United States and Israel are whipping up another frenzied anti-Libyan campaign. The blame for the tragic events at the Rome and Vienna airports, where terrorist acts were committed by unknown individuals, is being placed on Libya without proof. These accusations serve as a pretext for threats and military provocations. The Maltese Government has taken a clearly-defined and unambiguous stance, opposing American provocations. K. Mifsud Bonnici, prime minister of Malta, immediately undertook a number of steps to defuse this dangerous situation. The government and people of Malta are seriously alarmed by the fact that American aircraft carriers and other warships are conducting maneuvers on the sea between Malta and Libya, operating out of the numerous military bases provided by the Italian Government, bases which the United States operates at its own discretion.

It is symptomatic that Washington always shows particular interest in regional problems during periods when there is the possibility of reaching an agreement between the USSR and the United States on steps toward resolving the principal issue: how to reduce the danger of war. It is obvious that attempts to prevent improvement in Soviet-American relations are being made by forces within the United States who were frightened by the results of the Geneva summit meeting, results which created favorable preconditions for the beginning of a constructive dialogue. The Geneva summit meeting, skillfully conducted by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, was a convincing embodiment of increasing efforts on the part of the CPSU, which is making the greatest contribution to the preservation of peace on earth.

The people of the Mediterranean basin highly approve of the Soviet Union's proposals concerning our region:

- to remove nuclear weapons from the Mediterranean region and halt the expansion of armaments while observing the principle of equal security for all countries;

- to halt interference and to resolve conflicts fairly with complete respect for the authority of the UN Charter and, above all, for the right of peoples to sovereignty and national independence, political and economic freedom.

The Maltese Communist Party supports recent Soviet initiatives aimed at eliminating nuclear weapons around the world so that mankind can enter the year 2000 without fear of a nuclear, chemical or any other kind of threat. The broad-scale peace initiatives contained in the historically significant Declaration by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev are without precedent both in terms of their content and their scope. They envision a clearly defined time period for their implementation, beginning in 1986, the International Peace Year, and encompass a complex of measures aimed at banning nuclear testing, development and deployment of offensive weapons in space, destruction of all types of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems on Earth, complete verification,

including on-site verification of the gradual implementation of steps toward nuclear disarmament, reduction of conventional weapons and troops in Europe and guaranteeing of universal peace and security.

Among these peace initiatives is extension of the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests previously declared by the Soviet Union, until the end of March 1986, and further observance of this moratorium if the United States will follow the USSR's example. These proposals open up new prospects for humanity to create a world free from the danger of nuclear destruction, rid of poverty and hunger.

The Soviet peace initiatives are addressed to all the peoples of the world. To us, the peoples of the Mediterranean region, to the peoples of Europe, Asia and other continents. These initiatives reflect our urgent demand that nuclear war be prevented. For many years already they have had the support of, together with communists, hundreds of millions of people: peace-loving forces, the Nonaligned Movement and the overwhelming majority of governments.

May your efforts continue to be as clear-cut and consistent as they are today!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the Soviet people! (Prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/198

MARTINIQUE COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY ARMAND NICOLE

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 11

[Speech by Armand Nicole, general secretary of the Martinique Communist Party]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

It is with pleasure that I convey a fraternal greeting and sincere wishes of success to the 27th CPSU Congress on behalf of the Central Committee of the Martinique Communist Party and all members of our party.

The CPSU congresses are always events of world importance, inasmuch as they determine the paths of development of the most powerful socialist state playing a decisive role in the life of humanity.

The current 27th Congress is evoking particular interest. It is taking place at a time when the life of the Soviet nation is full of new dynamism, when the Soviet people in a constructive and self-critical spirit are discussing the question of how to put an end to everything that is slowing the advancement of developed socialism.

The 27th CPSU Congress, which will adopt a new version of the CPSU Program and the Basic Directions for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR in the Years 1986-1990 and the Period Through the Year 2000, is taking place under the sign of an abrupt acceleration of the economic and social development of the Soviet Union "to ensure the absolute prosperity and free comprehensive development of all members of society," as was said by the immortal Lenin.

The forces of progress and all humanity fervently want this noble work to be crowned with success. Indeed, today, under the conditions of peaceful coexistence, it is precisely the achievements of socialism in the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community that largely determine the outcome of the ideological struggle and the economic competition with capitalism.

The Soviet Union has already achieved outstanding results that confirm the advantages of socialism over capitalism in many areas.

The means of production and distribution belong to the people and there is no more exploitation of people by other people and no poverty and illiteracy. You have completely eliminated unemployment, the cancerous tumor eating away at the world of capitalism. The people enjoy such social benefits as social security, free medical services and education, low rent payments for housing, and the right to rest and cultural leisure. All nations and peoples of the USSR live under conditions of equality and friendship. The working people do in fact have power, from the lowest to the very highest authorities. The Soviet people have achieved a high level of cultural development. Educated in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, they experience feelings of friendship and respect toward all other peoples.

It is precisely this reality, these achievements of the Great October Socialist Revolution, and these results of the labor of all Soviet people achieved under the guidance of the CPSU that the forces of imperialism are trying to ignore or distort in spreading slander through the means of mass information.

In striving for greater efficiency in its economy, steadily improving socialist democracy, ensuring a constant increase in the level of the material and spiritual life of the entire nation, and firmly carrying out a policy of peace, disarmament, friendship among nations, and support for developing countries, the overall example of the Soviet Union gives a powerful new impetus to the acceleration of historical development along the road to the victory of socialism in the world as a whole.

From the moment of its founding in 1920, the Martinique Communist Party has demonstrated constant solidarity with the country of the soviets and with the peoples fighting for national and social liberation. As before, it will steadfastly carry out this policy corresponding to the fundamental interests and hopes of all peoples.

The Martinique Communist Party welcomed with hope the bold initiatives put forward by the Soviet Union before and after the meeting in Geneva for the purpose of freeing the world from the fear of a nuclear catastrophe and from a ruinous arms race.

The Martinique Communist Party, fighting for the national and social liberation of its own country, one of the last fragments of the French colonial empire in the Caribbean basin, highly values the unfailing solidarity of the Soviet people with its struggle. It fervently welcomes the policy of cooperation and friendship being pursued by the Soviet Union for the purpose of helping the countries of the so-called "Third World" escape from the clamp of hunger, backwardness, poverty and illiteracy.

The Martinique Communist Party highly values the efforts of the CPSU undertaken for the further strengthening of ties between all socialist countries.

The Martinique Communist Party highly values the help given to those peoples that, in the face of the threat of American imperialism, are defending their sovereignty and their right to choose freely their political system.

Together with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the progressive forces of the entire world, the Martinique Communist Party is solidly with the heroic struggle of the peoples of Nicaragua and El Salvador and the population of South Africa against racism and apartheid and with the struggle of the Palestinian people for their return to their own homeland.

Imperialism is doing all it can to stop the course of history. It is piling up mountains of anti-Soviet and anticommunist lies, arming counterrevolutionary forces, carrying out a policy of state terrorism, supporting the cruelist dictatorships, choking the "Third World" with the tremendous burden of foreign debt, and preparing "star wars."

But nothing can put down the fervent striving of all peoples for progress and freedom. A confirmation of this is the recent events in Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and now in Haiti, where a bloody dictatorship fell under the blows of a general revolt. Tomorrow it will be the turn of Pinochet and Stroessner.

Comrades! We are following the work of the 27th CPSU Congress with great enthusiasm and hope. We are confident that its decisions will serve the cause of the further improvement of developed socialism in the Soviet Union. The congress will give a new impetus to the creative work of the Soviet people in all areas and will confirm the peace-loving foreign-policy course of the USSR. In this way, it will accelerate the advancement of all humanity along the road to socialism.

Long live the Soviet people and its Communist Party!

Long live socialism! (prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/196

UNITED SOCIALIST PARTY OF MEXICO SECRETARY GILBERTO RINCON

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 11

[Speech by Gilberto Rincon, member of the Policy Commission and Central Committee Secretariat of the United Socialist Party of Mexico]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

The Soviet people have every reason for the enthusiasm with which they are celebrating this 27th CPSU Congress of tremendous importance. What a rich, multifaceted and promising result of the titanic efforts of your entire socialist society! During these days, both in the Soviet Union itself and beyond its borders, one can feel the spirit of renewal prevailing at the congress. It inspires faith in the future of humanity, in the service of which the USSR is putting its entire historical peaceful potential.

In the course of the struggle on the basis of our national historical experience, we again and again realize the greatness of the October that began the first socialist revolution. To this day, one is amazed by the feat of the Soviet people, who gave up 20 million lives in the war against facism in the name of peace throughout the world.

The Mexican people fully appreciate the importance of these historic events. How can it be otherwise when the entire existence of our country is linked with the struggle against the imperialist interventionism of the United States, with which Mexico has a common boundary of 3,000 kilometers! This is especially felt today, when the Reagan administration has unleashed an unrestrained arms race, the scope of which could hardly be imagined just recently.

The "star wars" program involves, among other things, a budget of \$1 trillion, a figure indicating the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism. By exacting excessive interest rates for the repayment of foreign indebtedness, the United States has turned Mexico and almost all of Latin America and many other developing countries into its tributaries.

This is still another manifestation of neocolonialism and the contradictions between the developing countries and imperialism, as was pointed out by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Imperialism is striving to dominate the planet. Today this striving is manifested in different forms but all of them come down to one goal: the achievement of the military superiority of the United States. The imperialists claim that this is necessary to ensure peace. But the nations of the earth know that the arms race can lead only to war and the road to peace is through nuclear disarmament.

Mexico never did and never will have anything in common with the warlike nature of Washington. It was precisely for this reason that our people greatly appreciated the proposals made by the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee on 15 January 1986 that included an appeal for disarmament. It is especially important that these proposals were made in the name of the foremost country of socialism, which has achieved military parity with the United States.

The Mexican economy is experiencing the most serious crisis in its modern history: growing unemployment, galloping inflation, an uncontrolled drain of capital, and a financial deficit being made worse by the decline in world oil prices. All of this is aggravated by the burden of having to pay interest on foreign debts, diverting significant resources that are needed to overcome the crisis and to develop the country. On the other hand, these problems common to all of Latin America are expanding the possibilities for bringing together different political forces, whose cooperation seemed impossible just recently. Today they are all striving to find their own way to Latin American unity.

At the same time, the crisis in our countries is making them more vulnerable in the face of increased interference by the Reagan administration, which is putting more pressure on Mexico to force it to change its course of foreign policy and trying to disrupt the efforts of the Contadora Group to achieve peace in Central America. The countries of this region are being threatened with direct occupation by the Pentagon. American military bases are located here. This deeply offends the feeling of national worth of all Central American nations.

Free and democratic Nicaragua has become one of the main targets of attack by Washington. We highly value the resolute solidarity of the USSR with Nicaragua and the unfailing and full support of the socialist revolution in Cuba by the Soviet Union, which was again expressed by the 27th CPSU Congress.

The critical approach being demonstrated by the Soviet people, their party, the government and personally by the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee provides a new regenerative impetus and is evidence not of weakness but of confidence in the future. Marxism is inherently critical and Comrade Gorbachev himself not only criticizes but also calls upon party members and the entire nation to do so when he says that in the party there are not and must not be organizations beyond control and closed to criticism and that there are not and must not be any leaders protected against party responsibility. All of this helps to increase confidence in the party and its prestige and confirms the strength of its historical optimism.

What is now taking place in the USSR will for a long time have a positive impact not only on the life of the Soviet Union but also of all humanity.

Millions of people throughout the world are extending their hands to one another to clasp them in a friendly handshake. Today international solidarity is giving new meaning to such concepts as homeland, independence, sovereignty, democracy, peace and socialism.

The 27th Congress is an outstanding contribution of the CPSU to the establishment of a worldwide antinuclear front. The prevention of war is the task not only of the homeland of Lenin but of all peoples of the world, inasmuch as it is obvious that there can be no victors in a nuclear war. A world war will not make either the victory of revolutions or liberation possible. This is why the value of peace is increasing as it is.

Esteemed Soviet comrades! Allow me to convey to your party and its general secretary a fraternal greeting from the United Socialist Party of Mexico. We wish you great success. In these days, the wisdom and courage of the party of the working class, the party of great honor taking the path of renewal, can be seen clearly!

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress! (prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/196

MOROCCAN PARTY OF PROGRESS AND SOCIALISM GENERAL SECRETARY ALI YATA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 9

[Speech by Ali Yata, general secretary of the Moroccan Party of Progress and Socialism]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

The delegation of the Party of Progress and Socialism is pleased to convey to you the cordial and friendly greetings of the revolutionary-patriotic forces of Morocco, the interpreters of the hopes of the working class and all of the working masses of our country.

Esteemed comrades!

It was with great attention that we heard the political report of the CPSU Central Committee presented to the congress by Comrade Gorbachev.

This report, dedicated to the problems of the further political and socioeconomic development of your country and to the most important problems of the current international situation, made a very strong impression on us through both its clear expository style as well as its profound content.

Comrade Gorbachev clearly defined the strategic direction of the development of Soviet society, pointed out the means of accelerating scientific-technical progress, and formulated the methods for improving socialist democracy. We are familiar with the impressive achievements that you have attained in the 25 years since the adoption of your Party Program by the 22nd Congress. And we are confident that the current course of the CPSU will make it possible to realize those tasks that you are setting for yourselves in the stage of developed socialism and to raise the material and spiritual life of your people to a qualitatively higher level.

We were also tremendously impressed by the fact that Comrade Gorbachev criticized negative tendencies and signs of stagnation with the utmost honesty in the spirit of Lenin and concentrated the attention of the congress on the necessity of activating the creative participation of the masses and the search for the most effective forms of management for the purpose of ensuring a successful and progressive intensive development on a scientific foundation.

This approach and the new version of the CPSU Program to be adopted by the congress indicate that your country is in a transitional stage of its development. This stage is of vital importance both for the USSR, inasmuch as it increases the might of your country in all areas, as well as for all of humanity, since it will help to make the idea of socialism more attractive.

Comrade Gorbachev also formulated the strategic line of the USSR's foreign policy extremely clearly. Briefly stated, your country is full of firm resolve to carry on a stubborn and persistent fight in defense of peace and in favor of peace without wars and coercion and without the threat of its application.

The plan for gradual disarmament presented by Comrade Gorbachev is characterized by realism, wisdom and specificity. And there is no doubt that it will receive the most positive response throughout the world. This is also true of the proposals concerning questions of international cooperation, in particular for the convocation of a worldwide conference on questions of economic security. The peoples of the "Third World" countries greatly value this proposal. For they are being subjected to cruel capitalist exploitation and are collapsing under the weight of their huge foreign debt. Comrade Gorbachev firmly condemned this situation.

Esteemed comrades!

The representatives of the revolutionary-progressive forces of Morocco present at the 27th CPSU Congress will obtain from this report useful lessons for the struggle that they are carrying on in the name of the future of their country and people.

Morocco is coming out against the forces of imperialism and reaction and for the strengthening of its independence and the ensuring of its territorial integrity as well as for the establishment of the conditions for advancement along the path of progress, social justice and democracy.

We are pleased that relations of friendship and fruitful cooperation are developing between our countries. In the future as well, we will actively help to expand them in the interests of our peoples and the cause of security and peace.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live Moroccan-Soviet friendship! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

MOROCCAN SOCIALIST UNION OF POPULAR FORCES POLITBURO MEMBER ABDERRAHMAN YUSFI

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 10

[Text] The Socialist Union of Popular Forces of Morocco warmly thanks the CPSU Central Committee for the invitation to the 27th CPSU Congress and conveys its fraternal greeting to all the congress participants.

We acknowledge the fact that in the present international situation this congress acquires exceptional importance. It is a great honor for me to speak at this historic CPSU Congress.

Dear friends!

Our party, the SUPF of Morocco received the message from the CPSU Central Committee concerning the Declaration of the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M.S. Gorbachev of 15 January 1986 which contained a number of major initiatives for the purpose of completely eliminating nuclear weapons before the start of the 3rd millenium on the basis of the mutual refusal of the USSR and the United States of America to build, test, or deploy space strike weapons. The Declaration advanced a program of by-stage elimination of nuclear weapons calculated for a precisely defined time period. Demonstrating an example of good will, the USSR extended its moratorium on any nuclear explosions until 31 March 1986 on a unilateral basis. The concrete and constructive proposals focused on eliminating nuclear weapons are supplemented with just as concrete proposals to eliminate chemical weapons.

The Soviet Union proceeds from the fact that ending the arms race, in accordance with the precise program, is the only effective means of helping developing countries rid themselves of the burden of debt and hunger. The mobilizing slogan "Disarmament in the Name of Development" comes from this.

Comrades!

Affirming its support of this program focused on saving the most precious and valuable thing in the world -- life on Earth, our party considers it necessary to briefly touch on the problem of regional conflicts. Since the time World War II ended, this type of conflict as before has emerged and multiplied everywhere -- in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Insuring the right of the Palestinian people to create a sovereign and independent state on their own

territory is the key problem of the Near East conflict. Zionism and its strategic ally -- the United States of America -- pit their military strength against this right. Today they are conducting a policy of state terrorism, ignoring all norms of international law. The entire Mediterranean Basin is now threatened by American-Israeli imperialism. Yesterday it was Egypt, then Tunisia's turn came and it was bombed, and in recent days we are witnesses to the military maneuvers of the American 6th Fleet near the Gulf of Sidra, which directly threatens the people of Libyan Jamahiriya. Any state of the region, regardless of its geographic position and political orientation, cannot feel secure in the face of American-Israeli aggression. Only an international conference with the participation of states who are permanent members of the UN Security Council as well as the participation of the PLO could put an end to the imperialist and hegemonic intrigues of the American-Zionist military alliance.

Of course, I cannot touch on all the regional conflicts in this speech. There is, nevertheless, one conflict which concerns the countries of the Maghreb. I am speaking of the conflict regarding Western Sahara. Like the entire Moroccan people, our party advocates that in accordance with international law this conflict be ended as soon as possible. Undoubtedly, its prolongation and exacerbation may threaten the cause of peace in the Western Mediterranean.

Comrades! While I cannot in this speech talk about all the regional conflicts which are drenching Africa and the Persian Gulf countries with blood, we must, of course, discuss one of them, the one which supports itself by using weapons, the inhumane racist regime of apartheid. Hundreds of our African brothers are dying from the bullets of the South African army and police. Millions of Africans appeal for help in the hope of ridding themselves of the inhuman conditions of existence imposed on them.

The entire world, with the exception of certain countries, shudders at the horrors being created by the apartheid regime. Nonetheless, no feelings by themselves, however noble, will put an end to this regime of genocide which tramples on fundamental human rights. The situation is such that the privileged military, economic, and financial ally of this regime is the Zionist state. Israel's ally in the Near East -- the United States -- also supports the apartheid regime, despite the dissatisfaction of broad strata of the American people.

And, finally, the war of extermination between Iran and Iraq, which has already lasted almost 6 years. It threatens peace in the entire Near East and plays into the hands of Zionism and imperialism.

Comrades! Our party received the Declaration of the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M.S. Gorbachev on the Soviet Union's desire to begin to eliminate regional conflicts through collective efforts on just principles with hope and satisfaction.

An agreement on nuclear disarmament, the elimination of chemical weapons, and other disarmament measures can open a new era for all peoples and all mankind. It is precisely in these conditions and on the basis of such agreements that

through joint efforts we can begin to normalize regional conflicts with respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the states involved.

With all my heart I hope that the initiative proposed by the Soviet Union is supported by all peoples and all people loyal to the cause of peace throughout the world and the cause of nuclear disarmament and the elimination of chemical weapons.

Our presence for the first time at a CPSU Congress will undoubtedly contribute to strengthening the friendly ties between our two parties and will be a new step on the path of developing cooperation between the SUPF and the CPSU in the interests of mutual understanding, peace, and social progress on Earth.

All hail peace and nuclear disarmament!

All hail friendship between peoples!

All hail the 27th CPSU Congress! (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

NETHERLANDS COMMUNIST PARTY CC CHAIRMAN ELLI ISEBOUD

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 10

[Text] The Communist Party of the Netherlands is following the work of the 27th CPSU Congress with great attention, aware that well-coordinated joint actions in the struggle for peace and disarmament are of primary importance.

It is the duty of all progressive parties and movements, and above all communists, to put forth peace initiatives and work to unify efforts to end the threat of war.

We feel that each state is obligated to seek ways to eliminate sources of tension and to resolve the conflicts which still exist in various parts of the globe. And this solution should be purposeful and effective. The desire of peoples for freedom and peace should take precedence over cold war politics and the division of the world into hostile blocs which gives rise to the cold war.

In its struggle for peace, the Communist Party of the Netherlands opposes the sometimes prevalent notion that only great powers should resolve the most important issues of peace and peaceful coexistence. Our party is participating actively in our own country in the broad and ever growing peace movement.

Recently, the struggle against the deployment of American missiles has been the central issue in the Dutch peace movement. The culmination of this struggle was the collection of signatures on a petition demanding that deployment of the American missiles be banned; this signature drive was organized by peace movement supporters. This petition was signed by approximately four million people, which is equal to more than half of the adult population of our country. In spite of public protests, the decision was made to deploy missiles on the territory of the Netherlands. But we are continuing the struggle, proceeding upon the conviction that as long as there are no missiles on our soil there still exists a possibility of halting their deployment. The Dutch peace movement has been transformed into a national and democratic movement which feels that the matter of decision making in connection with armaments should not be handed over to NATO and military circles with their militaristic logic. Nuclear weapons and other means of mass destruction are by their nature a threat to the security and the very future of mankind.

This conviction is growing today throughout the world. Initiatives aimed at curbing the arms race through specific steps are being developed and proposed.

The recent decision by the Soviet Government to declare a moratorium on all nuclear explosions is regarded by our party as an important contribution to the struggle against the nuclear arms race. We also feel that this decision will serve as a powerful impetus for stepping up antiwar activities by mass movements in other countries as well. We regard the proposals put forward by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev as exceptionally positive and capable of leading to important results in disarmament over the next decade.

The profound crisis of capitalism is having the most serious consequences for all groups in the population, for the employed and the unemployed, young and old, women and men, whites and other races. In developed capitalist countries, mass unemployment has come to be a chronic phenomenon. Previously acquired social and cultural rights are being violated. Various groups in the working population are being turned against each other. In this situation our party represents the interests of the broadest categories of the population and the basic rights of each person. We resolutely condemn all forms of discrimination.

Right now in our capital Amsterdam we are commemorating the anniversary of a heroic strike, organized and carried out 45 years ago, in February 1941. This mass strike was directed against fascist terror and persecution of persons of Jewish ancestry. The memory of this unites and bonds old and young, native Netherlands and the workers who have come to our country from other countries. They are carrying on an unyielding struggle for peace against the rebirth of fascism and all forms of racism, chauvinism and anti-Semitism. The strike of February 1941, organized at the initiative of our party, marked the beginning of the broad-scale resistance movement which swept our country during the Second World War. The goal of the resistance was to achieve our country's national independence.

During those years the internationalist contacts and international unity of all those fighting fascism in the underground and at the front grew and developed, particularly solidarity with the fighting Soviet people. Last year the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascism was commemorated everywhere. Commemoration of the 40th anniversary of that victory relates not only to the past, but also to the present and the future; it took place under the firm conviction of "No to a new war! No to fascism!"

In order to achieve this we must unite all forces around the world which are fighting for the cause of peace. Success in the struggle for peace is indissolubly linked with strengthening of solidarity with peoples struggling for their own freedom and independence in the countries of Asia, Africa, and South and Central America.

The arms race, crisis and economic and social backwardness are inseparable from one another. Expenditures for arms continue to grow, at the same time as

the standard of living in many countries becomes lower and lower. In the countries of the "third world" unbearable suffering, poverty and death by hunger are the clearest proof that cannons also kill when they are silent.

The organization of forces to conduct the struggle for peace, freedom and socialism in each country must take place with consideration for the specific characteristics of that country and the specificity of its workers' movement and struggle for social renewal. This principle must be the basis for joint actions. Recognition of these individual traits is essential, and will significantly enrich international dialogue, cooperation and solidarity. The mass movement for peace and national liberation has served as the beginning of open exchange of opinions and further deepening and expansion of ties between communist, socialist and other progressive parties and movements. This process is being augmented by specific new content and is acquiring new forms. This process gives rise to new problems, but at the same time also opens up new opportunities in the struggle for peace, freedom and socialism.

We are firmly convinced that the 27th CPSU Congress and the decisions adopted here are of tremendous significance for your country and your work as well as in the solution of problems which concern the whole world today: the questions of peace, disarmament and detente. The speeches by your party leaders and the discussion which has taken place at this congress show that plans to speed up the social and economic development of your country occupy a central place in the work of communists in the USSR.

We wish you major successes in carrying through those tasks which you have so boldly set yourself. (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

NEW ZEALAND SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY GEORGE JACKSON

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 7

[Text] The 27th CPSU Congress is taking place at a turning point in the era of the historic transition of mankind from capitalism to socialism.

After the Second World War and the "cold war" which followed it, American imperialism found it necessary to reevaluate its foreign policy, because its foundations had been undermined. Since the beginning of the 1970's this policy has had to come to terms with the line favoring peaceful coexistence and detente which the Soviet Union has followed in the international arena for many years. Thereby the conditions for the USSR and the United States to coexist in peace were created, conditions in which each country could develop without the threat of war, ruinous for the existence of either of these states and for other countries as well. Later the United States strayed from a course of detente.

Today reason dictates the necessity of putting an end to the policy of preparations for war, since it threatens the future of people everywhere in the world. At a period when, due to the United States' striving for military supremacy, this sort of danger has been increasing even further, M. S. Gorbachev's plan was put forward. Specifically, this plan provides for a three-month extension of the unilateral moratorium on nuclear explosions which the Soviet Union had previously declared, and further extension of it in the event that the United States follows a similar course. The Soviet proposal is aimed at gradual elimination of nuclear weapons up to their complete elimination by the year 2000.

The 27th Congress has demonstrated that the Soviet Union will continue to conduct this consistent policy. However, the efforts of the peoples of the earth in the struggle for peace, acceptance of these initiatives and cessation of the colossal waste of human resources in the continuing arms race are important if implementation of the Soviet proposals is to lead to general victory.

After the elimination of the threat of war, the next important objective for people is the elimination of the threat of unemployment, which in our times has become an economic and moral problem in the capitalist world, requiring a

solution. For the right to work is second in significance only to the right to life, and it can only be guaranteed in the absence of antagonism between the forces of production and production relations. At the same time, achievement of this, like the establishment of a new international economic order, is inseparably linked to the main priority, the ensuring of peace.

The Soviet Union is proclaiming initiatives which inspire peace-loving forces, and has long been following a peaceful course. However, today it is proposing a program which will make it possible to place all the achievements of the scientific and technical revolution at the service of mankind and ensure progress in social relations.

These matters demand careful attention by communists. Under conditions in which society will be free of the necessity of reacting to the blind chance of the marketplace, in its place will be the planned and scientifically based administration characteristic of socialist development. By its nature capitalism is incapable of resolving this problem, although it has accumulated quite a lot of experience with increasing labor productivity at the level of individual enterprises.

Your congress demonstrates your understanding of the need for guidance by the communist party in order to achieve full utilization of the potential of socialism, which will also prove its superiority. All-round utilization of the achievements of the scientific and technical revolution is required above all in order to increase the Soviet people's standard of living. A solution to this task depends upon the Soviet people's democratic participation in the process of production and distribution, and will lead to a general increase in people's level of cultural and spiritual needs.

In capitalist society the scientific and technical revolution serves as a means of intensifying exploitation and strengthening the power of the monopolies; it is accompanied by a constant increase in the size of the army of the unemployed. A phenomenon so characteristic of capitalism as sharp reduction in production when workers have produced too much is fraught with the danger that an ever larger share of working people may find themselves in the ranks of the permanently unemployed. In their "Manifesto of the Communist Party" K. Marx and F. Engels wrote that the bourgeoisie "is incapable of ruling, because it is incapable of assuring its slave even of a slave's level of existence, because it is forced to allow him to sink to such a state that the bourgeoisie itself must feed him, instead of being fed by him." In other words, what is at fault here is not the scientific and technical revolution, but above all the system of social relationships between labor and capital, a system which impedes the further progress of society.

We are attempting to find ways to counter the policy of "zero growth"; we are demanding development of production as a primary necessity for those who are employed in useful labor. This struggle is inseparable from the struggle between labor and capitalism.

The objectives of tomorrow are already becoming reality today. For fighters for peace, for those who oppose unemployment in capitalist countries, for developing countries fighting for a new international economic order, the Soviet Union, headed by its political leadership, serves as an example of a

country following the road to construction of a more perfect society, which already exists today and to which belongs the future. (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

NORWEGIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN HANS KLEVEN

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 8

[Text] Dear comrades!

First of all, allow me to express cordial greetings to your congress from the fraternal party of our country, which borders on the Soviet Union in the Far North.

Relations between our countries, which have always been peaceful and characteristic of good neighbors, go back over 1000 years. Our ancient sagas tell of close economic and cultural ties between us. Our peoples have never gone to war against each other.

During the Second World War we fought together against German Fascism. Our people will never forget that in 1944 the Soviet Army liberated the northern regions of Norway. Many Soviet people perished on Norwegian soil.

The CPSU and the Norwegian Communist Party have always maintained close fraternal relations on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The Great October Socialist Revolution encouraged radicalization of the workers' movement in all countries, including Norway. The Norwegian working class won an eight-hour work week in 1918, under the direct influence of the October Revolution.

Our country's proletariat and progressive intelligentsia greeted the October Revolution with great enthusiasm. They regarded it as the beginning of social, spiritual and political renewal of the world. "Hands off of Russia!", demanded Norwegian workers opposed to international counterrevolution.

Despite fierce opposition by reactionary forces, our great countryman [Fritof Nansen] started a widespread campaign to aid Russia, which was torn apart by war and in the grips of famine. This campaign helped strengthen friendship between our peoples.

Similarly to the way in which we once fought together against fascism and war, today communists' common primary task, which is also the task of all the

peoples of the world, is to prevent the beginning of a new war which, considering the destructive potential of nuclear weapons, could destroy all living things on our planet.

Recognition of this danger, as well as the fact that a new world war can be prevented, have brought about a widespread and effective antiwar movement in many countries, including Norway. Actively participating in this movement are people belonging to various social groups and political parties and holding differing views. One of the Norwegian antiwar movement's chief demands is the creation of a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe on the basis of a treaty. This zone would include Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark. The majority of the Norwegian people supports this demand. Realization of this plan would be a concrete example and a contribution by the northern countries to the cause of peace and disarmament in Europe.

Creation of such a zone is urgently needed to ensure the security of the Norwegian people. Inasmuch as Norway is a NATO member and its present government, which is dominated by the representatives of the conservative Høyre party, slavishly and obediently goes along with the policy conducted by militaristic circles within U.S. imperialism, the territory of our country is entering into the American nuclear strategy to an ever greater degree. In first strike plans directed against the Soviet Union, Norway would play an important role as a northern forward flank.

The struggle against this course of events is a struggle for Norway's national independence, for its future as a nation and for the fate of our people.

The Norwegian Communist Party considers the struggle for peace to be its primary task. Therefore we are actively working to make the antiwar movement as broad as possible, more effective and more directed. The struggle for peace is both a national and an international question. The decisive role in this struggle is being played by the Soviet Union and its numerous peace initiatives.

The Declaration made by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on 15 January 1986 is a document of historic significance. The Soviet Union proposes that beginning in 1986, designated by the UN as the Peace Year, the liberation of our planet from nuclear weapons should be started according to a plan, with the goal of completing this process by the end of the current century. Atomic energy is a great gift to humanity. May it not be transformed into the instrument of our self-destruction!

If the Soviet proposals do become the basis for a worldwide policy, humanity will be forever free from the fear of a nuclear war. We will have created the conditions for a future without wars and weapons. Therefore it is exceptionally important that these proposals be known to all and receive active support, particularly from the antiwar movement.

Comrades!

In accordance with the traditions and objectives of the revolutionary workers' movement, the Norwegian Communist Party is fighting for peace and national independence, for better living conditions for workers, for socialism. We

defend the social achievements and democratic rights which the working class has won through struggle. We support their further extension and the creation of lasting confidence in tomorrow; we are attempting to prevent mass unemployment. This can be done only by limiting and eliminating the economic and political power of big capital in our country.

The successes of real socialism in the economic, social and scientific realms are a dependable buttress and source of inspiration for the working class in capitalist countries in its struggle against exploiters and monopoly capital and in favor of their own everyday and fundamental demands. That is why the 27th CPSU Congress is of great international significance. In the congress documents, the CPSU Central Committee's Political Report, the new edition of the Party Program, and the Basic Directions for the economic and social development of the USSR we, the communists of Norway, see not only a new impetus for the Soviet Union and the CPSU, but also an inspirational factor for the entire international communist movement.

Accept my best wishes to the 27th CPSU Congress, the party of Lenin, and the Soviet people!

Long live friendship and solidarity between the CPSU and the Norwegian Communist Party!

Long live Marxism-Leninism!

Long live peace! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

PANAMA PEOPLE'S PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY RUBEN DARIO SOUZA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Dear Comrades!

Accept the fraternal greetings of the Panama People's Party and all Panamanian communists, who are inspired by the strengthening friendship and community of purpose for which our parties and our peoples are struggling.

We value in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress the historic sense of responsibility with which Soviet communists--the pioneers of socialism and the champions of peace and international security--view the tasks of the USSR's social development at the present stage and are providing for their accomplishment. This sense of responsibility is also characteristic of the approach to the most important problems of the current international situation in a period when mankind has found itself faced with the most serious dilemma of its history: peaceful coexistence or death in a nuclear catastrophe.

Comrade M.S. Gorbachev's Political Report at the 27th congress is a brilliant embodiment of Marxist-Leninist teaching and the expression of the thought, will and aspirations of the Soviet people geared to the goals of peace and social development.

The Soviet communists' program with its far-reaching long-term goals and qualitative improvements in the realm of policy, social life and ideology is of inestimable significance for Soviet working people in their continuous onward movement toward communism and the establishment of indestructible peace, which will free mankind from the horrors of war and poverty.

Panama's communists are sure that Soviet communists will be able to mobilize and organize the people for the fulfillment of the party program, as has always been the case in the past at the time of the accomplishment of any historic mission. This implants in us a feeling of joy and inspires us for your successes will render the struggle for the victory of our cause in Latin America, which American imperialism still considers its backyard, decisive support.

Comrades! Our party's eighth congress, which determined the paths of its conversion into a big, efficient force capable of defeating the oligarchy and imperialism, achieving final national liberation and democratic freedoms and opening to the people a prospect of socialism, was held this January. An important component of these efforts will be the complete expulsion of American forces from the country and nationalization of the Panama Canal in accordance with the 1977 treaties, to whose conclusion the anticolonial people's struggle headed by General Torrijos and international solidarity had led.

We are fighting against the exploitation of transnationalism and the dictatorship of the IMF and the World Bank, which are endeavoring at all costs to obtain the discharge of our foreign debt. We are struggling for peace in Central America and for the genuine neutrality of the Panama Canal, intensifying solidarity with Cuba and Nicaragua and actively advocating a ban on weapons of mass annihilation and peace throughout the world.

Comrades and friends! We Panamanian communists send you from our front of the anti-imperialist struggle wishes for success in the work of the 27th congress and in the accomplishment of the outlined tasks. Your victories will help the struggle of our people and other peoples.

Long live the glorious CPSU!

Long live the Soviet people!

Long live proletarian internationalism! (Prolonged applause)

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

PANHELLENIC SOCIALIST MOVEMENT CC MEMBER APOSTOLOS TSOKATZOPOULOS

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 9

[Text] Comrades!

Permit me to deliver to this 27th Congress of your party a cordial greeting and warm wishes for success in your work from the Central Committee of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement [PASOK] and, personally, from Andreas Papandreou, party chairman and prime minister of Greece.

We know by our own experience and we assure you that during these days attention around the world is fixed upon Moscow: the entire world is becoming acquainted with your experience and your problems connected with the directions for the social and economic development of the Soviet Union until the year 2000, is coming to realize the significance of and outlook for the tasks resolved by you for the purposes of social progress, fundamental technical renovation, transformations in the economic sphere, effective concern for working people and a doubling of the USSR's production potential.

PASOK is following the work of the 27th CPSU Congress with particular attention, knowing that its decisions will have an effect on the course of events not only in the Soviet Union, but also in the international arena, especially with regard to such important matters as disarmament, detente and peace.

Under conditions of an unchecked arms race which could lead to the annihilation of mankind, the struggle for disarmament, detente and peace is not only the primary duty of each human being, but also a necessary condition for the survival of humanity and for future civilization on our planet.

PASOK has continually and consistently made its contribution to this struggle by all progressive people. The proposals put forth by our party's chairman Andreas Papandreou concerning a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans and a Europe free of Pershing and cruise missiles, as well as the "declaration of the heads of six states," are major events in international politics; they show that in the struggle for disarmament, detente and peace there is also room for participation by small states and small peoples.

PASOK welcomes the USSR's exceptionally important initiatives and especially the statements made by M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on 15 January 1986 concerning an extension of the USSR's unilateral moratorium on nuclear explosions until 31 March 1986, and regards them as a very important and positive step in the direction of a serious dialogue on problems of disarmament, detente and peace. Such a dialogue gives the peoples of the world reason to hope that mankind will succeed in averting nuclear annihilation.

PASOK observes with alarm events which increase tension and worsen the "cold war" atmosphere in the international arena, particularly in regions which are points of conflicting interests and a constant threat to peace, such as the Middle East and the eastern Mediterranean; we are especially concerned by the situation of such peoples as the Palestinian people, which faces the threat of extinction, and the Cypriot people, which is experiencing all the horrors of foreign military occupation. Such a situation is impermissible, and the international community should oppose it. Development of international cooperation and friendship, observance of the principles of peaceful resolution of disputes, respect for the sovereignty and independence of states and self-determination of peoples lead to reduction in tension and friction both at the regional and at the international level. Therefore PASOK particularly appreciates the attention which the USSR devotes to a just and viable solution to the problem of Cyprus on the basis of the principles embodied in UN resolutions; for Greece this is not only an international but also a national problem.

Dear comrades!

The peoples of Greece and the Soviet Union are linked by traditional friendship which is the result of historical processes and which has been tested both by time and by struggle against common enemies as, for example, in our selfless common struggle against fascism during the Second World War.

We believe that today as well, while the socialist PASOK government is in power in Greece, Greco-Soviet relations are expanding for the good of both peoples. New prospects for increased cooperation between our peoples in the political, economic and cultural spheres have opened up, as is also true for cooperation for the sake of peace throughout the world, detente and international security. Doubtless such prospects, which aid in strengthening trust between our peoples, are of special significance under present conditions of tension and worsening international relations.

We wish you great success at your congress and in your struggle to turn the hopes and aspirations of your people into reality. (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

PARAGUAYAN COMMUNIST PARTY SECRETARY ANANIAS MAIDANA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 pp 10-11

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Ananias Maidana (Member of the Political Commission, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Paraguayan Communist Party)"]

[Text] Dear Soviet comrades and friends!

It gives us great pleasure to convey, in the name of the Paraguayan Communist Party, our warm, fraternal greeting to the historic 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the party which is leading the selfless and heroic Soviet nation toward new, stupendous victories of worldwide significance.

The 27th CPSU Congress is of tremendous importance not only for the nations of the Soviet Union, but also for all the people on earth who are fighting for peace, democracy, national liberation, and socialism.

The documents which were submitted for consideration by this congress were developed with the active participation of the entire Soviet nation. They reflect the high and combat mood of the Soviet workers, the reinforcement of the indestructible unity between the Communist Party and the nation, and the consistent internationalistic policy of the CPSU.

The new edition of the CPSU Program is a realistic program for the accelerated development of Soviet society, the planned and complete improvement of socialism, and the movement toward communism. The carrying out of the revolutionary plans stipulated in that program will strengthen even more the gigantic economic, technical, scientific, and defense potential of the Soviet Union and will be a decisive factor in the struggle against imperialism, the struggle for the preservation and consolidation of universal peace, will promote even more large-scale achievements in the countries of the socialist community and the reinforcement and consolidation of the international communist movement, and will also be a powerful support for the movement for national and social liberation.

The Political Report that was given by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, had a tremendous effect, because it

contains a brilliant, profound analysis of the historic era in which we live and defines the chief tendencies in the domestic and international policy of the CPSU. The precise posing of the problems of peace in the report is of exceptional importance for all the nations on earth. The security and interests of nations at the present time face a deadly threat as a consequence of the insane arms race that has been unleashed by American imperialism. The very important initiatives that were set forth in the 15 January 1986 statement by the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee are aimed at assuring that mankind will reach the year 2000 without any nuclear weapons and without any wars. The implementation of this program, which has received a broad and deep response in all countries, would guarantee international security not in words, but in deeds, without infringing on anyone's interests. The new Soviet initiatives are convincing evidence of the fact that the course of peace in the foreign policy of the Soviet Union corresponds to the strivings and yearnings of all the people on earth.

For all nations there is an obvious and striking contrast between the Peace Program that has been submitted by the Soviet Union and the program of the United States. The Soviet Union poses the question of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons throughout the world within the next 15 years with the purpose of saving human civilization. The United States, instead of following the good example of the Soviet Union, is stubbornly carrying out its Star Wars program and even states that, by creating space weapons, it is possible to come to the elimination of nuclear weapons -- an assertion which in actuality is a fallacious because history has proven that the appearance of nuclear weapons did not lead to the elimination of conventional types of weapons, but even, on the contrary, gave rise to a new arms race involving improved armaments.

The cessation of the arms race is one of the tasks currently confronting the nations and its implementation would be an important contribution to the cause of improving the international economic relations. We know that the Soviet Union supports the position of the developing countries, which require the establishment of a new international economic order. The constructive and concrete recommendations of the Soviet Union correspond to the interests of the developing countries, inasmuch as peace is not an abstract idea, but a necessary prerequisite for putting an end to backwardness, poverty, diseases, etc.

The creative approach that has been taken by the CPSU, as demonstrated at the 27th Congress, to the very complicated problems of modern development will help us also to study more thoroughly the actual situation in our country and to define our party's tasks more precisely.

For 32 years a fascist dictatorship was been ruling in Paraguay. That regime is kept in power by means of the most bestial repressions against our nation and thanks to the support on the part of the imperialistic monopolies. One observes in our country the buildup of the struggle waged by the workers for their economic and democratic rights, the struggle waged by various segments of the population against the traitorous and repressive policy of the terroristic dictatorship and for democratic freedoms, for the removal of the state of siege, for the freeing of political prisoners, and for the complete

clarification of the circumstances linked with persons who have been arrested and have disappeared, who include the people's hero and true son of the Paraguayan nation, First Secretary of our party's Central Committee, Antonio Maidana.

A new and the most important fact in our country's political situation is the conducting of political meetings and demonstrations in which thousands of people have been participating under unifying revolutionary slogans such as "Let's put an end to the dictatorship in Paraguay!", "Democracy -- yes, dictatorship -- no!", "When the nation is united, it is invincible!", and "Today Duvalier has fallen, tomorrow Stroessner and Pinochet will fall!" The Communist Party is waging a struggle to create a broad antidictator national front that would create the conditions for overthrowing the dictatorship with the use of all the necessary means and would form a provisional military-civil government of the patriotic and democratic unity, which would open up the path to profound democratic, agrarian, and anti-imperialistic reforms with the prospect for the conversion to socialism.

Dear comrades!

Our party deeply and warmly expresses its support of the policy of the CPSU. The Paraguayan Communist Party wishes you success in carrying out the stupendous tasks that have been advanced by the congress. The successes of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet nation will also be our successes, the successes of all the progressive forces.

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the friendship between the Paraguayan and Soviet nations!

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live proletarian internationalism! (Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807/206

PERUVIAN APRISTA PARTY DEPUTY CHAIRMAN CARLOS MELGAR

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 8 Mar 86 p 3

[Text] Dear members of the party whose congress is being held at this portentous time!

I represent the Peruvian Aprista Party, the source of which was the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA) founded by (Ayya) de la Torre. I belong to the party of Alan Garcia, the constitutional president of Peru. As a member of this party and a Peruvian, I avail myself of the occasion to convey greetings to the delegates to the 27th CPSU Congress.

I listened with keen interest to the cogent Political Report delivered by M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. There are no equable formulas and glib words in the report. As a true revolutionary, Comrade M.S. Gorbachev addressed to his party, the government and the people candid and uncompromising criticism. Such a sincere position, apart from anything else, affords a moral right to express opinions about other parties, governments and peoples also. Proceeding from the prospects of socialism, Comrade M.S. Gorbachev formulated the tasks and also sketched the paths opening to the party and the country.

I would like to share with the participants in the congress my concerns and anxieties over the future of the world in which we live. To survive or perish--the question is that serious. The problem of preserving peace in the world is the most burning problem of the present day. I would like briefly, within the framework of the time allotted me, to convey certain thoughts thereon to the 27th CPSU Congress--this representative forum attended by 5,000 empowered representatives and more than 150 foreign delegations.

We know that the possibility of the outbreak of nuclear war is real. And no disagreements should prevent people expressing their opinion on this question. We want peace, I say this with anguish and at the same time with hope. Peace needs to be strengthened everywhere in the world not in words but by concrete action and precisely now, furthermore, before a nuclear catastrophe erupts.

We are born to live--live in harmony and fraternity. It was for the sake of this that mother nature gave us life. But now, and this was never the case earlier, a threat of destruction looms over the life of each and everyone. The first nuclear explosions even will cut short the miracle of the existence of the human race, leaving no hope of recovery.

But the life bestowed upon us by a mother is the highest value. The souls of the dead and the souls of the living and all mothers of the world appeal: it is still not too late to prevent catastrophe.

Let us, brothers, with confident tread walk the path toward peace. For millennia millions upon millions have raised their voice, demanding peace. However great the differences in social systems and people's interests and traditions, peaceful coexistence is possible. Such is the lesson of history, such are the arguments of reason. We are reminded of this by the instinct of self-preservation. Born not to perish but to give life to the future--this is the very essence of dialectical existence. And since the destiny of civilization is precisely such, work, in the name of this, Soviet friends. You more than anyone else are capable of pulling the thread of harmony across the space still separating mankind. The souls of mothers of the world, all who gave us life as a guarantee of the immortality of the human race, appeal for this.

Brothers, inhabitants of the planet Earth, it is time to dream. Dreams can be more important than wisdom. Let us every day again and again appeal to our imagination in order to grasp the essence of peace on Earth. Even human wisdom may hesitate in the face of such a task. But we who believe in the highest value of life will not waver for life beckons and allures and love extols, but peace between peoples preserves life. Perhaps such a peace is not far off. But will it be brought by the soft breath of a breeze or its arrival be heralded by celestial bodies? No, brothers, peace is ourselves, the work of our hands, and while it is with us, no one has the power to encroach on our right to life. I do not believe that nature or God erred in creating us people. Man was not created to be condemned to annihilation. The life given us in the birthpangs of our mothers is sacred. Testimony to this is the fact that the human race endures (prolonged applause).

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

PERUVIAN COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY JORGE DEL PRADO

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 11

[Speech by Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Peruvian Communist Party Central Committee]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

It is with profound revolutionary excitement that the Peruvian Communist Party greets the 27th CPSU Congress, the extraordinary significance of which can be seen in the political report of Comrade M.S. Gorbachev as well as in the new version of the Party Program and in the Basic Directions for the economic development of the USSR in the coming five-year plan and through the year 2000.

The report and these documents, having extraordinary scientific and theoretical significance, indicate that the congress marks a decisive turning point, a new stage in the development of Soviet society, in the foreign and domestic policy of the USSR, and in the further spread of socialist democracy affirmed by the development of self-government and the socialist system as a whole. It has tremendous significance for the strengthening of the unity of the international communist movement based upon loyalty to the principles of socialism and the defense of peace throughout the world. The course of the congress is evidence that the Soviet people, in relying on the successes achieved in the construction of the material base and on the fantastic achievements of science and technology, will attain an intensification of production and in a short time labor productivity will rise to the highest levels characteristic of developed socialism--a society close to communism.

For Peruvian communists, as for communists throughout the world, the practical confirmation of our views and the correctness of our course is a truly invaluable contribution to the consolidation of our political authority. And for the peoples struggling for national liberation and building sovereign states, your successes mean a tremendous strengthening of the system that is their main support in the international arena.

All of this is important but does not exhaust the worldwide significance of your congress. It is also seen in the fact that socialism, which arose in this country almost 69 years ago with the word "peace," invariably supports the

line of peaceful coexistence and makes use of the tremendous potential accumulated over these years not only for the continuous increase in the well-being of its people but also for the support of the defensive equality of forces, enough to frustrate the imperialist plans for thermonuclear genocide.

The congress gave the only possible positive answer to the question of war and peace, which, through the efforts of the Reagan administration, has become the ominous alternative between the survival of the human race and its complete destruction. Socialism, which always was and remains the great hope for the national and social liberation of each nation, has now become the main guarantee of salvation for the overwhelming majority of humanity.

This basic alternative of the present day is also reflected in the situation in my country of Peru. It is part of the community of countries of Latin America and the Caribbean basin dominated by imperialism. This multinational community of countries is suffering under the oppression of greedy transnational and financial corporations that have usurped our basic wealth, our internal market and cheap manpower and under the burden of foreign debt. It is threatened by the direct or indirect armed aggression of the United States, an aggression that is already being carried out against Sandinist Nicaragua and is aimed at socialist Cuba and all of Central and South America.

Under the previous government of Peru, which was an unconditional executor of the neocolonial designs of the IMF, the antipopular economic policy led to new records of exploitation and repression and betrayed the national interests of our homeland. But it ran into the resolute resistance of the working people and the poorest strata making up most of the population. At the time when the former government was dismantling the anti-imperialist, antilatfundist and social reforms previously carried out, organized working people and leftist forces prepared a powerful resistance. An energetic process began for the unification of the masses of workers and peasants, later leading to the formation of the coalition Union of Leftist Forces, which included the main revolutionary political forces and nonparty masses.

The coalition repeatedly participated with success in municipal elections and, in the 1985 general elections, it became the second-most important political force, a real alternative to the current government of the APRA [American Revolutionary Popular Alliance]. And although in the elections this party of a social-democratic orientation received the majority, it was precisely the banner of the struggle against the antipopular economic policy that brought it victory. And the logic of this struggle led to the government of the APRA party refusing to submit to the predatory conditions of the IMF and to its taking various measures to limit the authority of transnational corporations, to reduce inflation and diminish the dependence of our economy on the dollar, and to improve somewhat the economic position of the Peruvian people. At the same time, a true course of solidarity with Nicaragua was worked out.

The government's program of action does not provide for structural reforms but it remains an expression of the victory of the people over the most reactionary and anti-Peruvian forces. And the coming to power of the APRA does not at all mean a lessening of the influence of the Union of Leftist

Forces or of worker and mass organizations. On the contrary, this influence is growing, as is the authority of our party.

Against the background of these new realities, it has become possible to have a clearer understanding of the meaning for our country of the basic alternative of the present day: whereas imperialism personifies the enslavement of countries and peoples, exploitation and nuclear war, the socialist countries--above all the USSR and Cuba for us--are providing an example of equality in relations and respect for the sovereignty and interests of other nations. This relates to the problem of the external indebtedness, mutually advantageous economic cooperation and cultural exchanges, and peaceful coexistence in the broadest sense. The Peruvian Communist Party, playing a prominent role in the current policies of the country and in the matter of solidarity with Nicaragua, Cuba, Central America and the struggle of the peoples of South America, greatly values the importance of this pivotal congress, the successes achieved by the Soviet people in the last five-year plan, and the tasks set for the new five-year plan and expresses its feelings of fraternal friendship to the CPSU and its Central Committee headed by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev.

Many thanks. (prolonged applause)

9746

CS: 1807/196

PLO'S FARUQ QADDUMI SPEAKS IN LENINGRAD

PM031224 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 Second Edition p 11

["Speech by Faruq Qaddumi, chief of the PLO Executive Committee Political Department"]

[Text] Dear comrades!

First of all, it is great pleasure for me to express my profound joy and admiration in connection with the historically remarkable event, the start of the work of the great 27th CPSU Congress.

I am happy to convey to you, dear comrades, and through you to all the peoples of the friendly Soviet Union most ardent comradely greetings from the PLO Executive Committee.

The work of your outstanding congress is proceeding under conditions of enormous achievements which the peoples of the Soviet Union have scored in persistent struggle under your party's leadership in various spheres of the economy, industrialization, development, and progress. Your tireless and persistent labor undoubtedly makes a contribution toward strengthening the prospects of socialist transformations not only in your country but also on a worldwide scale.

These achievements have strengthened the might of your country and the socialist community countries in the struggle against the intrigues by imperialism and have proved socialism's ability to find effective solutions at crucial moments, which is new evidence of the socialist community's vital strength and of its ability for renewal, creation, and creative upsurge.

Dear comrades!

The work of your congress is proceeding under conditions of further intensification of the subversive activity of imperialism, Zionism, and reaction against our Palestinian people and also in many parts of the Arab world.

Israel persists in the implementation of a "mailed fist" policy against our people. In the occupied motherland, Israel plunders and confiscates our land, colonizes it, exiles the natives, terrorizes the defenseless and the unarmed for the purpose of perpetuating its occupation and annexing the occupied regions, and sows the seeds of despair in the Palestinian ranks.

Waves of repression and destruction, the most disgusting forms of racial discrimination, blackmail, attempts to distort the historic national and religious features of our people, imposition of rigorous martial law, indefinite detention of citizens without charge, mass arrests of the population of entire villages, and destruction of homes together with people all these are part of the package of measures applied by the Zionist occupiers in Palestine.

The exercise by the population of occupied territories, be it in Palestine or Lebanon, of its legitimate and just right to resist the forces of occupation and aggression brings, in accordance with the doctrine of Neonazism, intensification of oppression, plunder, destruction, terror, and killings, and is used as a pretext for military operations in a large part of Lebanese territory. Israel, which is trying to advertise itself to the outside world as a democratic and progressive state, has claimed the right to imprison an entire people numbering 2.5 million in the occupied regions, has usurped this people's rights, and is pursuing a policy of military strikes against distant targets as far away as fraternal Tunisia, violated the latter's sovereignty, and bombed the PLO headquarters which resulted in 170 people being killed and dozens more injured. And now Israel, together with its closest ally, the United States, is screaming all over the place about terrorism and is trying by every means to blame the PLO and the Palestinian people for several adventurist actions of a limited nature committed abroad. The PLO condemned these actions and spoke out against them, proceeding from its clear-cut and precise decision to operate, using all forces and facilities, only in the occupied territories, since it believes that such adventurist actions harm the Palestinian struggle.

At the same time, we would like to ask the United States: Is the interception of the Egyptian civilian airliner by U.S. interceptor-fighters not an act of terrorism?

Is the air raid on Hammam al-Shatt in Tunis not a clear proof of terror?

Is it not terror by a great power to conduct military maneuvers off the coast of fraternal Libya in the Gulf of Sidra? The U.S. Administration has already announced that the objective of these maneuvers is to display U.S. military muscle and to intimidate fraternal Libya. How can a great power like the United States pledge, in line with the UN Charter, to guard international peace and security and, at the same time, practice terror in all directions? And how can one describe the interception by Israeli military aircraft of a Libyan airliner carrying an official Syrian delegation and its forced landing at an Israeli military base.

Dear friends!

The goals of the Palestinian struggle, consisting of ensuring the right to return and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and creation of an independent state, cannot be discarded, they cannot be bargained with, as the U.S. Administration does, using various campaigns and direct or indirect pressure. This will not happen, regardless of how long Israel ignores the Palestinian people and their legitimate national rights.

Dear comrades! We affirm that we will struggle in order to resist these hostile plans on the basis of restoring unity of Palestinians' actions within the PLO framework, to intensify the cohesion of fighting detachments and consolidate national unity on the basis of creating the broadest possible Arab people's front to rebuff these plans.

We will spare no efforts for the sake of strengthening and developing relations of combat solidarity with the peoples of socialist countries headed by the friendly Soviet Union.

Our people highly value the major peace initiatives put forward by Comrade Gorbachev, which counter the plans of the imperialist warmongers.

These initiatives, whose objective is to break the vicious circle of the arms race, to liquidate nuclear weapons including nuclear first-strike means in Europe and the Mediterranean, and to prevent the implementation of the "star wars" plans for which the United States is preparing in disregard for the interests of mankind, fully reflect the Soviet leadership's constructive approach, restraint, and its sense of responsibility for the cause of preserving peace and security all over the world.

Dear comrades!

We solemnly promise to continue the struggle relying on your assistance and support, on your principled and firm stance regarding our people's just struggle for the sake of the implementation of their legitimate national rights.

We wish your historical congress complete success, as well as progress and prosperity to the peoples of the friendly Soviet Union led by your militant party.

Long live the Palestinian-Soviet friendship!

Long live the victorious revolution! (prolonged applause)

/12712

CSO: 1807/193

REUNION COMMUNIST PARTY REPRESENTATIVE MARCEL SUBU

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 8 Mar 86 p 3

[Text] Dear Comrades and Friends!

The Reunion CP followed with great interest the progress of preparation for the 27th CPSU Congress.

It is difficult in a few words to make an accurate evaluation of the current situation in our country.

The island of Reunion lies to the east of Madagascar; the island's population is 500,000. At one time the island was uninhabited, but became a French possession three centuries ago. Up to 1946 it had been a colony of the classical type, but then acquired the status of "overseas department" of France. Elements of the political, administrative, economic and social organization of the developed metropolis were thereby introduced to the colonial structures.

This intensified the contradictions in the country and led to a considerable exacerbation of the situation.

Social forces whose way of life is on a par with the population of developing countries coexist on the island with social groups whose living standard is higher than for analogous privileged strata in France.

Unemployment is for us a serious problem. It has already embraced approximately 35 percent of the independent population and will soon exceed 45 percent. A further deterioration in the situation can be foreseen. Our traditional sectors of production (vanilla and others) are experiencing difficulties. The world crisis is threatening to extend to our sugar industry also--the main sector of Reunion's single-crop economy.

Finally, the crisis being experienced by the French economy is taking its toll on us also; it is threatening our industrial sector, which is in an embryonic state.

In connection with the fact that Reunion is fully integrated in the French and European economy possibilities for its development are very limited. The crisis in agriculture and in industry, the limited prospects, mass unemployment under the conditions of rapid population growth--all this is creating, we believe, conditions which could lead to a social explosion.

In this situation we are demanding the development of a policy of genuinely national socioeconomic development by the forces of Reunion people themselves and for Reunion people.

The results of the 16 March elections will be important in this respect; they will elect simultaneously Reunion members of the French National Assembly and members of the Regional Council. We will do everything to score a big success.

We do not separate our struggle from the struggle of the socialist and progressive forces of the whole world.

The Reunion CP has put forward initiatives repeatedly for the purpose of uniting the efforts of the progressive forces in our region. Together with other peoples of the Indian Ocean we are participating actively in the struggle to make it a zone of peace.

In the international aspect we consider that M.S. Gorbachev's recent proposals concerning a gradual elimination of nuclear arms are an extraordinarily important step forward in the struggle for peace and disarmament.

Dear Friends and Comrades!

Your 27th congress is destined to be an important event both for you and for the peoples of the whole world. Mapping out a new qualitative leap forward in political, social, S&T and economic development for the next 15 years, it will pave the way by which the USSR will enter the third millennium. We will follow attentively your country's inspiring example!

Your congress calls on communists and all Soviet people to make new majestic efforts in the name of the inspiring goal--accelerating the Soviet society's advance along the path of improvement of developed socialism.

In channeling your strivings primarily toward the increasingly full satisfaction of man's vital interests and requirements you will thereby contribute to the growth of the magnetic force of socialism and render all communists and progressive forces in the world struggling for an end to poverty, backwardness and the capitalist oppression of the peoples great assistance.

For all this we ardently thank you.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live the international solidarity of the peoples! (Prolonged applause)

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

SAN MARINO COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY GILBERTO GHIOTTI

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 4

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Gilberto Ghiotti (General Secretary of the San Marino Communist Party)"]

[Text] Dear comrades!

Please allow me first of all to convey to you and to all the Soviet Communists a warm fraternal greeting from the San Marino Communist Party.

It is with great interest that we are present here at your congress, considering the international situation in which it is being held and the events that have preceded it. We have been tremendously interested in the profoundly meaningful and innovatory Political Report that was given by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M. S. Gorbachev.

We are a small party in a small country where for eight years we have been part of the leftist government. As a result of the changeover from the opposition struggle to the carrying out of the functions of the ruling force, we have had to take a new look at our activity and to develop a definite approach to the resolution of the problems of administering the economy and transforming San Marino society.

If one speaks about positions and the foreign political course, San Marino can be included in the category of the neutral countries that are attempting actively to act as a "beachhead" for the dialogue between the East and the West, between the world of socialism and the world of capitalism. The unrest that has been caused so frequently in recent years as a result of the direct confrontation between the Soviet Union and the United States once more places on the agenda the unresolved question of the dialogue between the USSR and the United States, and not only between them, since the war would encompass not only the two great powers, but would also spread to the other countries.

The aggressive carrying out by the United States of a course aimed at confrontation, and the Star Wars strategy, reflect a far-ranging political plan and are an attempt to create a new atmosphere of tension, which would create the feeling of a war by everyone against everyone and would prevail over political thought.

In the situation that has been created, a profound analysis of events and peace-loving initiatives are a political course that is capable of pointing

out the paths for getting out of the vicious cycle, to overcome the fear of war, and to retreat from the status-quo policy.

In recent years in the West, under conditions of a political climate that frequently aggravated the nature of the conflict and confrontation, the new policy has been attempting gradually to blaze a trail for itself. The question of peace is today the main one. The striving to find new forms of solidarity which sometimes proceed from a sense of defenselessness and from apparent helplessness in the face of the military threat is one of the motivating forces that once again raise the question of the preservation of peace in Europe and throughout the world. This is the basic task today.

In this complicated situation, the leftist forces often do not have sufficient ability to react quickly to the changes that are occurring in the capitalist system itself, to give an evaluation to them, and to set up orientation guides in the struggle. This has never been and will be an easy task, since the conditions themselves in which this process is developing are extremely complicated. But we must do everything that is required of us.

At our last congress, which was held in January 1986, the questions of the new political initiatives, the new forms of working in the social and cultural areas, and the work with the younger generation arose with special force. At the same time questions of the foreign policy course and the positions of the San Marino Communist Party also received further development. At such time it was reasserted that the goals of peace and disarmament are the first-priority ones for reinforcing international cooperation. In international affairs, the Republic of San Marino and its government adhere to neutrality and to a policy that is close to the Movement of the Nonaligned Countries, for which self-determination and national sovereignty are the basis of international relations.

Considering to be positive the meeting in Geneva of the leaders of the USSR and the United States, the Communists of San Marino gave a positive evaluation to the concrete and politically important proposals of the Soviet Union for disarmament, which represent a good basis for a serious and purposeful dialogue on the questions of disarmament and peace.

At the same time we cannot fail to express our serious concern with the plan for Reagan's "strategic defense initiative" [Star Wars], inasmuch as its implementation will lead to a dangerous acceleration of the arms race.

Therefore it is necessary to fight against the carrying out of the Star Wars plan advanced by the White House and the Pentagon. We also feel that without the simultaneous resolution of the problems in all the developing countries it will be impossible to achieve any true peace or detente.

In this situation Europe cannot allow itself to remain aloof, since Europe has the decisive role both in the development of the relations between North and South, and also in the development of the political detente.

We came to your congress filled with hopes and the desires to understand, to come to know, and to come into contact with your real-life conditions in their

development. These dynamics, we hope, will be maintained and will receive a further impetus in the course of the forthcoming discussions. We view it not only as one of the aspects of the inner life of Soviet society and the CPSU. It also is of great importance for us. Your dynamic development serves as confirmation of the fact that a great party does not stop on what has been achieved, but carries out a constant search for new ways to improve society, with a consideration of the new phenomena and tendencies. In these dynamics we see proof of the fact that socialism and the Communist parties are continuing to be the determining force in the renovation process. They are the embodiment of the workers' hope, inasmuch as they again act as the initiators of changes in which the broad masses of the people will be the activating forces of history. In other words, they are marching in the vanguard of the struggle for the social progress of mankind.

The San Marino Communists wish you, dear comrades, much success in your activity.

Long live socialism!

Long live peace throughout the world! (Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807/206

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE LIBERATION MOVEMENT POLITBURO MEMBER
ALDA GRACA DO ESPIRITO SANTO

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 11

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Alda Graca do Espirito Santo (Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Sao Tome and Principe Liberation Movement, Chairman of the National People's Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe)"]

[Text] In the name of the people of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and the Central Committee of the Sao Tome and Principe Liberation Movement [STPLM], we warmly greet the 27th CPSU Congress.

At this stupendous forum, which is being held in the glorious homeland of Lenin, in the multinational Soviet country, emissaries from many parties and organizations from all the continents have gathered. We also express our wishes to the congress for its successful work. This congress will become an important landmark in the life of the international community, in the cause of the struggle for the strengthening of the peace, and will become a new step on the path toward progress, peaceful coexistence, and the welfare of the peoples of all countries.

in the name of the people of our republic, which is situated in the Gulf of Guinea at the very equator, and in the name of its advance detachment, the STPLM, and STPLM Chairman Manuela Pinto da Costa, we express to the Soviet people and its remarkable leader, the esteemed General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, our more ardent support of the ideas that were expressed in the Political Report of the CPSU Central Committee.

The Soviet Union can rightfully be proud of the results of the tremendous amount of work that has been done by the peoples of all the union republics, who within a short historical period of time -- just seven decades -- have been able to take a giant step forward in their development. This is the result of the labor performed by several generations of Soviet citizens and thanks to that labor your country has become the society of developed socialism.

The plans for the economic and social development of the USSR in 1986-1990 and for the period until the year 2000 are of tremendous international importance. They will become for the Soviet nation a program of concrete actions which reflects the firm resolve of your party to continue to follow the path of the profound social and economic reforms on the basis of the use of the latest achievements of science and technology. The rise in the standard of living of Soviet citizens and the harmonious development of society as a whole, the unity of the party and the nation, are in the USSR a historic reality. The nations of the world are convinced that your country will continue to carry out the consistent struggle for peace, social justice, and the right of all nations for freedom.

At the present time it is by no means everyone on earth who can enjoy the achievements of modern science and technology. Therefore it is completely natural that the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, as a member of the United Nations, the African Unity Organization, and the Nonalignment Movement, completely hails the steps that have been directed at using the world's resources for the good of all the nations on our planet, rather than for purposes of producing weapons of mass destruction.

The United Nations has declared the year 1986 to be Peace Year. The statements that have been made at this congress reinforce the hopes for the peaceful future of the earth, which today is being shaken by numerous conflicts. Those statements call for the elimination of the economic and social inequality that exists in the nonsocialist world. If we proceed along the path of dialogue and cooperation, then by our common efforts it will be possible within short historic periods of time to overcome poverty, hunger, and diseases.

The earth must be free of racism, apartheid, and any other forms of discrimination. We cannot fail to be made indignant by the continuing undeclared war which the Republic of South Africa is waging against Angola and Mozambique.

We call upon world public opinion to express its solidarity with and support of the heroic struggle being waged by the people of South Africa against the loathsome system of apartheid. The people of Namibia, which has been occupied by the racists of Pretoria, demand the execution of Resolution 435 of the United Nations Security Council, concerning the granting of independence to the country. We demand the freeing of Nelson Mandela, the leader of the African National Congress, the combat vanguard of the oppressed people of South Africa.

The granting of freedom to the nation of Namibia, which is led by SWAPO, the establishment of peace in the south of Africa, the respect of the sovereign rights of the free nations of Angola and Mozambique -- all these are legal demands which have received the support of the world community.

There is a need for solidarity for the heroic nation of East Timor, its vanguard, the FRETILIN, and the oppressed nations in other regions of the Third World.

Hailing the heroic Soviet citizens and giving tribute to the memory of millions of sons and daughters of the Soviet nation who did not spare their lives in the struggle for the triumph of peace and social justice, we re-emphasize the right of all the nations on our planet to participate on the basis of equal rights in the building of a better life.

In the name of the Sao Tome nation, the Central Committee of the STPLM, and its chairman Manuela Pinto da Costa, we again send a most cordial greeting to the 27th CPSU Congress and wishes for success in the carrying out of the plans that it has outlined.

We hope that you will be accompanied by success in all your undertakings. We know that they are the pledge of a better future for all of mankind.

Long live the friendship between nations!

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live the friendship between the Soviet and Sao Tome nations! (Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807/206

SENEGAL PARTY OF INDEPENDENCE AND LABOR POLITBURO MEMBER S.D. THIAM

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Dear Soviet Comrades! Our party experiences a feeling of great pride in the honor done it of participation in the 27th CPSU Congress.

Permit me on behalf of our party and all democratic and progressive forces of Senegal to convey to you friendly greetings and words of profound gratitude.

Under the leadership of the Lenin Party the working class and entire Soviet people are paving the way toward social transformations which will do away with exploitation, oppression and war.

All the pivotal moments in the history of the CPSU and the land of soviets have made an ineradicable impression on the course of man's development determining his movement into the future. You always have been, are now and will continue to be pioneers of progress.

It may be boldly said that the 27th CPSU Congress merits the highest evaluation by virtue of its tremendous significance not only for the Soviet people but also for the destiny of mankind as a whole.

The CPSU Central Committee Political Report to the 27th congress delivered by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, the main documents of the congress and the fruitful atmosphere in which they are being discussed are evoking the great upsurge of creative powers and enthusiasm of the Soviet people and mobilizing them for the accomplishment of the far-reaching tasks which are being set.

Permit me to assure you, dear Soviet comrades, that this enthusiasm is shared by the communists of the whole world and that the congress taking place at this time will have a positive impact on the activity of all progressive, democratic and peace-loving forces.

The 27th CPSU Congress is paving for mankind new paths toward progress, revolutionary transformations and peace throughout the world. And this, we believe, is the historic significance of the congress.

It is precisely because it is examining the most important processes currently occurring in the world and broaching vital problems of all peoples--large and

small--that the decisions of the congress will be of historic significance for the developing countries also. The congress is affording them far-reaching prospects of the solution of the problems which were bequeathed by colonialism and imperialism and which have yet to be solved. It is a question of the elimination of economic, social and cultural backwardness, dependence on foreign monopolies and problems of environmental conservation and the struggle against drought, starvation, unemployment and disease, for which there should be no place in our age of the atom and space conquest.

Telling our people about the Soviet communists' plans on the threshold of the third millennium--we see this as our international duty. But this is also an essential stage of our work on mobilizing the Senegalese people for the struggle against neocolonialism, internal reaction and imperialism. Only by having comprehended in depth the innovative documents of the 27th CPSU Congress will we be able to cope with our intranational tasks.

The 27th CPSU Congress is creatively developing Marxist-Leninist theory and advancing and substantiating far-reaching tasks to be tackled by our party and the Soviet people. All this and also the atmosphere in which it is taking place permits us Senegalese communists to evaluate your party's program as a new Communist Manifesto calling on mankind to enter the third millennium without nuclear and other types of weapon of mass annihilation.

Dear Comrades!

Proceeding from the specific conditions of Senegal and our possibilities, we are continuing to tackle the tasks advanced by the Second Party of Independence and Labor Congress. Their purpose is Senegal's liberation from imperialist exploitation and the building of a new life worthy of man. We are paying great attention to questions of the organization and education of the Senegalese working class, around which we are setting the goal of uniting all forces which aspire to changes, democratization and social progress. We rely and will continue to rely on the rich theoretical, ideological and organizational experience of the CPSU.

Permit me to assure you that under all circumstances we will perform our communist and international duty in respect of the Lenin Party of Bolsheviks, with which we are linked by indestructible friendship. We will be faithful to the teaching of Marx--Engels--Lenin and will always struggle for the unity of the international communist movement.

Glory to the 27th CPSU Congress!

Glory to the CPSU! (Prolonged applause)

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

SECRETARY OF PROGRESSIVE FRONT OF PEOPLE OF THE SEYCHELLES JACQUES HODOUL

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 8

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Jacques Hodoul (Secretary of the Central Committee of the Progressive Front of the People of the Seychelles Islands)"]

[Text] Dear comrades!

I have been given the honored duty of heading the delegation of the Progressive Front of the People of the Seychelles Islands [PFPSI], which is participating in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress, a congress which is an important historic event not only for the Soviet people, but also for all the progressive forces throughout the world.

On the occasion of this remarkable event, General Secretary, Comrade France Albert Rene and the Central Committee of the PFPSI, the vanguard party of the nation of the Seychelles Islands, instructed me to convey a fraternal revolutionary greeting to all the workers of the Soviet Union.

During the 68 years that have passed since the Great October Socialist Revolution, you, the workers of the Soviet Union, guided by the principles of scientific socialism, have been a constant source of inspiration and support for all the nations throughout the world who are fighting for freedom, human dignity, peace, and progress. The nation of the Seychelles Island congratulates you, our Soviet brothers and sisters, on your remarkable successes in constructing a society of equality and democracy where there is no place for any forms of the exploitation of man by man.

Yes, the 27th CPSU Congress is an important event for all of progressive mankind. This congress will give the CPSU a new impetus and will intensify its firm resolve in improving Soviet society, which has entered the stage of developed socialism.

The advantages that socialism has over capitalism inspire all of progressive mankind, which is rejecting capitalism as a society that is unjust in its nature. The socialist countries, by their joint efforts, will convincingly reveal the new advantages of socialism, by guaranteeing a very high level of material welfare, culture, and morality for their citizens. Socialism presupposes an effective economy with a corresponding level of administration.

This will provide the world with new proof of the fact that social ownership of the means of production surpass private ownership and produces the best results. In this regard I would like to emphasize our satisfaction with the very clear and precise economic analysis that is contained in the report by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Comrade M. S. Gorbachev to the 27th Congress. We hail his revolutionary approach to self-criticism and we express our conviction that, under his leadership, the Soviet nation will achieve even greater successes. The USSR will continue to serve as a source of inspiration for the peoples of the entire world and especially the developing countries which are fighting for the same ideals of socialism.

Dear comrades!

I would also like to make use of this opportunity to express my gratitude to the CPSU and personally to Comrade M. S. Gorbachev for the peace initiative that was recently advanced, and that is aimed at the elimination of all nuclear arms by the year 2000. That is a bold and wise proposal, and we in the developing countries, including the Seychelles Islands, appeal to the other nuclear powers not to be guided by narrow and selfish interests, but to take a positive attitude toward this important initiative.

The developing countries are speaking out against the expenditure of tremendous amounts of money for the production of weapons of mass destruction, at a time when even a small amount of that money could promote the attainment of a rise in the level of the economic development of those countries. Even a small amount of those funds would be sufficient to cover the growing indebtedness of the developing countries to the capitalist financial institutions.

Progressive mankind must continue the struggle for peace with doubled energy. The nation of the Seychelles Islands calls for the conversion of the Indian Ocean into a peace zone that is free of nuclear weapons and foreign military bases.

Dear comrades!

In conclusion I would like to re-emphasize the importance of the bonds of friendship and solidarity that unite our nations and parties, and to convey our profound gratitude for the cordial reception and warm hospitality that have been rendered to me and to our delegation since the moment that we arrived in your beautiful and flourishing city of Moscow.

Long live the friendship between the workers of the Seychelles Islands and the USSR!

Long live peace!

Long live scientific socialism!

5075

CSO:1807/206

SIERRA LEONE DELEGATION HEAD, MEMBER OF COUNCIL OF ALL-PEOPLE'S CONGRESS
BOKARI STEVENS

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 10

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Bokari Stevens (Chief of Sierra Leone Delegation, Member of the Guiding Council of the All-People's Congress (APC) Party, Member of the APC Central Committee, General Secretary of the APC National Youth League)"]

[Text] Dear chairman, dear ladies and gentlemen!

Please allow me, in the name of His Excellency, the President and General Secretary of the All-People's Congress, the sole political party in Sierra Leone, and the members of its Guiding Council, the APC Central Committee, and the APC National Youth League, and also in the name of the government and peoples of the Republic of Sierra Leone, to convey greetings and congratulations to you on the occasion of this outstanding and noteworthy event, the 27th CPSU Congress.

Dear chairman! Please allow me also take advantage of this opportunity and to express the profound and genuine gratitude of our delegation for the exceptional honor of representing at this high meeting the All-People's Congress and the government and people of Sierra Leone. Our presence here is completely natural, since our two countries, peoples, and parties have had long and stable relations with roots going back to the early 1960's, when we threw off the colonial yoke once and for all.

As you know, there recently was a change of leadership in our country. His Excellency, President Stevens retired, and his place was taken by His Excellency, Major General Joseph Saidu Momo. At the present time the new leadership is engaged in questions of changes and development in all sectors -- in the party, the government, and the country as a whole. This work will be completed in May with the holding of a general election. At all levels of society it has been aimed at this goal. As in the past, in our efforts that are aimed at our country's development we count on the cooperation and help of friendly states, which we need now more than we ever have in the past. We are extremely grateful to the Soviet Union, which has been a worthy partner, especially in the technical and cultural areas. Since the earliest days of its history, the All-People's Congress has received a tremendous amount of aid

from the CPSU, for which we also are extremely grateful. We truly hope that this spirit of cooperation between our two countries will continue.

Dear chairman! True development can occur only in an atmosphere of peace and tranquility. In this regard our party and government completely support the peace initiatives of General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M. S. Gorbachev, and especially his extremely gratifying efforts that have been aimed at freeing the world from lethal nuclear weapons of all types. We firmly believe that all the peace-loving nations, including the Third World countries, will not spare their efforts in supporting these fruitful peace initiatives, since this is the only path that will guarantee the further survival of man and the human species.

Dear chairman! While present at the congress, which has become a symbol of the victories of socialism, I would like, in the name of the All-People's Congress, to give tribute of respect to the immortal Lenin, whose dreams and brilliant predictions are being brought to life and are reinforcing our faith in the final victory of socialism.

Dear chairman, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and dear delegates! Please allow me to express the best wishes for success in your work.

Dear chairman! I would not be fulfilling my duty if I did not convey greetings and signs of respect from the women who have been demonstrating in favor of peace and the progressive youth in the APC to the women and young people in your party.

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the APC party!

Long live Comrade Gorbachev!

Long live Comrade Momo!

Long live the progressive people of the entire world! (Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807/206

SRI LANKA COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY K.P. SILVA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Dear Comrades!

Permit me on behalf of the Central Committee and all members of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka to convey to the participants in the historic 27th CPSU Congress, all Soviet communists and the entire Soviet people ardent, fraternal, militant greetings!

Accept our congratulations on this important event. It marks a new stage in the history of the Soviet people--the stage of improvement of the socialist society and unswerving advance toward communism by way of an acceleration of socioeconomic development.

We wish you the utmost success in this noble cause. Accomplishment of the tasks set by the 27th CPSU Congress will undoubtedly enable socialism to overtake capitalism in all the main spheres of human activity and will lead to a decisive change in the correlation of forces in the international arena in favor of social progress. Each step forward in this direction imparts new forces and new impulses to the world revolutionary process.

The main documents of your party's 27th congress, whose ideas were further developed in the brilliant report of Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, are of tremendous interest to and profound significance for the entire world communist movement. The CPSU's pregress documents have been discussed extensively in our party. We consider the new version of the CPSU Program an outstanding example of practical application of Marxist-Leninist science to an analysis of the interaction of social forces in the modern world and a realistic determination of the course of the Soviet society's further development.

We believe that these documents and the CPSU Central Committee Political Report considerably enrich the treasure house of the knowledge and experience acquired by the international communist and workers movement. They are of tremendous benefit to all fighters for peace, national liberation and social progress and socialism and communism. Our party fully supports the basic propositions of these documents and Comrade M.S. Gorbachev's report concerning the most important trends of world development and the main tasks which confront our common movement at the present time.

Comrades! The highest task of all peoples today is preventing American imperialism and its allies wiping out life on our planet in a nuclear catastrophe. Despite the improvement in the international climate following the Geneva summit, at which it was rightly said that nuclear war must never be unleashed and that it could have no winners, the Reagan administration is stubbornly insisting on its "star wars" program and endeavoring to spread the preparations for nuclear war to a new sphere--space. It is essential to erect a barrier in the way of these plans.

In this connection our party and the broadest people's masses of Sri Lanka, regardless of their political persuasion, welcome and support the initiatives of the CPSU and the Soviet Union aimed at a halt to the arms race, the elimination of nuclear and chemical weapons, a reduction in conventional arms and the establishment of strict control over them. They welcome and warmly support the splendid, inspiring proposals on these questions which Comrade Gorbachev put forward on 15 January of this year.

These proposals, whose realization would enable mankind to enter the 21st century without nuclear weapons and that terrible threat which they represent, have captured the imagination of all who aspire to peace in the world and peaceful coexistence. They are so realistic that Washington's representatives can no longer brush them aside as "propaganda" or continue to repeat the grating slanderous fabrications as regards the so-called "Soviet threat". To judge by everything, these proposals have caused confusion among the "star wars" supporters in the United States, to which the Reagan administration's incapacity for giving the response to them which the peoples expect testifies. This should motivate all fighters for detente and lasting peace to step up the struggle and force the U.S. Government to negotiate with the USSR such as to achieve the goals set forth in the 15 January 1986 statement.

Dear Comrades! The aspiration of American imperialism to military superiority is not only of a global but also regional nature. The Indian Ocean, in which Sri Lanka occupies a central and strategically important place, is a region where the United States is effecting militarization in practice and converting it into an area of the concentration of nuclear weapons.

Flagrantly flouting UN resolutions and the declaration of the nonaligned states and also the peoples of this region to the effect that the Indian Ocean must be a zone of peace, the Reagan administration is stubbornly taking the path of converting it into a zone of tension, subversive activity, military preparations and undeclared wars. Our party is struggling to ensure that Asia be a continent of peace and good-neighborly relations. We demand that the American military bases be liquidated and that RDF and naval armadas clear out of the Indian Ocean. We demand an end to the undeclared wars which are being waged with the support and connivance of the United States against Afghanistan and Cambodia.

Our party values highly the Soviet Union's constructive support of these and similar efforts of the Asian peoples and also the proposals put forward by Comrade Gorbachev with respect to safeguarding peace and security in Asia. Our party's priority task is to put a stop to the Reagan administration's attempts to enlist Sri Lanka in its strategic preparations in Asia. American

imperialism is taking advantage for its own ends of Sri Lanka's growing economic dependence on the imperialist powers and also the tragic and senseless ethnic strife and clashes in our country to strengthen its military and political presence in Sri Lanka. We are endeavoring to unite all left and democratic forces in the struggle against this policy, which is infringing our country's sovereignty and undermining its economy. This policy has piled an insupportable burden on the shoulders of our people and led to an offensive against their democratic rights. The Sri Lanka CP advocates a solution of the national problem in our country not by military but by political methods, at the negotiating table, on the basis of regional autonomy within the framework of a single state--Sri Lanka.

Dear Comrades! I wish to assure you that all that we have seen and learned while attending the historic 27th CPSU Congress will be of tremendous help to us in our difficult and complex struggle. Thank you!

Long live friendship between our two peoples and solidarity between the Sri Lanka CP and the CPSU!

Long live the great Lenin Party and its 27th congress!

Long live peace, democracy, social progress, socialism and communism!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism! (Prolonged applause)

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

SUDAN COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MUHAMMAD NUQUD

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 pp 10-11

[Speech of Muhammad Nuqud, general secretary of the Sudanese Communist Party]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

We came to your hospitable country at the invitation of the Central Committee of your party to take part in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress. The working class of your country was the leading force in the Great October Socialist Revolution and a pioneer in the construction of the first socialist state in the history of humanity and now it is holding high the banner of communism.

The political report presented to the 27th CPSU Congress by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev is distinguished by the revolutionary Leninist spirit in stating the experience in the building of socialism and the achievements of the Soviet people. At the same time, it is characterized by a Leninist critical approach to all manifestations of shortcomings and to negative phenomena. It discloses the enormous potential of the Soviet economy and socialist production relations and indicates how one can utilize the possibilities of the leading role of the party that correspond to the demands of the age and the interests of the Soviet people.

Esteemed comrades! The Soviet Union once again confirmed its responsible and humanistic position in relation to the problem of peace and the danger of the beginning of a destructive thermonuclear war and its concern about the future of all of humanity. Through its peaceful initiatives, the Soviet Union showed its sincere interest in the freeing of mankind from nuclear weapons at the turn of the 21st century.

Comrades! Our nation recently overthrew the military dictatorship of Numayri and restored its freedom. The Sudanese now demand that Sudanese-Soviet relations be raised to a higher level, including diplomatic, economic, military and cultural ties. This would strengthen the position of the Sudan as a nonaligned state and would ensure its sovereignty by means of the establishment of balanced relations with countries throughout the world on the basis of equality and mutual advantage.

Comrades! After the achievement of political freedom, our people faced the serious tasks of the restoration of the national economy, liberation from the oppression of the IMF and foreign monopolies, the cessation of the civil war in the south of the country, the restoration of the system of education and public health, and the establishment of the necessary reserves for the fight against drought, the advance of the desert, and hunger, to which tens of thousands of children, the aged and women have fallen victim.

Our nation is in favor of strengthening its political system on democratic, constitutional and parliamentary grounds to block the way for any form of a new military dictatorship.

Long live the Soviet builders of socialism!

Long live the great party of Lenin! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

SWEDISH COMMUNIST LEFT PARTY CHAIRMAN LARS WERNER

PM051507 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 Second Edition p 8

[Speech by Comrade Lars Werner, chairman of the Swedish Left Party Communists ;
date and place not given]

[Text] Dear friends!

Please accept a comradely greeting to the 27th CPSU Congress from the Swedish Left Party Communists. Your congress has assembled at a time when mankind is faced with many serious threats and ordeals and is required to make a vitally important and inevitable choice of its path into the future.

The total military expenditures of all countries, according to data provided by the Stockholm International Institute for Peace Research, reached approximately \$800 billion in 1984. At the same time, one-fourth of the world's population suffers from a shortage of drinking water. Two billion people live in unsanitary conditions. Millions of people suffer from hunger and malnutrition every day.

Five percent of annual weapons expenditure would be sufficient, for example, to:

teach 700 million people to read and write;

cultivate agricultural areas capable of feeding 500 million people;

provide suitable living accommodation for 300 million slum inhabitants;

provide necessary food for 200 million starving children;

provide the opportunity for 100 million children to receive a school education;

Half the sum spent annually on arms would be enough to eradicate malaria.

A modern tank costs as much as schooling for 30,000 children. The means expended on building one large nuclear submarine would be enough to feed 16 million children for a whole year.

This alone is reason enough for all progressive people to demand an immediate end to the arms race and global redistribution of resources so that the means expended on military purposes can be given to the poor countries and peoples of the "Third World."

But world development is following a different course. Hunger and poverty are becoming increasingly widespread, the arms race is continuing, and military expenditure is increasing.

As well as the threat of a catastrophic famine in the "Third World" there is also the threat of nuclear war. Today five states possess nuclear weapons in such quantity that they could destroy one another many times over and, what is more, turn our entire civilization into ashes and ruins. Meanwhile, the testing and deployment of new nuclear weapons continues. The United States is preparing to militarize space on the basis of Reagan's "star wars" program.

People throughout the world are protesting this senseless arms race. They demand that nuclear weapons be banned and destroyed and say "No" to "star wars."

The Soviet people, who have suffered the horrors of war more than many others, recognize the necessity for peace and disarmament. The Soviet Union has proposed banning nuclear weapons tests and holding talks on a considerable reduction in the present arsenals of these weapons so that they can be dismantled and eliminated by the year 2000.

The Swedish people, our party, and the international movement in defense of peace welcome the Soviet proposals and urge the United States to renounce "star wars" and begin serious negotiations in order to free our planet from nuclear weapons and assist detente, peace, and disarmament.

Sweden has lived in peace for more than 170 years. Consequently, we have a special responsibility--we must contribute to disarmament and peace. Our party supports the policy of the Swedish Government in questions of preserving peace. We support, in particular, the proposal to form a corridor in Central Europe that is free of battlefield nuclear weapons, which was put forward by the Palme Commission and then by the Swedish Government.

The struggle against imperialism and for peace and freedom unites all progressive parties, countries, and peoples on earth. Unity and solidarity, and also equality, noninterference, and respect for international law and the right of all countries and parties to self-determination--these are the fundamental principles of our joint struggle. We are in favor of the Soviet Union returning its troops in Afghanistan to the motherland. Of course, any foreign interference must be ceased.

We protest U.S. imperialism's aggressive actions and we defend the Nicaraguan revolution. We express our support for the African National Congress and our solidarity with all peoples and movements struggling for social and national liberation. Consequently, we support the struggle of the indigenous population for a free and democratic Republic of South Africa.

We are in solidarity with the struggle of the PLO for the Palestinian people's rights. Long live international solidarity and the struggle for peace and freedom!

In addition to the threats of famine and nuclear war, mankind is faced with another global threat--the danger of an ecological catastrophe. The air we breathe is polluted. Lakes and rivers are being poisoned by acid rain. Soil is being eroded and poisonous substances are penetrating our food. Forests are dying and entire species of flora and fauna are disappearing. People are struck down by cancer and other serious illnesses. Our health is gradually being undermined, the environment is being destroyed, and the conditions of man's existence are deteriorating. The struggle for a new international economic order, for detente, peace, and disarmament, and for an intelligent policy in the sphere of environmental protection--these are tasks common to all countries and peoples.

It is a question of the conditions of our existence today and in the future. It is a question of our future and the future of generations to come.

These are issues which unite us Communists throughout the world. These are issues which unite us with all progressive people on earth.

These are tasks which unite the Soviet and Swedish peoples, the tasks of the CPSU and the Swedish Left Party Communists. (prolonged applause)

/12712

CSO: 1807/193

SWEDISH COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY CHAIRMAN ROLF HAGEL

PM051529 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 Second Edition p 10

[Speech by Comrade Rolf Hagel, chairman of the Board of the Swedish Communist Workers Party [APK] ; date and place not given]

[Text] Comrades!

It is with great joy that I convey warm greetings from Swedish Communists to the 27th congress of your party, its Central Committee headed by Comrade Gorbachev, and all CPSU members.

The APK is following the congress proceedings with great attention and interest. We are confident that the discussion of important problems by the congress and its decisions will be of great significance not only for the people of the Soviet Union but also for the entire communist movement and will become a source of inspiration for progressive forces throughout the world.

We Swedish Communists profoundly respect and highly value the Soviet Union's consistent peace policy. Our countries are neighbors and we regard the Soviet state's foreign policy, which has aimed to strengthen security throughout its existence, as a stabilizing factor in our region. All these years reactionary forces have sought to hamper the development of Swedish-Soviet relations, organizing all kinds of anti-Soviet campaigns in our country. However, they did not succeed in undermining the Swedish people's desire for peace, security, and good-neighborly relations with your country.

Not only our party, but broad political and political and public circles in Sweden also greeted with great satisfaction the historic proposals pertaining to questions of peace and disarmament put forward by M.S. Gorbachev in January this year. These initiatives have created a realistic opportunity to eliminate by the end of the century the mass destruction weapons which today keep peoples in a state of fear and uncertainty and which have reduced mankind's choice to either surviving together or perishing together.

Therefore, the world's peoples are hoping today that the appeal for peace which rang out from Moscow will be so strong and effective that the forces of war will be forced to retreat. It is an appeal to all countries' governments, parliaments, politicians, trade unionists, and all sensible people in general, to struggle for our right to life. For the sake of the future we must not delay! We must act today!

Thirty-five years ago the call to ban nuclear weapons rang out from the country's capital, Stockholm. This happened after the whole world had witnessed the terrible consequences of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Despite the strong antiwar movement in the capitalist world and the tremendous contribution to the cause of peace on the part of the socialist countries, it has not proved possible to end the nuclear arms race. However, awareness of the need to pull mankind back from the brink of catastrophe and to utilize all the world's resources for constructive purposes is constantly growing.

The peoples of northern Europe have long been waging a struggle for transforming this part of the continent into a nuclear-free zone as a step toward delivering the world from mass destruction weapons. We highly appreciate the Soviet people's support for this proposal. We also highly appreciate the support for the Swedish proposal to establish a nuclear-free corridor in Central Europe by the countries of real socialism.

The attitude toward these initiatives clearly shows who is threatening peace and who is seeking to promote peace and detente in practice. More and more people understand that the danger for all peoples emanates from the most reactionary U.S. forces and the military-industrial complex, while the Soviet Union acts as a factor of peace.

We Communists know that peace and socialism are indivisible, and we follow the successes of the Soviet people in the economic, social, and cultural spheres with great interest.

You have been assigned the difficult role of pioneers, creators of the new society, a society without exploitation and oppression and without the crises which are increasingly rocking the capitalist world. Each of your successes demonstrates increasingly clearly the difference between the old and the new social system, between a future full of hope and a future without prospects.

The decisions which you will adopt at this congress, as well as the necessary adjustments which you are making to your course, are in keeping with the new demands and needs of our time; they will be of invaluable significance for the entire communist movement and for the struggle of all progressive forces for peace, independence, and social progress.

We, Swedish Communists, are grateful to the CPSU, its leadership, and the entire Soviet people for this contribution to the general progress of our movement!

Long live the CPSU!

Long live proletarian internationalism! (prolonged applause)

/12712

CSO: 1807/193

SWISS LABOR PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY ARMAND MAGNIN

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 7

[Text] Dear comrades, dear friends!

On behalf of the Central Committee of our party I would like to thank the CPSU for its invitation to participate in the 27th Congress, and also bring cordial greetings to Soviet communists and the entire Soviet people.

We have with great interest become acquainted with the documents on the congress agenda and listened attentively to the CPSU Central Committee's Political Report, delivered by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev. I am expressing our consensus when I say that this congress will be a notable event not only in the history of the CPSU and the Soviet Union, but will also attract interested attention around the world.

The tasks which you have outlined are bold yet at the same time realistic. In domestic policy they are designed to overcome existing shortcomings and ensure qualitative acceleration of your country's socioeconomic development and reinforcement of socialist democracy. The numerous decisions made during the past few months and the steps already taken are eloquent testimony that your party and government are filled with resolve to attain the goal which they have set for themselves.

This congress has once again confirmed the Soviet Union's desire for peace.

The proposal made several weeks ago to completely rid ourselves of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 and to make nuclear weapons illegal is of very great significance for humanity. This proposal opens up the correct path to universal and verifiable disarmament -- and not only nuclear disarmament -- and responds to the tremendous hopes aroused by the recent meeting between M. S. Gorbachev and R. Reagan in Geneva. It is true that so far American imperialism has not shown any intention of going from words to actions in the spirit of Geneva. On the contrary, the Reagan Administration continues to carry out feverish preparations for "star wars" and is rapidly expanding its military budget, accompanying these measures with a policy of strict economy with regard to American workers.

This is why actions by the peoples of the world to promote peace and disarmament are more important today than ever before. Communist parties and progressive forces are interested in thoroughly familiarizing the public with the latest Soviet proposals, which contain everything needed to win the approval of the peoples of the world.

Insofar as it is able our party has done and will continue to do this type of work, attempting to compensate (unfortunately only in part) for the silence with which the mass media in our country have enveloped these proposals.

In a country like Switzerland it is difficult for a communist party to carry on the struggle. On the one hand our people, fortunately, have not had to experience the worst effects of the general crisis of capitalism, and on the other, our people is the object of a daily flood of fierce anticommunist and antisocialist attacks. Nevertheless we are certain that the struggle for peace must be carried on with even greater force.

In recent years our people has manifested its desire for peace at large demonstrations on more than one occasion. Our party, participating in this struggle together with other progressive forces, has repeatedly approached our government with the request that our country, while strictly observing its policy of neutrality, actively support the cause of peace in the international arena. It was for this reason that we hailed the position which our government took with regard to the Geneva meeting between M. S. Gorbachev and R. Reagan.

Guided by these objectives, our party is actively participating in the campaign currently being conducted in favor of Switzerland joining the United Nations. This question, around which an active political struggle has developed, will be the subject of a referendum on 16 March.

Dear comrades, dear friends!

There is no doubt: if the people of the world unite their forces we can achieve peace, end the arms race and regional conflicts, and make it possible for each people struggling for its independence to freely select its sociopolitical system as it sees fit.

We are certain that we can achieve the establishment of a new world economic order and guarantee new success by socialism in the international arena. Inspired by this profound conviction, we say to you, dear comrades and friends:

Thank you for your welcome!

Long live friendship between the Soviet and Swiss peoples!

Long live international solidarity!

Long live socialism! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/197

REVOLUTIONARY PARTY OF TANZANIA POLITBURO MEMBER KINGUNGE NGOMBALE-MWIRU

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 7

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Kingunge Ngombale-Mwiru (Member of the Politburo and Secretariat of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania)"]

[Text] Dear comrades and friends!

In the name of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party, its Chairman, Julius Nyerere, party members, and all the Tanzanians, and also in the name of the delegation from the Revolutionary Party, and for myself personally, please allow me to convey warm greetings to General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, to the delegates to this congress, and to the people of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the 27th Congress of the Leninist Communist Party.

The Revolutionary Party expresses its genuine gratitude for having been invited to participate in this historic congress. We place a very high evaluation upon that invitation. It demonstrates those fraternal and close relations that have been established between the Revolutionary Party and the CPSU and between the peoples in our two countries.

The delegation that I head listened attentively to the Political Report that was given so precisely and so energetically by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev. His report had a strong impression on our delegation. We were impressed by the fact that, like millions of workers and kolkhoz members, the intellectuals, military personnel, and all the citizens participated in the discussion of the drafts of the new edition of the party's Program, the Basic Directions for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR in 1986-1990 and in the Period Until the Year 2000, and the amendments to the Party Rules. We were impressed by the profound analysis of the very important problems in the development of Soviet society and the situation throughout the world; the firm revolutionary position of the CPSU with regard to such very important questions of modern life as the questions of banning mass destruction weapons, the guaranteeing of peace throughout the world, the development of national-liberation movements, the struggle waged by nations for their independence and against colonialism, neocolonialism, and imperialism, the elimination of the indebtedness of the Third World countries, and the creation of a new international economic order.

We perceived with great interest the principles enunciated in the report by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev concerning the acceleration of the country's economic and social development, the improvement of the life of Soviet citizens on the basis of the broad use of the achievements of scientific-technical progress, the reinforcement of discipline, and the increase in labor productivity. Our delegation was tremendously impressed by the sober, critical approach that was taken in the Political Report to the omissions and errors that had been committed during the preceding period. All this attests to the political will of the CPSU Central Committee and its General Secretary, and to the party's viability and strength.

The Revolutionary Party is gratified that fraternal and friendly relations exist between our parties and between our two nations. Tanzania and the Soviet Union cooperate fruitfully in the United Nations and other international forums, and for many years, jointly with other socialist and progressive countries, have spoken out in favor of the liberation of the South of Africa. Thanks to these joint efforts, almost all the countries in Africa have achieved their national independence.

At the present time the nation of Namibia, under the leadership of the SWAPO organization and with weapons in their hands, has been waging a national-liberation struggle against the colonialism of the racists who are being supported by imperialism. The Patriots of South Africa, headed by the ANC [African National Congress], under very difficult conditions have been demonstrating unprecedented bravery in this struggle against the fascist racist regime. The latter, which has found itself in a desperate situation, is making armed attacks on the countries "along the front," especially Angola. At the same time the racists have been rendering military and material assistance to the puppet groupings of UNITA (Angola) and MNS (Mozambique).

Tanzania, jointly with other "frontline" states, provides moral and material support to the national-liberation struggle in Namibia and South Africa, and censures the aggressive actions of the Republic of South Africa against its neighboring states. I would like to use this occasion, speaking in the name of the Revolutionary Party, to express our gratitude to the Soviet Union for its well-principled position, which is reflected in the support given to the liberation organizations of the African National Congress and SWAPO, people's Angola, and other African countries.

In conclusion I would like to state that the Revolutionary Party is profoundly satisfied with the position that is occupied by the CPSU with respect to the questions of the preservation of the peace and the elimination of weapons of mass destruction. The recommendations of the Soviet Union which were set forth by the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee on 15 January 1986 inspire great hopes in us. On its part, Tanzania attaches especially great importance to the cause of defending the peace. As is well known, the leaders of six countries, including the Chairman of the Revolutionary Party, Julius Nyerere, made a statement in New Delhi in which they called for the undertaking of effective steps aimed at the elimination of weapons of mass destruction.

At various international forums, jointly with other nonaligned countries, we have demanded the resolution of the question of the indebtedness of the developing countries and the creating of a new international economic order. The Revolutionary Party is firmly resolved to continue to support the demands of the young states. We value the fact that the Soviet Union and the other socialist states are on the side of the Third World countries.

Comrades! We thank you for the warm hospitality and tremendous cordiality that have been shown to us in the Soviet Union. We wish the Soviet Communists and the entire Soviet nation happiness and much success.

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the friendship and cooperation between the Revolutionary Party and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live peace throughout the world! (Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807206

TUNISIAN COMMUNIST PARTY FIRST SECRETARY MOHAMED HARMEL

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 pp 8-9

[Speech by Mohamed Harmel, first secretary of the Tunisian Communist Party]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

The delegation of Tunisian communists attending the 27th Congress of your glorious party is pleased to meet with you today. We have the fortunate opportunity to convey to you our warm fraternal greetings and to assure the Soviet people, who made countless sacrifices in the fight for freedom and peace, of our unfailing solidarity. This is solidarity with the party founded by Lenin, the party heading the Great October Revolution, the party that is writing new pages in its revolutionary chronicle and making a tremendous contribution to the resolution of vitally important questions for all of humanity.

It is a tremendous honor for us to participate in the work of precisely this congress, for it is of special importance for the Soviet Union as well as for the entire world. We do not doubt that through its decisions and its entire spirit of renovation the congress will give a qualitatively new impulse to the building of socialism and will more accurately define its tasks in all areas: economic, social and political.

This spirit of renovation was clearly personified in the report of Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, who subjected the accumulated shortcomings to serious criticism. He not only did not conceal from the Soviet people but, on the contrary, he publicly revealed facts of bureaucracy, stagnation and other negative phenomena and he indicated means with the help of which one can put an end to them, attain high quality production and an accelerated pace in the economy, do a better job of satisfying needs in the social area, and improve democratic principles in the political area. We know of no party other than the Communist Party that could relate to itself so self-critically and speak the truth in the interests of socialism and the entire nation.

It is difficult to overestimate the merits of such an approach. Evidence is the tremendous successes that the Soviet Union has achieved under the guidance of its own party in various areas and in various stages of the building of socialism, right up to our time, when its active role as a great

socialist power serving the peace and freedom of peoples is especially significant. In developing its great successes in the building of socialism and in striving for new successes, your party is showing in practice the advantages of socialism and is thereby helping the forces of peace and progress throughout the world. At the same time, the Soviet Union is continuing to provide direct support to peoples standing up to imperialist aggression.

Aggressive and provocative actions of the United States and Israel are becoming more frequent in the east and west of the Arab region. They are threatening the independence and the very existence of our peoples. The United States and Israel are financing reactionary groups and contributing to the rise of economic difficulties in our countries and to the increase in foreign indebtedness and backwardness.

The political experience of recent years, especially in those countries where there has been an accumulation of economic, social and political contradictions that were not resolved peacefully but, on the contrary, led to decay and crisis, convinces one of the unsoundness of attempts to overcome difficulties and contradictions only through efforts "from above." The unwillingness to take into consideration economic, social and political reality and to meet the needs of young people and the entire nation, the fear of the substantial changes that are taking place in several Arab societies, and the campaign against the democratic trade-union and political movement all not only do not serve national interests but, on the contrary, are leading to even greater difficulties, serious deformations of a political and economic nature, and even explosions.

The Tunisian Communist Party believes that the new national upsurge throughout the Arab world is taking place under the conditions of an increase in democratic and progressive tendencies and of the participation therein of the broadest popular masses. We are fighting to establish the preconditions for such a development trend in our country as well. We do not distinguish between our specific role in serving the vital interests of workers, the tasks of socialism and our national and democratic role, and our persistent work on behalf of broad alliances with all national forces for the sake of the struggle for common goals.

In conclusion, allow our delegation to note with great satisfaction the steady improvement in relations between Tunisia and the Soviet Union in all areas. This undoubtedly serves the interests of both countries and once again confirms the good relationship of the Soviet Union to developing countries, regardless of their orientation and social system. We wish the friendly Soviet nation great new successes.

Long live the 27th CPSU Congress!

Long live our friendship! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

TUNISIAN DESTOURIAN PARTY DIRECTOR HEDI BAKUSH

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 10

[Speech by Hedi Bakush, member of the Politburo, director of the Socialist Destourian Party [SDP] and government minister of the Tunisian Republic]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

It gives me great satisfaction to salute the 27th CPSU Congress in Moscow, this representative forum of your party. It is with joy that I fulfill the pleasant mission assigned to me by Habib Bourguiba, president of the Tunisian Republic and chairman of the SDP, and by Mohamed Mzali, general secretary of the SDP, and I deliver to the friendly Soviet people and their leaders a sincere greeting and feelings of profound sympathy from the people and government of Tunisia.

It is a great honor for us to come to your great country and to be present at the 27th CPSU Congress. Your congress represents an important landmark on the path of the progress and prosperity of the Soviet people as well as in the life of all peace-loving peoples of the planet and we wish it all manner of success in its work.

In addressing you, I must not fail to recall the heroic struggle of the Soviet people in defense of the independence and freedom of their own homeland or the achievements of your country. During the period of World War II, the entire Tunisian nation and our leader Habib Bourguiba, who was then imprisoned in France, closely followed the courageous resistance of the Soviet people to Nazi aggression. We are well familiar with the sacrifices that you made in this struggle. With its feat, the Soviet Union made a decisive contribution to the victory of freedom-loving peoples.

For the Tunisians, just as for the Soviet people, freedom and independence were always dear during thousands of years of history. Tunisia was repeatedly subjected to attacks from the outside. During the course of 20 years under the guidance of our leader Habib Bourguiba, we carried on a stubborn fight for liberation from the oppression of colonialism. This struggle was crowned with victory.

In 1956, negotiations with the colonizers ended with the proclamation of the complete independence of Tunisia. A new epoch began in the history of Africa, an epoch of liberation and the independent development of the countries that were formerly French colonies. Having achieved independence, we began to build the present-day Tunisian state and to establish a just society in which people would be ensured a worthy life and every opportunity for their harmonious development. On this path, the Soviet Union, in being true to its traditional policy of supporting the just struggle of peoples, has provided and will continue to provide us all possible help.

The cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Republic of Tunisia is developing continuously and is covering more and more areas. In this connection, we must not fail to mention the national engineering institute established with your help in the city of Tunis, the training of our national personnel in Soviet VUZ's, your assistance in the construction of irrigation facilities in Tunisia, the trade between our countries, and the active cultural and social ties, including related cities. We are happy that our cooperation has now reached a very high level.

The delegation of the Socialist Destourian Party founded by Habib Bourguiba is participating in the work of the CPSU Congress for the first time. This is a great honor for us. In our opinion, your congress means the beginning of an important new stage in the domestic and foreign policy of the USSR. This is made evident by the report of Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, who truly inspires hope for a better future for all humanity.

The participation of the SDP delegation in the work of your congress is clear evidence of our sincere striving to strengthen and develop the friendly relations between our countries for the good of the Tunisian and Soviet peoples. Our coming to Moscow presents a good opportunity to reconfirm our support of the efforts of the Soviet Union to strengthen the general peace, stop the arms race, and eliminate the growing disparity and imbalance between the developed states of the North and the developing countries of the South.

After declaring its independence, our country invariably came out in defense of the freedom and independence of peoples and against any interference in their internal affairs. Tunisia pursued and is pursuing a policy with the goal of strengthening peace throughout the world and of establishing relations of friendship and mutual respect.

Tunisia is doing everything possible to support the just struggle of the Arab nations and the proper cause of the Palestinian people and their sole legitimate representative--the PLO--headed by Yasir Arafat.

We greatly value the active and consistent efforts of the Soviet Union to directed toward satisfying the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to establish an independent state.

Just as your country, Tunisia is fighting for the final eradication of the remnants of colonialism in Africa and against racial discrimination, condemns

Pretoria's shameful system of apartheid, and is doing everything possible for its elimination.

Esteemed comrades!

Despite the geographic separation and the historical and cultural differences and peculiarities of our two countries, there is much that unites us. We are in the same line of fighters for the freedom and independence of peoples. Just as you, we know well what the struggle against foreign invaders is. Just as you, we assign great importance to the matter of social and cultural progress and to the elimination of the exploitation of man by man.

We are united by the joint struggle for peace and cooperation, against the policy of war and the increase in tension, against the policy of hegemony and intervention in the internal affairs of nations, and against those who would like to perpetuate the backwardness of the liberated countries and the differences in the levels of development of nations. We fight along with you against the arms race and against policy from a position of strength that threatens the security of peoples and the fate of all humanity.

Long live the Soviet Union!

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the Republic of Tunisia!

Long live the Socialist Destourian Party and its leader Habib Bourguiba!

Long live Tunisian-Soviet friendship! (prolonged applause)

9746

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TURKISH CP LEADER KUTLU

PM061533 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 Second Edition p 9

["Speech by Comrade Haydar Kutlu, secretary general of the Turkish Communist Party Central Committee" (PRAVDA headline); date and place not given]

[Text] Dear comrades!

On behalf of the Turkish Communist Party [TCP] Central Committee, Turkish Communists, and our country's working class, I send ardent revolutionary greetings to the great and historic forum of Soviet Communists, the 27th Congress of the CPSU, the party of Lenin.

We Turkish Communists are feeling great joy and emotion because we are here with you at this historic moment. The congress is faced with making historic decisions that will raise Soviet society to a new level and will accelerate the socioeconomic development of the Soviet Union, the vanguard force of the age of the transformation from capitalism to socialism and communism. This congress is truly a source of inspiration for communists throughout the world, who have devoted their lives to the struggle against exploitation and oppression and for the defense of peace on earth.

We listened with great interest to the Central Committee Political Report delivered by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. It graphically conveys the revolutionary essence inherent in all the historic documents that will be discussed and adopted at your congress. This report reaffirms the readiness and ability of Soviet Communists to carry out the major tasks facing them. We are certain that the fulfillment of these tasks will not only lead to the further development of socialism, but will also impart new momentum to social development on a worldwide scale.

Imperialism, primarily U.S. imperialism, is conducting a senseless aggressive policy aimed at impeding mankind's social progress. And it is only thanks to the might of the Soviet Union and its peace-loving foreign policy that this line of imperialism has not led to the destruction of all mankind in a nuclear war. Mankind better realizes today that it can count on socialism and that socialism means peace.

In Turkey people whose only fault is a desire for peace are put on trial and severely punished. And if in these harsh conditions voices to defend peace are still raised, and if the proposals of the Soviet Union are finding a response, this proves that the love of peace is currently developing into a readiness for an active fight for the good of people, regardless of repression. All this testifies to the growing potential of the forces of peace to counterbalance the aggressive policy of imperialism.

The activities of those who have for many years tried to deceive our people with the false arguments of a "Soviet threat," "Soviet expansionism," and a "Threat from the north" no longer have the effect they were counting on. Today even rightist figures are forced to admit that the cornerstone of the Soviet Union's foreign policy encompasses the principles of peace and good-neighborliness.

The Soviet Union's new proposals on settling the Cypriot problem found an ardent response among our country's peace-loving forces, patriotic intelligentsia, and leftist and progressive forces, despite intensified efforts to slander them by pro-American circles. The TCP fully supports these proposals, which meet our country's national interests, conform to the principles of the independence, territorial integrity, and nonalignment of Cyprus, and constructively contribute to the cause of establishing peace in the region.

Dear comrades!

The draft new edition of the CPSU program that your congress will adopt analyzes the basic trends of world development and outlines the prospects of anti-imperialist struggle. This document is also an important theoretical source for us. It provides powerful support for the struggle of communist and workers' parties and the world's progressive forces.

Setting itself the great goal of building socialism, the TCP is currently waging a struggle primarily to stop the interference of American imperialism in the internal affairs of Turkey.

The TCP is fighting for Turkey to conduct a peace-loving foreign policy on the basis of maintaining good-neighborly relations with all neighboring states, and primarily the USSR.

Our party is forced to operate underground. Its influence among the working class and other working people, the patriotic intelligentsia, and democratic circles, is growing. The resolve of our people's foremost forces in their struggle for democracy is ever increasing. Carefully assessing all these new phenomena, the TCP is now preparing to convene a national party conference and has put forward slogans of the struggle for a democratic Turkey and a stronger TCP.

Dear comrades!

It is now clear to us that the 27th CPSU Congress will make an enormous contribution to further developing socialism. The implementation of its decisions

will make socialism, both in the economic and social spheres and from the viewpoint of foreign policy, an even more magnetic force for all mankind, including our people.

We wish Soviet Communists and the Soviet people great successes in achieving the goals that they have set.

Long live the CPSU, the party of great Lenin!

Long live the USSR, the stronghold of peace throughout the world!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism! (prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/193

TURKISH LABOR PARTY LEADER BORAN

PM071103 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 Second Edition p 10

["Speech by Comrade Behice Boran (general chairman of the Turkish Labor Party)"
(PRAVDA headline); date and place not given]

[Text] Dear comrades!

First of all, I want to express my great satisfaction at being able to participate in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress and to cordially thank the CPSU Central Committee for the invitation to our party.

In the present international situation, critical from the viewpoint of the tasks of preventing nuclear war and maintaining peace, and in the wake of the Soviet Union's initiatives already put forward and the planned new, multi-faceted initiatives aimed at the further advancement of the socialist system, your party's 27th congress acquires special significance.

The task of swiftly raising Soviet society to a qualitatively new level by accelerating socioeconomic development is a vast undertaking. The CPSU and the Soviet people opened up the era of socialism in the history of mankind. Operating in extremely difficult conditions, they achieved outstanding successes in the period following the 1917 revolution, during World War II, and during the years of the postwar regeneration of the economy. Now, in the eighties, the Soviet Union's vast economic and scientific and technical achievements have created the broadest potential for further rapid progress. The CPSU Central Committee Political Report, delivered at the 27th CPSU Congress by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary M.S. Gorbachev, is a realistic and reasoned exposition of the principles of active, practical implementation of this potential.

The 27th CPSU Congress decisions on these matters will give a basic outline of and determine the methods for the USSR's political and socioeconomic development. These decisions relating to Soviet society will also exert an influence on the world situation as a whole.

The new processes developing in all spheres of Soviet society on the basis of the creative application of Marxist-Leninist theory in conditions of the scientific and technical revolution will strengthen the positions of real

socialism even more. And this, in turn, is bound to contribute to a further change in the correlation of forces in the international arena in favor of socialism and peace.

The 27th CPSU Congress decisions aimed at defending peace and preventing war and at curbing the arms race and CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Comrade M.S. Gorbachev's proposals on the total elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 and on the inadmissibility of the militarization of space are exerting an increasingly strong influence on the states and peoples of the world. The further development and strengthening of real socialism will broaden the opportunities for implementing these proposals.

The United States and its allies, which are rejecting the USSR's proposals aimed at halting the arms race on earth and preventing it in space, will nevertheless be forced to seriously consider and weigh the possible consequences of the militarization of space and the arms buildup in general. The forces of peace, democracy, social justice, and progress all over the world will be able to wage their struggle in a more favorable international atmosphere.

That kind of struggle is taking place in Turkey too. Being an obedient member of NATO and having on its territory U.S. military bases together with their nuclear weapons, Turkey is unable to perform an influential role in the international arena. The conduct of a foreign and, in particular, defense policy dependent on the United States places Turkey in an increasingly precarious situation. Its own security is in jeopardy, as is peace in the region, so important for world peace. The country's political and military dependence is accompanied by total economic dependence on imperialist organizations and the use of savage repressive measures against the working class and all working people, against the advanced intelligentsia and young people, and against the Kurdish people.

Turkey can only escape from this situation by means of an organized, joint struggle by all the forces advocating peace, independence, democracy, and socialism, above all the struggle by the working class. Aware of this, the Turkish Labor Party is fully resolved to continue and is continuing, in conditions of harsh repression, the joint struggle with the other five left-wing parties. It was to that end that "left unity" was created. Moreover, the Turkish Labor Party is waging and widening its struggle as an independent party as well.

The Turkish Labor Party resolutely supports all the Soviet Union's proposals aimed at preventing nuclear war and ensuring peace and equal security. It also supports the measures it has taken unilaterally.

We greatly welcomed the fact that the January 1986 Soviet proposal relating to the solution of the Cyprus problem accords with our party's view of this matter, which we have held for many years. Only this solution of the problem will firmly guarantee that the Turkish and Greek Cypriot communities are able to live in conditions of security and tranquillity and that Cyprus, having been taken out of the sphere of imperialism's strategic plans, will become a bulwark of peace and security in the region.

During its 25 years of existence the Turkish Labor Party has always consistently and persistently advocated the development by our country of good-neighborly, friendly relations with the Soviet Union not only in the economic sphere, but in political and other fields.

In conclusion, I want on behalf of the Turkish Labor Party, on behalf of all party leaders and members, and on my behalf to convey to the Soviet people and their great leading force, the CPSU, the warmest comradely greetings and to express feelings of respect and our confidence that you will achieve new successes. (prolonged applause)

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CSO: 1807/193

URUGUAY COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY RODNEY ARISMENDI

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 8

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev and esteemed comrades-members of the Presidium, guests, and delegates!

The eyes of hundreds of millions of people of the entire planet, who understand or sense that here at your congress a new page of the triumphant history of socialism is being written and that this has an enormous impact on world development, have today turned toward Moscow. (Applause).

The political report which Comrade Gorbachev gave is an exhaustive analysis of the entire period of the life of the Soviet Union and international development. It is permeated with the creative spirit of Leninism and the spirit of innovation; it is projected into the future.

The party of Lenin and the Soviet people, who triumphantly carried out the first socialist revolution, brought down Nazism, and are creating a new society and conquering space, have created a world without exploiters and victims of exploitation, a world obviously superior to capitalism. On the basis of what has been achieved, correcting the course and eliminating shortcomings, condemning inertia and mistakes, and in every responsible hour leaving the decisive word to the people, your congress poses the goal of making a radical leap forward by accelerating socioeconomic development. This enables the Soviet Union to raise to a qualitatively new level the refinement of socialism and progress on the path to communism. Technical reequipment of the economy with complete utilization of the achievements of the scientific-technical revolution will make it possible to achieve the grandiose task of doubling production potential by the year 2000 and achieve further successes in the economic and cultural spheres. New accomplishments in social development, refinement of the political system, and socialist self-government on the basis of socialist democracy will accompany this.

The fulfillment of such a grandiose task in such a short period of time will be a historical feat and a new epoch-making accomplishment of the glorious Soviet people and the party created by Lenin. As in the hours of October and in the days of the building of the Dnepr GES and in the battles of the Great Patriotic War, comrades, victory will be yours! (Applause).

Your congress is being held under the banner of criticism and self-criticism and, like the bugler at morning reveille, it calls for movement forward, to communism. (Applause).

The social and economic goals posed by your congress are related to the struggle for peace on Earth. The nuclear threat which imperialism and the U.S. military-industrial complex with its political militaristic blackmail and terrorism has created hangs over mankind. The Soviet proposals and initiatives advanced by Comrade Gorbachev in the CPSU Central Committee Political Report represent a genuine code of existence and international security. Socialism is once again acting as the standard-bearer of peace and the main guarantor of the survival of the human race. These initiatives must be transformed into diverse practical deeds of the world's peoples.

Comrades! We are certain that your congress will receive an inspired response in Uruguay and in all of Latin America. Democratic and revolutionary changes are now being accomplished on our continent; they are the objective result of the profound crisis of the system of capitalism and dependence. The burden of the gigantic foreign debts of our countries intensifies this crisis. Our dear Cuba, whose victory marked a new era of the continental process, is playing an ever-more important role. Cuba is fulfilling a dual mission, acting as the outpost of socialism and at the same time the bulwark of unity of the Latin American countries in defending their economic and political independence. (Applause). The revolution in Nicaragua opened a new period in the liberation struggle. The courageous insurgent movement in El Salvador, the fall of the fascist dictatorships in Uruguay, Argentina, and Brazil, the people's revolt in Haiti, and the heroic struggle of the Chilean people -- such, among others, are the milestones of the turbulent continental process, although each of the events is marked by its own characteristic features. All are difficult battles against the imperialism of the United States and its plans for dominance, counterrevolution, and state terrorism. Ever-broader forces, peoples, and governments merge in them. Imperialist harshness is encountering more and more opposition. A decisive link in our difficult struggle is Latin American and international solidarity. Above all -- solidarity with Sandinista Nicaragua, where the destiny of Latin America is now being decided (applause), as well as solidarity with the peoples of El Salvador, Chile, Paraguay, Guatemala, and Puerto-Rico. (Applause).

Comrades! We have come to your congress at the moment when the Uruguayan people have restored democracy. We survived 12 years of unbridled terror, betrayal of national interests, and economic, social, and cultural degeneration. The dictatorship stated that they would expunge our party from national life for the next 50 years. Nonetheless, communists represented a basic part of the forces of opposition and our party is rapidly consolidating its ranks. (Applause). Hundreds of people murdered, tens of thousands of people imprisoned and tortured, and hundreds of thousands of people banished from the country -- this is the result of fascist repression. But they were not able to smash the opposition of our people. The restoration of democracy opens a new period in the country's life. Now we speak of strengthening and intensifying democracy on the basis of a program of national revival, solution of economic and social problems, liberation from paying the foreign debt, and rejection of the "prescriptions" of the International Monetary Fund. Unity

and mobilization of the working class and the broad masses should create opportunities to convert the bloc of democratic and anti-imperialist forces -- the Broad Front -- into a weapon for gaining people's power. Our party, which has consolidated its political prestige, and its ranks, the party of opposition, democracy, and socialism, is in the first lines of the struggle. (Applause).

Comrades! My final words will be words of gratitude to the Soviet people and the CPSU and its leadership for the solidarity you have shown in the dark days of dictatorship. The heart of solidarity and internationalism invariably beats in the breasts of our people! (Applause).

Thank you very much, dear Soviet comrades! (Applause).

All hail the historic 27th Congress of the Party of Lenin! (Applause).

All hail the friendship of our peoples and parties! (Applause).

All hail proletarian internationalism! (Applause).

All hail peace throughout the world! (Prolonged applause. Everyone stands).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

URUGUAYAN SOCIALIST PARTY SECRETARY JOSE DIAS

PM101115 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 Second Edition p 11

["Speech by Comrade Jose Dias, secretary of the Socialist Party of Uruguay Central Committee"; place and date unspecified]

[Text] The Socialist Party of Uruguay [PSU] has placed on me the great responsibility of representing it at the congress of the party founded by Lenin and taking part in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress. Its historic significance is undoubtedly symbolized by the outstanding Political Report by M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

The profoundness of criticism and self-criticism, the shift to revolutionary traditions and to profound and creative renewal proposed in that report reveal prospects of change not only for the Soviet people in their efforts to develop freedom and social justice but also for a significant section of the workers' and national liberation movements. And this will help those of us who, each in their own way, are fighting for democracy and socialism.

Because I am appearing here for the first time, it is necessary to first of all tell you about the PSU and its relationship to the USSR, your party, and the most outstanding Marxist of our age: Vladimir Ilich Lenin.

The CPSU Representatives who attended our last two congresses know (it is particularly fresh in the memories of those who took part last year in the work of the 38th PSU Congress) that Uruguayan socialists, from firm and principled stands, hold a high opinion of the USSR's role in decisive periods of mankind's history, namely: the first blow to capitalism struck by the October Revolution; the rout of fascism, which cost the heroic Soviet people enormous losses; the main role that the USSR has played since World War II in the struggle against the policy of exploitation and violence conducted by capitalist imperialism headed by the United States and its transnational corporations; and solidarity with the struggle of dependent countries for democracy, national liberation, and socialism which, according to our understanding of the Latin American revolution, constitute three phases of the same liberation process.

I must also say that, beginning in the 1950's, with the same courage and innovative spirit of renewal that characterize M. S. Gorbachev's report, the PSU embarked on a process of renewal, based on Marxist principles, which proceeded

from our national and Latin American reality and included the awareness that for us the only correct method was the scientific one discovered by K. Marx.

To give a general idea of our concepts, I will cite a number of important provisions of our Declaration of Principles, which define the following sequence of our "ideological sources":

"The PSU recognizes scientific socialism as a method for explaining reality. Its cornerstone is provided by the concepts of K. Marx and F. Engels, which were developed as a guide to action by V. I. Lenin and critically and creatively enriched by application to national and Latin American reality in the light of constant social and cultural development.

"We consider the views of K. Marx and F. Engels the foundation stone on which the great edifice of scientific socialism is built. The development of scientific socialism, like the development of any science, will never be completed, and it continues in our day thanks to the contribution of many other thinkers who have enriched and continue to enrich it."

After specifying the significance of Marxist concepts, recalling their decisive influence on the first documents of the socialist movement in Uruguay adopted in 1910, and evaluating revolutionary experience from the Paris Commune on, the Declaration continues:

"In the historical period when the links of the world capitalist system began to crack the proletarian revolution of October 1917 signals the beginning of a new era, opening up a path to socialism. The contribution made by V. I. Lenin was a qualitative leap forward in enriching the great teaching of Marxism."

The Declaration of Principles then talks about Lenin's behests as applied to our party: "We arm ourselves with Lenin's concept of imperialism; his implacable struggle against reformism; his concept of the state...; his striving for a democracy which will ensure freedom for the exploited; and his appreciation of the need to create an organized and active party (our rules actually incorporate Leninist principles of party organization) which instills class consciousness into the ranks of the proletariat and directs its struggle; and democratic centralism, which ensures freedom of opinion and discussion along with discipline and unity of action. Centralism does not exclude democracy and does not imply a monolithic party model where blind obedience prevails and any divergence of opinion is denounced...."

At the same time, the Declaration of Principles says, the works of Rosa Luxemburg, A. Gramsci, and C. Mariategui also serve as ideological sources for our party.

Naturally, the Declaration of Principles incorporates the entire past experience of Uruguayan and Latin American socialists the experience of our predecessors whose roots go back to Indian communal tradition and the liberation movement of the 19th century; the experience of the beginnings of the socialist movement in the late 19th and early 20th century, which was substantially

influenced (and limited) by European traditions and divisions, and the experience of contemporary Latin American socialists. Salvador Allende, Marcelo (Kirogi), and (Vivian) Trias. The declaration specially highlights the latter's enormous ideological contribution to our Socialist Party's development.

I cite the names of these three outstanding representatives of Latin American socialism because of their direct symbolic link with our efforts to strengthen socialists' unity.

I hope that I have said enough for you to appreciate that Latin American socialism of which we form a part has a character of its own. And although Latin American socialism belongs to the international socialist and national liberation movement, it possesses ideological, political, and organizational autonomy. And if we Latin American socialists achieve unity, and that is what we will be trying to do at our first political conference in Montevideo in April 1986, it is not just in order to become one of the main forces of Latin American unity which is undoubtedly our legitimate right but also in order to play a more active role in the struggle to unite the world's workers and national liberation movement.

Soviet communists and working people, we convey our sincere greetings to your 27th Congress, which we wish the greatest success for the happiness of the entire heroic Soviet people and all mankind.

/9274

CSO: 1807/199

VENEZUELAN COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY ALONSO OJEDA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 8

[Speech by Alonso Ojeda, general secretary of the Venezuelan Communist Party]

[Text] Esteemed comrades!

In the name of the Central Committee of our party and all Venezuelan communists--the advanced part of the working people--and in the name of all progressive and peace-loving forces, we salute the vanguard of the worldwide proletariat, the fraternal Communist Party of the Soviet Union--the party of the great Lenin, which is confidently leading the Soviet people along the path to a communist society.

The Venezuelan delegation is proud of the fact that, being here during these memorable days, it can share the creative spirit characterizing the work of the 27th CPSU Congress with such esteemed comrades of ours in the struggle.

We wish you success from all of our heart.

The CPSU congresses have always evoked the interest of all of the planet's progressive and revolutionary forces and have been landmarks on humanity's road to the achievement of a great goal: the establishment of a society without exploiters and exploited, without oppressors and oppressed, and without arms races and wars.

Our delegation is participating in the fruitful work of the highest forum of Soviet communists with comradely interest. It was with special interest that we heard the profound and important report of the CPSU Central Committee presented by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and a prominent figure in the communist movement and the entire international community.

We are enthusiastic about your achievements in the establishment of the material-technical base of communist society, in competition with capitalism, in the improvement of socialist democracy and the consolidation of real human rights, and in the development of militant solidarity with working people and

cooperation with other countries based upon the principles of peaceful coexistence.

We express our gratitude to the CPSU for its untiring and energetic efforts in the struggle for disarmament and peace. The recent initiatives and proposals of the CPSU and Soviet Government made to the United States and other nuclear powers for the complete abolishment of nuclear weapons on earth and the banning of the unleashing of senseless and criminal "star wars" confirm the consistent course of the USSR against the arms race and war.

We sincerely welcome the new plans for the development of the economy and the social area. We are convinced that the high level of consciousness, the self-sacrificing labor, persistence and high revolutionary spirit of the great Soviet people as well as their willingness to strive for an intensification of production on the basis of the utilization of the achievements of science and technology and an increase in the well-being of people will make it possible, under the guidance of the Marxist-Leninist vanguard, to carry out these tasks successfully.

Comrades, our party properly values the great successes and dynamic development of the Soviet society and the prospects uncovered by the congress. In comparing your achievements with the situation in the world of capital afflicted with a general crisis, with its increasing disintegration, and with its rash policy of unleashing wars, creating the threat of the annihilation of humanity, we are convinced of the indisputable superiority of socialism over capitalism and, through the example of the noble humanism of the new order, we draw a historic optimism that inspires us.

As was noted at our Seventh Congress, the weakening of imperialist domination in Latin America and in the zone of the Caribbean basin, the successes of socialist Cuba, the victory of the Sandinist revolution in Nicaragua, the development of the fight for liberation in El Salvador, and the regeneration of the democratic movement on the continent are all being opposed by the militaristic course and policy of state terrorism of the United States Government and local monopolistic oligarchies. Their goal is to "put the people on their knees," as Mr Reagan cynically declared.

As a tool of impudent imperialist expansion, they are using the noose of foreign debt, with which they are strangling the peoples of Latin America and other developing countries, keeping them in the position of slavery and dooming them to poverty, hunger and slow extinction.

Our Seventh Congress appealed to the working people and all progressive people to increase their efforts aimed at the establishment of a broad democratic union that would make it possible to achieve the formation of a popular sovereign government and to carry on the fight in a united front so as to put an end to dependency on imperialism and the dominance of the monopoly bourgeoisie. We called upon all patriotic forces to unite against the policy of plunder that has led to foreign indebtedness that cannot be paid off, in defense of national wealth, and for solidarity with the peoples of Latin America fighting hard for independence, sovereignty and self-determination.

Our Seventh Congress self-critically analyzed the work, organized activity and ties of our party with the masses and especially with the working people. We drew practical conclusions and are full of determination and energy to put into effect the decisions made and to overcome the revealed shortcomings. We are striving to increase the attention paid to party members and key personnel and to educate them in the spirit of loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, proletarian internationalism, and Leninist organizational principles. This will allow our party to act in accordance with the demands that the domestic and international situation is putting on the vanguard of the working class.

We are paying particular attention to the fulfillment of our party's international duty. More and more organizations of solidarity in our country are mobilizing public opinion against the interference of the United States in the affairs of the peoples of Central America, in defense of Nicaragua and embattled El Salvador, and in support of the peoples of Chile, Haiti, Paraguay, Honduras, Guatemala and socialist Cuba, which is under a constant threat.

In highly valuing the exceptional contribution of your 27th Congress to the storehouse of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism, we wish the Soviet people happiness and prosperity. We wish you new achievements and victories that will bring nearer the triumph of communism throughout the world.

Long live the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live the indestructible friendship of our parties and peoples!

Long live the fraternity and indissoluble unity of our parties!

Long live the heroic Soviet people, the glorious and faithful successor of the work of the great Lenin, the immortal leader of the world proletariat! (prolonged applause)

9746

CSO: 1807/196

WEST BERLIN SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY CHAIRMAN HORST SCHMITT

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 9

[Text] Dear Comrades!

Allow me to bring to you, Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and all the delegates to the 27th CPSU Congress a fraternal fighting greeting from the communists of West Berlin and all the friends of the Soviet Union living in our city.

Our parties are forever united by the indissoluble bonds of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and our cooperation is becoming ever more firmly founded.

We, the representatives of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin, have come to this historic 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with great joy. We express our complete support for the resolutions made in the Political Report by the CPSU Central Committee to this party congress, a report given by our friend and comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev. We are also following with great attention your interesting discussion, which is characterized by creative application of Marxism-Leninism in the interests of all Soviet people and progressive forces in other countries for the sake of life and peace on earth for all peoples.

The international situation in which this congress takes place remains explosive in view of the arms race, conducted by the most aggressive circles within American imperialism, and the plans for a "strategic defense initiative" put forth by the Reagan Administration. However, we, like yourselves, see that the forces which are capable of eliminating the threat of war are increasing in number and strength. In this process we always adhere to the principle that the stronger socialism is, the more stable peace is. Therefore the decisions which will be made by this congress are of exceptional importance to us. This applies both to the new redaction of the CPSU Program and changes in the party charter, and to the Basic Directions for the economic and social development of the USSR during the 1986-1990 period and up to the year 2000. We regard these documents as exceptionally important milestones in the history of the CPSU.

Dear comrades!

Continuation of the longest period of peace on the European continent in this century -- 41 years now -- is above all the result of the policy of your party and the countries of the socialist camp. Acknowledgement of this in no way implies underestimation of the role of other progressive movements and liberation movements and the struggle of communists and antiwar forces in capitalist countries, a struggle which has grown stronger in both a quantitative and qualitative sense.

The summit meeting in Geneva between M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and R. Reagan, President of the United States, and the Soviet program for gradual elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 have opened up new horizons for all of these forces and have given them new impetus. We regard the USSR's proposals as an application of Lenin's Decree on Peace, which laid the foundations of the foreign policy of the world's first socialist state, to our nuclear age. We thank the Soviet Union and above all Comrade M. S. Gorbachev for this profoundly humanitarian initiative and assure him that we will put forth every effort possible to make this program for saving our planet from atomic annihilation a reality.

We are proud of the fact that we are making our own contribution in this epochal struggle. In West Berlin hundreds of thousands of people have joined the peace movement. In our city, where a CDU/FDP coalition is in power, anticommunism still remains something of an official doctrine. Nevertheless, I can state without exaggeration that the authority of the CPSU and the Soviet Union has grown thanks to their unprecedented struggle for peace on earth and in space, for disarmament and peaceful coexistence. More and more people are showing an interest in the Soviet peace proposals and are attempting to learn about them in greater detail. People are beginning to see that the threat to their lives and welfare comes not from the East, as the bourgeois mass media would have them believe, but rather from militaristic imperialist circles in the West.

I could say a great deal about the struggle for peace in West Berlin, but allow me to give just one typical example. Whereas during U.S. President Kennedy's visit to West Berlin in 1963 a total of 300,000 residents of the city came to cheer him, greeting him as a defender of "peace and freedom," when President Carter came to our city in 1978 he captured the attention of officialdom only. And four years later, in 1982, over 150,000 West Berliners expressed their protest against President Reagan's visit to our city and against his policy of arms race and confrontation, which increases the danger of nuclear war, with a mighty demonstration. And whereas Kennedy rode through the city in an open car, Reagan was able to move about only with the aid of a helicopter.

Nevertheless, we realistically evaluate the present world situation. We know that our forces were insufficient to prevent the deployment of Pershing II and cruise missiles in Western Europe. But we are doing everything possible to recruit more people for conscious struggle against the plans for world

domination hatched by Pentagon "hawks." They want to carry out these plans with the aid of the SDI program, by this means changing the existing approximate military-strategic parity in their favor.

Above all, this poses a task for us as communists: to make people aware that imperialism and preparations for war are two sides of the same coin in the same way that socialism and peace are. Regardless of differences in ideological and political views, many organizations and citizens of West Berlin are working together; there is taking place a convergence of the antiwar and trade union movements and their interaction is expanding. We see opposition to the American SDI plans by all our forces as our most important task.

As West Berlin communists we have a particular responsibility to ensure that war will never again begin on German soil. Our understanding of this responsibility is clearly reflected in a joint resolution by the three fraternal communists parties existing in German territory against the United States' course toward an arms race and confrontation and in favor a policy of reason and dialogue instead. This is also reflected in the consistent policy of peace carried out in the GDR and in particular the initiatives of its representatives, especially those by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party and chairman of the GDR Council of State.

Dear comrades!

Allow me to assure you that the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin will continue to unfailingly perform its internationalist duty.

Long live the indestructible bonds of friendship between our parties!

May the Soviet Union and the Soviet people live long and prosper!

Long live peace throughout the world! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

ZAMBIAN UNIFIED PARTY OF NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE GENERAL SECRETARY
ALEXANDER GRAY ZULU

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Comrades!

On the occasion of a remarkable event -- the 27th CPSU Congress -- allow me to convey fraternal greetings and sincere congratulations to your party, its Central Committee, and the people of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from the President of the Unified Party of National Independence and from the government and people of the Republic of Zambia.

Comrades! Allow me to sincerely thank you on behalf of the Zambia delegation for the warm reception and hospitality which you have given us since we arrived in your great country. Allow me also to thank the CPSU for the invitation to be present at this historic congress.

I would like to join with the other fraternal parties and congratulate M.S. Gorbachev, the CPSU Central Committee, and all your party on developing precise and comprehensive documents -- the drafts of the new edition of the CPSU Program and the Basic Directions -- which determine the main frontiers of the economic and social development of your country for 1986-1990 and until the year 2000. Carrying out the grand tasks proposed in these documents will undoubtedly help your people achieve new heights of social progress and in many respects serve the good of all mankind.

The present congress is taking place at a turning point in history. Relations among people have become more complex than ever since World War II. The situation in which they have found themselves may lead to a tragic outcome. The threat of war has become a reality.

The situation in the world is characterized by sharp contradictions. Mass poverty exists along with abundance. The confrontation of forces desiring universal peace, freedom, and universal social progress with the forces trying to perpetuate inequality and the absence of democracy is increasing.

In accordance with the principles and precepts worked out by the great Lenin, the CPSU has always acted and continues to act against systems based on exploitation, inequality, and the suppression of democracy. We welcome this

position of the CPSU Central Committee General Secretary M.S. Gorbachev and its Central Committee and the entire Soviet people.

We praise those important peace initiatives which the USSR proposes. The steps of the Soviet Union, among them the decision not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, the introduction of a moratorium on nuclear explosions, and the proposal to completely abolish nuclear weapons in the next 15 years, are creating favorable conditions for guaranteeing peace and security throughout the world.

Zambia also supports peace without nuclear weapons and universal and complete disarmament.

Like the Soviet Union, Zambia supports the right of all peoples to self-determination and independence. Therefore, we appreciate your contribution to the struggle against colonialism and neocolonialism, exploitation, and aggression. In this connection, I would like to again thank you for the political and material support which you continue to give oppressed peoples throughout the world.

A few words about the situation in Africa. At the present time the attention of the world community is riveted on South Africa, where the struggle against the inhumane apartheid regime and for granting independence to Namibia, which is occupied by racists, is intensifying. Free Africa, the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union, and all progressive forces of the world support the brave peoples of South Africa and Namibia in their heroic struggle against racism and for national independence and freedom. On our part we would like to emphasize that we will not consider Zambia's independence complete until South Africa is rid of racism and until the rest of the continent becomes independent. As before we are loyal to the cause of the struggle for the complete liberation of Africa and will continue to give all possible material and diplomatic support to the liberation movements.

Comrades! We are all aware that the apartheid system in South Africa would already be ended and Namibia would be free if not for the strategic support and aid given to the apartheid regime by certain members of the international community. Certain of the support and aid of their accomplices, the racist regime is intensifying the terror and repression against the peoples of South Africa and Namibia and has launched a campaign to destabilize the region's neighboring independent states. Acts of open aggression and sabotage against these states have become a common occurrence.

Comrades! New scope must be given to the struggle against the apartheid regime and the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa. In this connection, Zambia again makes the appeal:

use comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa and isolate it from the entire world community;

immediately and unconditionally free Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners of South Africa;

completely withdraw South African troops from Namibia and grant independence to this country in accordance with Resolution No 435 adopted by the UN Security Council in 1978. And the granting of independence to Namibia must not be tied to the demand to withdraw Cuban internationalists from Angola, since there are no ties between their presence in this country and the problem of Namibia's independence;

withdraw South African troops from the southern regions of Angola. The apartheid regime is the main reason for the lack of security and stability in South Africa. Moreover, its continued existence threatens peace and security throughout the world. The time has come to completely eradicate this regime. Therefore, we appeal to all peace-loving peoples of the world to join in the struggle to achieve this goal.

Comrades! Allow me in conclusion to once again express sincere thanks and gratitude for the invitation to the Unified Party of National Independence delegation to be present at the 27th CPSU Congress.

We are certain that you will achieve new successes in building a great, flourishing society advocating justice, human dignity, and the right of all people to a better life.

We wish great success to your congress. Your successes are our successes. We are firmly convinced that your party's 27th Congress will write a new, shining chapter in the glorious history of the Soviet people and all progressive, peace-loving mankind. (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

ZIMBABWE AFRICAN NATIONAL UNION-PATRIOTIC FRONT SECRETARY MAURICE NYAGUMBO

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 9

[Text] Comrades and friends!

The ZANU-PF delegation which I have been charged with heading has been given the honor of representing our party at the 27th CPSU Congress.

First of all allow me to express sincere gratitude for the warm reception and hospitality shown to our delegation since the moment we arrived in Moscow.

In connection with the holding of the 27th CPSU Congress, with great satisfaction I convey to you the warm greeting and the best desires for and feelings of solidarity from the First Secretary and President of the ZANU-PF Comrade Robert Mugabe, as well as from the Central Committee and all members of our party.

This congress is an event of enormous significance and it affirms the democratic tradition of working out and adopting decisions characteristic of your great party, under whose leadership the first socialist revolution in the world's history was carried out. In inviting us to participate in the congress's work, you have bestowed a great honor on us.

We were interested to hear the inspiring Political Report which Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, gave. The achievements of your party and government and the high goals to which you aspire are great and noble. The new tasks in domestic and foreign policy which were enthusiastically accepted by the congress delegates not only satisfy the interests of the Soviet Union but also those of all progressive parties and peoples of the world.

It is notable that the Soviet Union, along with all other peace-loving forces, will mark the 41st anniversary of the Victory over fascism and Nazism following the CPSU Congress in May of this year. We do not underestimate the contribution of the CPSU and the Red Army to achieving this victory in the Great Patriotic War. The sacrifices which you were compelled to make were great. We want to assure you that we will always remember this feat which, like the Great October Revolution, created favorable conditions for our struggle against colonialism and imperialism.

For those of us who came here from South Africa, the congress presents an opportunity to again express our solidarity with the fraternal people of your great country which consistently supports our struggle for freedom, justice, and national independence.

As you know, the prospect of South Africa's complete liberation from colonialism, neocolonialism, and racial oppression has now become much closer. The struggle against apartheid and colonialism has intensified; the expanding scope of military operations of patriots and the mass opposition of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia attest to this.

Nonetheless, the Pretoria regime is desperately trying to preserve apartheid in South Africa, resorting to brutal repression. The colonial war which this regime is conducting in Namibia in order to preserve its dominance and the aggressive actions against the "front-line" and other neighboring states is just as inhuman. International imperialism openly and shamelessly supports the policies of the Pretoria regime by giving diplomatic, military, and financial aid to the armed bandits being used to destabilize the People's Republic of Angola.

Despite the difficulties which we must confront, we are certain of victory: the oppressed peoples of South Africa are filled with the resolve to fight for their rights and will carry out the struggle until their oppressors are overthrown. In this connection, we express gratitude for the firm support and assistance which we receive from the Soviet Union and other friendly socialist states.

Dear friends! Our visit to your country to participate in this historic congress is taking place in an atmosphere of friendly relations between our parties, governments, and peoples. We value this highly. Three months ago the CPSU and the government and people of the Soviet Union gave a warm fraternal reception to Comrade Robert Mugabe during his official visit to your great country. The leaders of our countries have conducted successful negotiations on a broad circle of issues. The summit meeting of the leaders of the ZANU-PF and the CPSU created a new, even firmer basis for deepening and expanding multilateral cooperation. It is important that a protocol on cooperation between the ZANU-PF and the CPSU was signed during the visit; this protocol envisioned practical steps to further develop our relations.

We wish your congress success in its work and are absolutely certain that the coming years will be witness to the successful realization of the Program adopted by the 27th CPSU Congress as well as the 12th Five-Year Plan.

All hail the CPSU!

All hail the friendship and solidarity of the ZANU-PF and the CPSU!

All hail proletarian internationalism!

The struggle goes on! (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLE'S SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION GENERAL SECRETARY
NOURI ABDUL RAZZAK

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 pp 9-10

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Nouri Abdul Razzak (General Secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization)"]

[Text] Dear comrades!

It gives me great pleasure to be present at the 27th CPSU Congress, the highest forum of the party of the great Lenin, and to convey to the congress the greetings and congratulations of the peoples of the countries of Asia, Africa, and the entire world which are struggling under the banner of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization against imperialism and for peace, freedom, and social progress. Those days which we have spent in Moscow as guests of the 27th Congress have been truly impressive. The Political Report of the CPSU Central Committee which was presented by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M. S. Gorbachev is a program document which will exert a profound effect upon the course of events both within your country and on the world arena. Documents of historic significance are the new edition of the CPSU Program and the other documents submitted to the congress. Without a doubt, the ideas and conclusions of our congress will do much to promote the acceleration of the worldwide revolutionary process and make an important contribution to the transformation of the world.

Comrades! In the Political Report a large amount of attention was devoted to a problem that has vital importance for the nations of the entire world. It is the problem of eliminating the threat of a nuclear war. A realistic program has been advanced, outlining the practical steps that are aimed at the elimination of nuclear arsenals and in the final analysis at the freeing of mankind from nuclear weapons as a whole. Initiatives of great historic significance are contained in the 15 January 1986 Statement of Comrade Gorbachev. That Statement attests to the fact that the Soviet Union is continuing its peace offensive with the purpose of encouraging the United States to accept specific measures that could lead to important results in the matter of disarmament. The Soviet Union proposes the carrying out of gradual measures that would guarantee the complete elimination of nuclear weapons on earth by the end of the present century while preventing the militarization of space. That proposal is distinguished by its concreteness, realism, and

carefully thought-out concepts. It presupposes the observance of nuclear parity between the USSR and the United States.

Unfortunately, the easing of the international tension and the carrying out of disarmament are being seriously hindered by the obsessive striving on the part of the American administration, at all costs, to continue to carry out a program of space wars. It is no secret that the chief goal of this program is the attainment by the United States of nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union, the obtaining of the opportunity to be the first to launch a nuclear strike. The implementation of the American program would mean the unleashing of a nuclear arms race that would be unprecedented in its scope, and the reckless squandering of astronomical amounts of money, and that would lead to an aggravation of the problem of hunger, to an increase in foreign indebtedness, and to the worsening of the economic crisis in the Third World countries.

Your congress defined with unusual precision the close interrelationships between the problems of peace and disarmament and the problems of the economic development of the liberated countries. Therefore the peace program that has been developed by the Soviet Union is a combat program of actions for all the nations in the world. The Political Report justly emphasizes the dangers that threaten the economy of the developing countries. It indicates that neocolonialism has intensified its pressure upon them and has extended its tentacles over the entire world, using for that purpose transnational corporations that have seized the commanding elevations in the economy of the many of the developing countries and that have heaped upon them the burden of debts that they are incapable of paying back.

The proposal that has been advanced in the report -- the proposal to convoke in the future a World Congress on Problems of Economic Security, where it would be possible to discuss in a comprehensive manner everything that has been burdening the worldwide economic ties -- will undoubtedly receive the complete support of the nations and governments in the Third World and many other states, as well as the Nonalignment Movement.

Comrades! The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization has undertaken a large number of actions and come forward with number initiatives aimed at the reinforcement of peace, at disarmament, at the supporting of the peoples in the developing countries in the struggle to achieve their just goals that pertain to development and social progress. In connection with the proclamation by the United Nations of 1986 as International Peace Year, our organization has developed a broad program of activity to defend the peace on the international arena.

American imperialism continues to support the racist regimes of Pretoria and Tel Aviv and incites them to carry out a policy of genocide. The racists in South Africa are mercilessly suppressing and oppressing the nations of South Africa and Namibia, waging vicious and malicious attacks on the liberation movement in those countries, headed by the African National Congress and the People's Organization of Southwest Africa, and conducting a course aimed at the destabilization of the "frontline" state in the south of Africa.

As for Israel, it is conducting an aggressive policy with respect to the Palestinian and other Arab nations and is striving to inflict a blow on the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legal representative of the Palestinian nation. Relying upon its strategic alliance with the United States, Israel has been forcibly annexing Arab territories, trampling on the sovereignty of Lebanon, and threatening the security and stability of most of the Arab states.

The Iraqi-Iranian war is continuing, threatening the vital interests of the Iraqi and Iranian nations and all the nations in the Persian Gulf zone.

Everywhere -- in Central America and Southeast Asia, in the Indian and Pacific ocean basins, and in the Mediterranean area -- American imperialism is conducting an aggressive course, building up the tension, and creating a serious threat to the freedom of the peoples in those regions.

Comrades! The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization has advanced a broad program of worldwide solidarity with the nations that are waging a struggle for independence and security and against racism, Zionism, and apartheid.

My dear comrades! The 27th CPSU Congress will go down in history as a congress of victors, a congress of the builders of communism, a congress that made a contribution to the determination of the prospects for world development. This congress has reconfirmed that great historic mission that the Soviet Union has been fulfilling since the moment of victory in the Great October Socialist Revolution, the mission of transforming the world by eliminating the exploitation of man by man.

Here's to the strengthening of peace and socialism throughout the world!
(Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807/206

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF STUDENTS PRESIDENT MIROSLAV STEPAN

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 86 p 11

[Text] Esteemed comrades, dear Soviet friends!

The delegation from the International Council of Students, on behalf of millions of young people around the world, addresses to you a militant, sincere greeting on the occasion of the historic 27th CPSU Congress. We are deeply grateful for the opportunity granted us to speak to you and to take part in the work of the 27th CPSU Congress, a signal event for the international communist and workers' movement. The Political Report by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, inspires us to further struggle for a new world, a world without war, without nuclear weapons on earth or in space, a humanitarian and just world.

We are convinced that the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress will give not only communists, but also all honest people in various parts of the world, the national liberation movement, and all those who are defending progress in the developed capitalist countries and developing nations new strength in their daily struggle and daily labor.

Once again after the 12th World Festival of Young People and Students, which was held in Moscow, we are in your country, we see and feel that the working people of the Soviet Union, its young people and students, fully support the new course, a course which poses difficult tasks yet is vitally important, in the domestic and foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet State, a course which also opens up bright prospects for the younger generation.

In the Kremlin Palace of Congresses there reigns an atmosphere of unselfish class solidarity with the struggling peoples of the world and a high degree of responsibility for the present and the future. This is indicated by speeches before the congress and in our meetings with delegates.

We, the representatives of the international progressive, democratic and revolutionary student movement, express to all of you -- the Soviet people and young people -- profound good wishes and wishes for success in the realization of the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress. Implementation of these decisions will have a great influence on the world of tomorrow as well, the world for which we are struggling together with you.

We are in favor of making the Peace Year the beginning of an era of peace, so that our generation will enter the 21st century in an atmosphere of security and mutual understanding between peoples, without nuclear weapons. Only such conditions as these make possible the struggle of the younger generation for its fundamental rights: the rights to work, education, access to cultural wealth, and social security. The International Council of Students "Education Is a Right, Not a Privilege" campaign is making a considerable contribution to the struggle by progressive students. This campaign opens up new opportunities for reinforcing students' unity of action and creates the preconditions for successful struggle by students for democratization of education and the assurance that the broadest groups of young people in society will have access to it. The most important conditions for attaining this are peace, security and mutual understanding in relations between peoples. In the present difficult international situation, states and peoples must act decisively with the objective of achieving a fundamental reduction of tension and limiting the arms race.

In order to stir public opinion, without which specific, effective actions for peace are impossible, we need greater efforts. A significant role in this area can be played by students and by the progressive intelligentsia. The upcoming 40th anniversary of the International Council of Students is yet another opportunity to mobilize young people and students in every way possible to struggle for their happy future.

The experience and achievements of the first country of socialism in the world, the country of Lenin, serve as a source of inspiration and confidence, they inspire us, the whole broad front of anti-imperialist forces, young people and students around the world. The USSR is making a contribution of exceptional importance to the construction of our common, stable, peaceful house on planet earth.

The proposals and initiatives put forth in the speech by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev -- a speech of historic significance -- and approved in speeches by congress delegates and recognized by foreign guests are meeting with natural support from the international movement of young people and students, which regards these proposals as reliable guideposts in the struggle for their own program objectives. We are in full support of the initiative aimed at eliminating nuclear weapons by the year 2000, as well as the entire complex of foreign policy proposals made by the 27th CPSU Congress. On behalf of millions of young people, the future progressive intelligentsia of Asia, Australia, Oceania, Africa, Latin America, and Europe, we appeal to the U.S. Administration and other nuclear powers: "Respond with concrete actions in the interests of the younger generation of the whole world and of your own children!"

Glory to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

Long live peace and socialism! (Prolonged applause)

12825

CSO: 1807/198

INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION OF WOMEN GENERAL SECRETARY
MIRJAM VIRETUOMINEN

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 pp 9-10

[Text] Comrades!

Echoes of Great October continue even now to resound in the rising profound changes which are occurring in an ever-greater number of countries. Only the politically blind do not see that mankind is moving toward socialism. The almost 70-year history of Soviet Power speaks of the inexhaustible creative vital force of this process. The enormous achievements of the countries of the socialist community and the triumphal procession of national-liberation movements as well as the unprecedented scope of the movement of world peoples for peace speak of this.

All this is a struggle. The forces of imperialism and reaction are trying to stop this historical process at any price. The Soviet people, like no other, have experienced immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings brought upon them by counterrevolutions, interventions, and wars. Twenty million Soviet people gave their lives to save the world from the horrors of Hitler's fascism. The Soviet people became acquainted with and experienced the price of peace with all their being. The Decree on Peace proclaimed by Lenin always was and continues to be the basic Soviet foreign policy. I convey to you a heartfelt greeting from the millions of women who, inspired by the ideas and teachings of Nadezhda Krupskaya and Klara Tsetkin, continue their work in the ranks of the International Democratic Federation of Women to further develop the cooperation of women throughout the world in behalf of defending peace, international solidarity, and the rights of women and children.

Comrades!

International Women's Day is now celebrated throughout the world. It is an official holiday in socialist countries. It is a day of struggle and labor for women in capitalist countries. Many women meet it in torture chambers where they have been thrown for fighting for peace and the rights of peoples. In South Africa, in territories occupied by Israel, and in many countries of Central and Latin America, women along with men are in the ranks of demonstrators and participants in liberation movements against the brutal terror of oppressors.

Regardless of their political and other views, women support the broad, realistic program advanced by the Soviet Union focused on ridding the world of nuclear weapons. The words of M.S. Gorbachev could not fail to be imprinted in their souls: "There is no more urgent or more noble and humane task than to merge together all efforts to achieve this great goal. The people of our generation must fulfill this task without shifting it onto the shoulders of our descendents."

The Soviet Union was the first country in the world to fix the equal rights of men and women in law and, what is most important, in practice. The achievements of the women of the socialist countries serve as a great inspiring example to women in all other corners of the earth. The flight of the first woman-cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova was like a flight into the future which opened up enormous opportunities for the development of women.

As a Finnish woman, I would like to say a few words about my country. In December 1917 Lenin received a delegation from Finland and with his signature reinforced the recognition of independent Finland. The October Revolution alone opened the path to independence of Finland and of many other states. Reactionary circles which sided with the imperialist powers and with fascist Germany brought our country many misfortunes and caused it to enter into the war against the Soviet Union. There is no way back to this wrong path. The Treaty on Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance between Finland and the Soviet Union is the firm pledge of peace and security of our country. From Soviet experience the Finnish people were convinced of the positive results achieved in the economic and cultural spheres thanks to good-neighborliness and cooperation. Finland, like all other states and peoples, large and small, is making its contribution toward the cause of guaranteeing the life of mankind, supporting cooperation in developing security and peace throughout the world, and eliminating the threat of nuclear war.

Karl Marx wrote that "mankind always assumes only those tasks that it can resolve." The growth in the forces of peace and socialism has completely affirmed the validity of this position. This is fully affirmed by the creative and optimistic spirit of the 27th CPSU Congress as well as the unprecedentedly broad and steadily growing international support for the active Soviet policy of peace. There is no other path in our space age. The people will choose the path of life, the path which the Soviet people, conquering all obstacles, are following. It points out to mankind the way to the future, the basis of which can only be a just democratic world and international solidarity. (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF JOURNALISTS GENERAL SECRETARY JIRI KUBKA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 pp 8-9

[Text] Dear comrades and friends!

The informative and business-like Political Report of CPSU General Secretary M.S. Gorbachev has had an enormous impact on me. This document which is permeated with a sense of the new represents a concrete program of actions for the near future. In domestic policy it speaks of reorienting industry and the entire national economy on the basis of scientific-technical achievements, accelerating the socioeconomic and spiritual development of Soviet society, updating agricultural production, combining science with life, enlisting ever-broader strata of the Soviet people and their inexhaustible creative abilities and rich experience in deciding public and state affairs, and refining socialist democracy.

The congress, I would like to specially emphasize, in the complex situation which has arisen in the late 20th century, has demonstrated Soviet communists' loyalty and creative approach to the basic Leninist principles of the party's activities. The great constructive program of the Soviet Union finds its continuation in the policy of peace which the Country of the Soviets has been supporting since the first day of its existence. The CPSU Central Committee Political Report to the 27th Congress is an example of a principled, bold, realistic approach to solving fundamental international problems and precise, large-scale initiatives which are to rid mankind of the threat of a deadly nuclear catastrophe are included in it. The Soviet program of complete nuclear disarmament which could be implemented by the end of this century serves to achieve this goal.

The peace-loving proposals of the CPSU meet the fundamental needs and expectations of the people who are attempting to live and work in conditions of peace and have the opportunity to take full advantage of the abilities and creative potential of each person.

Already the first speeches of the congress delegates have become the voice of approval of the main directions of the party's domestic and foreign policy.

Mankind today has reached an important, critical frontier of its history when questions on which the future depends must be solved. Peace is a vitally

important necessity and it must be protected not only for present but also for future generations. This is the principled position of the CPSU and the Soviet people and this should be the approach of all peoples and states without exception to the most important problem of contemporary times. I have visited your country more than once and seen many cities and towns in the last 40 years. And as a journalist I can say that in the USSR even the stones thirst for peace -- so great are the sufferings which have fallen to the lot of the Soviet people. How can one forget the sacrifices of the Soviet people to save mankind from the fascist plague -- 20 million lives?

The unshakeable foreign policy doctrine of the USSR is peaceful coexistence of states with different social orders. We progressive journalists understand peaceful coexistence as something more than just the absence of war. This policy presupposes rejecting the use of military force and converting the enormous resources going for military purposes to social needs; protecting all states from encroachments from outside; and solving such major global problems as hunger, poverty, and disease through collective efforts. Peaceful coexistence is good neighborliness and cooperation between states and peoples and broad exchange of the achievements of science and technology and the treasures of world culture.

World democratic journalism has also made its contribution to the struggle for this policy. Thousands of progressive journalists who work at newspapers and journals and in radio and television in various countries defend the ideas of peace, friendship, and cooperation, actively protest against thermonuclear death, and mobilize public opinion for the struggle to achieve these goals. Our International Organization of Journalists, which has more than 200,000 members from more than 100 countries of the world in its ranks, sees using the mass media to disseminate the historical document of the Soviet communists -- the CPSU Central Committee Report to the 27th Congress, addressed to all people of our planet -- as its humane and professional duty. This is the program for the future of mankind. (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM JOURNAL DELEGATION HEAD JOSE LANA O

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Mar 86 p 10

[Text] Dear Comrades! Permit me on behalf of the journal PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM to convey ardent fraternal greetings to the 27th CPSU Congress.

We are proud and happy that at this time, which is a portentous time for the party of the great Lenin and the motherland of the Great October Socialist Revolution, to be guests of Soviet communists and the Soviet people.

Our delegation is following the congress' work with tremendous attention inasmuch as its results will be of great significance not only for the peoples of the Soviet Union but also for all progressive mankind.

The very course of the congress' work, primarily the Political Report delivered by Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, made a profound impression on us. The party is continuing the cause of the Bolsheviks and summing up the big accomplishments in all spheres of the life of the country and achievements internationally in the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism. At the same time, however, the party does not conceal the difficulties which socialism is encountering on its way toward the communist society.

The sound evaluation of the successes which have been scored, the critical and constructive analysis of existing problems and shortcomings and the awareness of the tremendous responsibility in connection with the charted aims for the coming 5-year plan and the long term up to the year 2000 are perceived in the atmosphere of the congress.

There is particular significance in the well-known proposition advanced by the CPSU: however great the danger the policy of the most aggressive imperialist circles represents for peace, war can be avoided and mankind can be saved from nuclear catastrophe. This approach is being implemented by the Soviet Union by means of a whole set of initiatives in the foreign policy sphere, among which the wide-ranging program of disarmament for the gradual elimination of nuclear weapons before the end of the current century and prevention of the spread of the arms race to space stands out.

It is now up to the United States, which in the face of world public opinion also must adopt measures corresponding to the USSR's efforts aimed at detente, the preservation of peace and a halt to the arms race. There can be no other way out of the situation, which threatens nuclear catastrophe.

The strength of the peace policy pursued by the Soviet Union is that it expresses the vital interests of all mankind, including the most basic demand--the right to life. This is why the peoples warmly welcome the big contribution of the CPSU and the Soviet state to the strengthening of peace in the world.

We representatives of fraternal parties put a high value on our accomplishments, which are exerting a revolutionary influence on the broadest people's masses in the capitalist world. Comparing the gains achieved in the building of the new society with the situation in the capitalist world, whose general crisis is deepening, the superiority of real socialism to the capitalist system, which is based on exploitation, becomes obvious.

We are profoundly convinced that accomplishment of the far-reaching tasks set by the 27th CPSU Congress will ensure that progress is made in all spheres of the life of Soviet society and will be graphic new proof of socialism's superiority to capitalism.

Particular interest in the world is elicited by the propositions of the new version of the CPSU Program concerning an acceleration of the development of the economy by way of the upgrading of technology and modernization, achievement of the people's qualitatively new living standard, development of socialist self-management by way of the growing enlistment of the masses in state administration, the establishment in full of the moral principles of socialism and the raising of the comprehensively developed personality. All this will serve to qualitatively transform Soviet society. Such big prospects are an inspiring example in our struggle for peace, democracy and socialism. The journal PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM--the collective platform of the communist and workers parties--embodies in its work the very essence of proletarian internationalism. We representatives of this journal value highly the tremendous support which the CPSU is displaying in respect of the working class of the capitalist countries and its class battles against the offensive on the part of the monopolies, which are endeavoring to liquidate the working people's social-political gains. We value highly Soviet communists' anti-imperialist solidarity with the peoples struggling for complete national liberation and social progress.

The conclusions and decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress will be an inestimable contribution to our journal's subsequent work. They will make it possible to approach in greater depth an examination of current problems of the theory and practice of the international communist movement and, consequently, contribute more effectively to the cause of peace and socialism, democracy and national liberation.

We ardently wish the 27th CPSU Congress big successes in its work for the good of the Soviet people and all progressive mankind (prolonged applause).

8850/9869

CSO: 1807/202

WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH PRESIDENT WALID AL-MASRI

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 86 p 9

[Text] Dear comrades!

We are sincerely grateful to you for the opportunity today to speak before Soviet communists.

Our delegation represents the World Federation of Democratic Youth [WFDY], an international organization which unites communist and progressive alliances of young people from 115 countries of the world in its ranks, at the 27th CPSU Congress.

The congress of Soviet communists is taking place at an exceptionally important and in many respects critical moment in the life of the Soviet people and in the development of the international situation. And while there is good reason to say that CPSU congresses have always been events of great international scope, today there is even better reason than ever before.

That is why the opportunity to be with you in these days is not simply a great honor for us representatives of the democratic and progressive youth of the world. It is also an opportunity to learn a great deal and to better understand the causes, concerns, and hopes by which the great Soviet people live.

The CPSU Central Committee Political Report to the 27th Congress which CPSU Central Committee General Secretary M.S. Gorbachev gave and the speeches of the delegates allow us to be convinced with our own eyes of your society's inexhaustible capability for renewal and forward development and the wisdom of your party which is able to free itself of everything that has served its time and become an obstacle for further movement ahead and its ability to call things by their names and open up new inspiring horizons for people.

For you, comrades, progress on the path which the party points to is successfully solving large-scale problems of the country's socioeconomic development, overcoming existing difficulties as quickly as possible, raising the standard of living of the Soviet people, and strengthening and expanding socialist democracy. We, the representatives of the younger generation, are certain that the Soviet Union -- the bulwark of the forces of peace and social

progress -- has its own bold and adequate response to the challenge which the age itself casts before us and which imperialist and reactionary circles cast before us.

To put it simply: this inspires us and helps us in our struggle. That is why, taking advantage of this opportunity, on behalf of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the millions of young men and women throughout the world, I would like to convey to you, and through you to the entire Soviet people, our feelings of warm sympathy and solidarity and our genuine wishes for new successes in realizing those tasks which your congress and the draft of the new edition of the party Program being discussed pose for you.

The 27th CPSU Congress is taking place in a complex international situation. Imperialism continues to aspire to military superiority, bolsters the arms race and nuclear arms for this purpose, hatches "Star Wars" plans, flagrantly interferes in the affairs of sovereign states, and unceremoniously tramples on the rights of peoples. Today these reckless policies not only threaten the expectations of world peoples and youth aspiring to a peaceful life, progress, and well-being, but also raise the question of the very survival of mankind. It is precisely for this reason that the concrete program to rid mankind of nuclear weapons before the end of this millenium proposed by the Soviet Union is being discussed so extensively and with such interest in the international youth movement.

Our federation considers this program which is deeply in keeping with vital interests of young people who were born to live in the 21st century as the long-term basis of all its work to mobilize the broadest strata of youth for the struggle in behalf of curbing the nuclear threat and in behalf of a better future.

Our federation is launching a series of specific initiatives focused on combining our own efforts with all the efforts of those for whom the cause of peace and disarmament is dear, with the youth of different political and ideological orientation, and with the broadest circles of antiwar movements in Western Europe and the United States.

We are trying to explain to our peers the essence of the Soviet proposals and their realism and to help them understand that there is no place for indifference, passivity, and prejudice in the struggle for peace.

Speaking at the congress, M.S. Gorbachev emphasized: "Our ideal is a world without weapons and violence, a world in which every people freely chooses its path of development and its way of life." Allow me to assure you, comrades, this policy has always had and will continue to have a reliable ally in the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

As a Lebanese, a person whose country has been the object of imperialist Zionist aggression for many years now, I am well aware of what international solidarity means for those who are fighting for their freedom and independence.

In the days of the congress, meeting you, the Soviet people and our young Soviet comrades, we once more see how deep your feelings of international solidarity are. On behalf of the millions of young fighters against imperialism, colonialism, racism, and apartheid and for the national and social liberation of peoples, we would like to say a great, heartfelt thanks to you today.

Dear comrades!

At the end of this year our federation will hold its congress; we call it an assembly. As it is for you, for us now is a time for critically analyzing what has been accomplished and for determining plans for the future. We have our successes. In speaking of them, I must not fail to mention the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students, which was held in Moscow last summer. We rejoice that our federation is in the vanguard of the anti-imperialist struggle of youth and is enjoying its support. We also have things to ponder, things to reject, and things to improve. In short, we have things to work on and the desire to work.

We are carrying on this work together with all those to whom our federation's cause is dear, above all the Leninist Komsomol, which throughout the already-more-than 40-year history of our federation, has always made and is making a major contribution to the struggle to achieve those ideals in behalf of which the WFDY struggles.

In conclusion, comrades, I would like to once again convey to you and to all our Soviet brothers and sisters sincere desires for peace and great successes in carrying out your bold plans. (Prolonged applause).

12424

CSO: 1807/201

WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS GENERAL SECRETARY IBRAHIM ZAKARIA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Mar 86 p 8

[Speech: "Statement by Comrade Ibrahim Zakaria (General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions)"]

[Text] I have the great honor of conveying, in the name of the World Federation of Trade Unions, fraternal greeting and best wishes to the 27th CPSU Congress.

At the present time the gaze of the entire world is fixed on Moscow. Fraternal delegations from various countries on our planet have gathered here in order to express their profound respect for the great party of Lenin.

The path that was illumined by the Great October Socialist Revolution has been attracting to itself for almost seven decades everyone who is attempting to guarantee genuine social progress, to put an end to exploitation, and to overcome economic and cultural backwardness.

The 27th CPSU Congress, and the remarkable report by M. S. Gorbachev, open up a stupendous and realistic prospect for the guaranteeing of peace, the cessation of the arms race, and the elimination of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. Major steps have been planned for accelerating social progress. By using the astonishing achievements and capabilities of the scientific-technical revolution and by mobilizing the talents and creative potential of the people of labor, within the next 15 years the volume of national product will be doubled in the country.

The goals that have been specified in the documents of the 27th party congress -- the entry into the twenty-first century in an atmosphere of lasting peace, international cooperation, and the social and economic progress of nations -- are diametrically opposed to the policy of social regression which is being conducted by the expressers of the interests of monopoly capital.

The contradictions between the policy of the workers movement and the policy of monopoly capitalism have never been as acute as they are now. The "old order" is currently being opposed by the "new order" with its bright prospects.

The present-day situation is typified by increasing danger and, at the same time, by tremendous opportunities for removing that danger thanks to the united efforts of the working class and all the peace-loving and democratic forces.

The scientific analysis of the modern international situation that was given by the 27th CPSU Congress clearly indicates that there exists a realistic peace alternative, under the conditions of which one can guarantee a rise in the world economy and equal opportunities for socioeconomic development for all countries and peoples.

In the reports and statements at the congress, the speakers emphasized the complete insolvency of the dangerous course taken by the U.S. military-industrial complex and the transnational monopolies that are linked with it; and the hopelessness of their efforts to turn history back, to defeat the working class and the democratic forces of all countries in their struggle for peace and social progress.

The Reagan administration, remaining stubborn in its Star Wars strategy and attempting to blackmail the entire world, is attempting to shift the nuclear arms race into space. This strategy heaps a tremendous burden upon the shoulders of the workers in the United States and other capitalist countries who are actually being forced to pay for these adventures. At the present time tremendous amounts of money are being squandered in the arms race.

This squandering of funds has reached scandalous dimensions. The U.S. military budget is more than twice the national income of India, a country with a population of more than 700 million. Every family in the United States has taken out of its budget more than \$20,000 which goes into satisfying the insatiable appetites of the U.S. military-industrial complex. The tremendous capabilities of the new technology are being wasted and are being directed at antihumanitarian and antisocial goals, and there has been an increase in the destructive force of the nuclear arms and other weapons of mass destruction.

Our meeting is occurring during International Peace Year. The current decade has been declared by the United Nations to be the Third Decade of Development and the Second Decade of Disarmament. The Soviet Union has recently made all-encompassing proposals that are directed at the attainment of the goals of the International Peace Year and the decades of development and disarmament. They have received broad support throughout the world.

The memorandum concerning the international economic security of states, which was recently submitted by the Soviet Union to the United Nations, contains proposals for specific international acts that guarantee the establishment of a new international economic order and the development of international economic relations on the basis of equality and mutual advantage.

These proposals serve as a powerful support for the countries and nations which are struggling for the democratization of international economic relations and for the development of international economic cooperation and which are striving to put an end to neocolonial economic dominance and exploitation. These proposals, as we can see, are based on the experience of

all the countries in the socialist community and their economic relations with other states that are defending the principles of the new international economic order. The dynamic intergovernmental economic relations among the socialist countries attest to the tremendous advantage of planned development on the basis of friendship and cooperation. The specific policy and results which were achieved by the countries and nations in the socialist community graphically demonstrate all the advantages of using the opportunities for the international division of labor on the basis of international cooperation and solidarity.

The 27th Congress, by emphasizing the democratic factual participation of the workers in the planning and administration of the economy at all levels, noted the important role of the trade unions, which has been growing from day to day. The trade unions in the socialist countries possess broad rights that are historically unprecedented. The high degree of organization and the fact that the AUCCTU is today the world's largest trade-union association attests to the fact that the trade-union movement enjoys the broad support of the masses. These historic achievements of the Soviet workers and trade unions must be especially emphasized as a result of the fact that we are preparing to mark within a few weeks the hundredth anniversary of the events in Chicago which lay the foundation for the May Day celebration.

I wish all kinds of success to the Soviet trade unions and men and women workers, and to all the workers in the Soviet Union in the fulfillment of the tasks that have been advanced by the 27th CPSU Congress. (Prolonged applause.)

5075

CSO: 1807/206

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL PRESIDENT ROMESH CHANDRA

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 86 p 10

[Text] Dear friends!

During these days we have become witnesses to how history is being made in Moscow. During these historic days we have been accorded the honor of being with the 5,000 delegates to the 27th CPSU Congress while they discussed their plans for the construction of the future Soviet Union and mankind of the future.

Hundreds of millions of ordinary people around the world are following the work of the 27th CPSU Congress on radio and television and through reports in the press. The Political Report by M. S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, gave a new charge of optimism, confidence and courage to all who everywhere in the world are striving to avert the nuclear annihilation of humanity.

The World Peace Council and the national movements of 141 countries on every continent which it represents are uniting their efforts with other antiwar organizations in mass actions, marches and signature-gathering campaigns on key issues in the struggle for peace which today face humanity.

We are conducting the most resolute campaign possible to halt implementation of the dangerous "star wars" plans, the objective of which is to introduce weapons into space and threaten our entire planet with annihilation. Unless a stop is put to the "star wars" project, unless an arms race is avoided, we will not be able to move forward toward real reductions in nuclear weapons.

Today the World Peace Council is mobilizing the world public to request the administration of the United States of America to join without delay in the moratorium on nuclear explosions which was declared unilaterally by the Soviet Union and then subsequently extended.

The United Nations Organization has declared 1986 the Peace Year. This year can and should become a starting point for implementation of M. S. Gorbachev's proposed step-by-step program to completely eliminate nuclear weapons by the year 2000.

In the Political Report to the 27th CPSU Congress the important role of mass peace and antiwar organizations was given proper notice. The strength of these organizations is constantly growing. Their interaction and cooperation are extremely important.

The World Peace Council extends a hand in assistance to all organizations which are struggling to prevent nuclear war.

Acting in unison, all the forces of peace are capable of preventing a worldwide conflagration, are capable of constructing a new world without war.

Global economic and social problems can be solved more quickly and more efficiently if we begin to take real steps toward disarmament.

It is a crime when hundreds of billions of dollars are squandered by the United States of America on the production of weapons of aggression and war while only a small portion of these funds would make it possible to end poverty, hunger and illness for millions and millions of people.

President Reagan has stated that in his message to the Soviet leadership he made new disarmament proposals.

However, the peace-loving and antiwar movements have already become convinced as to what these U. S. proposals actually mean. These proposals cannot lead to real disarmament. As before, the U.S. Administration is striving to create space weapons within the framework of its "star wars" plan and refuses to discuss any substantial reduction of its strategic nuclear arsenals until the Soviet Union changes its basic stance in opposition to realization of this plan.

The United States makes the elimination of nuclear weapons in Europe contingent upon the demand that the Soviet Union weaken its defense in the eastern part of its territory, while the corresponding armed forces of the United States would not be subject to reduction.

The world public is demanding a serious, positive response on the part of the United States to the USSR's proposals, which embody the aspirations of all peace-loving forces.

The World Peace Council and all antiwar and peace-loving forces welcome the appeal which was made by M. S. Gorbachev in a speech before the 27th CPSU Congress concerning the establishment of closer and more productive cooperation with governments, parties, public organizations and movements which are truly concerned for the fate of peace on earth, with all peoples for the sake of creating an all-encompassing system of international security.

The basic foundations of this system in various spheres -- military, political, economic and humanitarian -- as was noted in the Political Report, will receive complete support from the broadest circles of the antiwar movement.

The struggle to prevent war is the chief struggle of all peoples. It is possible to be victorious in it! We must be victorious in it!

While I was listening to the report by Comrade M. S. Gorbachev I saw before me the 21st century, the third millennium, which humanity was entering free from nuclear weapons and other types of weapons of mass annihilation. The well-defined and clear proposals made by M. S. Gorbachev on 15 January 1986 were further elaborated in the Political Report.

This is an appeal to all peoples: nuclear weapons can be eliminated -- this is not just a dream, not just a wish! The peoples of the world can create a world free from nuclear weapons.

And we must begin today! (Prolonged applause)

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