

JPRS 70258

1 December 1977

U S S R

TRANSLATIONS ON USSR POLITICAL
AND SOCIOLOGICAL AFFAIRS

No. 825

SPEECHES ON OCCASION OF 60TH OCTOBER
REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

Reproduced From
Best Available Copy

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE

REPRODUCED BY
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

20000310 109

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22151. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semimonthly by the NTIS, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available through Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

Soviet journal articles displaying a copyright notice and included in this report are reproduced and sold by NTIS with permission of the copyright agency of the Soviet Union. Further reproduction of these copyrighted journal articles is prohibited without permission from the copyright agency of the Soviet Union.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET		1. Report No. JPRS 70258	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle TRANSLATIONS ON USSR - POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL AFFAIRS, No. 825 Speeches on Occasion of 60th October Revolution Anniversary			5. Report Date 1 December 1977	6.
7. Author(s)			8. Performing Organization Repr. No.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201			10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	
			11. Contract/Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address As above			13. Type of Report & Period Covered	
			14.	
15. Supplementary Notes				
16. Abstracts The report contains information on government and party structure, policy and problems, law and social regulation, education, and cultural and social aspects of Soviet life, trade union and Komsomol activities.				
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors USSR Political Science Sociology Government Communism Law (Jurisprudence) Education Culture (Social Sciences)				
17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms				
17c. COSATI Field/Group 5D, 5F, 5K				
18. Availability Statement Unlimited Availability Sold by NTIS Springfield, Virginia 22151			19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 69
			20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price

1 December 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON USSR POLITICAL AND
SOCIOLOGICAL AFFAIRS

No. 825

SPEECHES ON OCCASION OF 60TH OCTOBER
REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

CONTENTS	PAGE
Ukrainian First Secretary Shcherbitskiy	1
Azerbaijan First Secretary Aliyev	15
Kazakh First Secretary Kunayev	17
Leningrad First Secretary Romanov	18
Hungary's Janos Kadar	19
Czechoslovak Premier Strougal	23
Poland's Wladislaw Kruczek	24
East German, Mongolian Guests	25
Vietnamese, North Korean Delegations	26
French Socialist Party Official	27
British Labor Party Representative	28
Irish CP Leader O'Riordan	30
Belgian CP Official	31
Netherlands CP Chairman Hoeckstra	32
Luxembourg CP Chairman Urbani	33
Swiss Labor Party Chairman	34
Austrian CP Secretary Scharf	34
Danish CP Official Norlund	35
Norwegian CP Chairman Knutsen	36
Swedish Left Party-Communists Chairman	37
Swedish Workers Party-Communists Chairman	38
Finnish CP Chairman Saarinen	38
Finnish Social Democrat	39
Greek CP Leader Florakis	40
Cyprus AKEL Leader Papaioannou	41
Turkish CP Leader Bilen	42
Turkish Workers Party Chairman	43
PLO Official Faruq Qaddumi	44
Syrian Ba'th Party Representative	46
Syrian CP Leader Bakdash	47

CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Lebanese Politician Walid Jumblatt	47
Lebanese CP Leader Shawi	49
Iraqi Ba'th Party Representative	50
Iraqi CP First Secretary	51
Moroccan Politician 'Ali Yata	51
Sudanese CP Spokesman	53
Ethiopian Government Representative	54
Somali Ruling Party Representative	55
SWAPO President Sam Nujoma	56
Indian CP Leader Rao	57
Japan Socialist Party Delegate	58
Australian Socialist Party Leader	60
Chilean Communist Luis Corvalan	61
Uruguayan CP Leader Arismendi	63
Argentine CP Leader	63
Venezuela's Jesus Faria	64
U.S. Communist Gus Hall	64
CPUSA Chairman Henry Winston	66
Canadian CP Leader Kashtan	67

The fact that the new USSR Constitution was adopted on the eve of this jubilee and that another outstanding contribution was thus made by the Leninist party and all Soviet people to the great cause of building communism and to the international cause of the struggle waged by the working people all over the world for freedom, democracy and social progress--this fact is of truly symbolic importance. [applause]

Comrades, all of us are aware how our fatherland, the USSR, has changed beyond recognition in the past 60 years. The political and socioeconomic features of the entire world have changed. These changes irrefutably show the steadily growing, revolutionizing October influence on the world's historical developments. Our country has become an unfading beacon for the millions of working people, for the entire progressive mankind. [applause]

While celebrating today, for the 60th time, the holiday that is dearest and nearest to every Soviet man, the Revolution's anniversary, we again and again turn our thoughts to its brilliant strategist and leader, Vladimir Ilich Lenin. [applause]

Lenin's name has inseparably merged with the October in the consciousness and grateful memory of the generations. Lenin and Leninism have become an inspiring symbol for our revolutionary age. Confidently advancing toward the triumph of communism under the October banner and along the Leninist path, the Soviet people are closely rallied round the Communist Party, its Central Committee and the Central Committee Politburo with loyal Leninist Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev at the head. [applause]

Comrades, allow me on behalf of the Ukrainian CP Central Committee, the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Council of Ministers to wholeheartedly congratulate the participants in this solemn session and our republic's working people on the great and joyful occasion--the glorious 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. [applause]

Comrades, in our times one can neither understand the past nor foresee the future without referring to the history and experience of the October Revolution. Early in the 20th century, objective conditions and subjective factors emerged in Russia for a socialist revolution. Russia had become a center of the worldwide revolutionary movement and the fatherland of Leninism--that is, of Marxism in the present-day epoch. The October experience has acquired international and world historical importance. The October Revolution has fully and thoroughly shown the great liberation mission of the workers class, which has manifested the highest organizational abilities and consciousness in the struggle to throw off the yoke of the exploiters and to build a new life. The three Russian revolutions shaped and consolidated the proletariat's alliance with the peasantry and all other strata of the working people. The masses engaged in revolutionary battles had never before been as broad as in October 1917. Revolutions had never hitherto been so aware of the interests and

strivings of the people's masses and had never undertaken such profound social changes. Soviet rule had brought the peoples of Russia social and national liberation, offered them peace and showed the working people all over the world how to avoid the bloody chaos of wars caused by the system of exploitation. In a very short timespan the Revolution overthrew the capitalist system, cleansed the country of the rubbish of the Middle Ages, of the landlords' land tenure, of class and other privileges. The October Revolution convincingly embodied the ideas of proletarian internationalism in practice. Having placed on its banner the slogans of freedom and fraternal unity among peoples, it united all the country's nations and nationalities.

The historic destinies of our Ukrainian people have been inseparably linked with the October, with its great and transforming ideas and triumphs. We are legitimately proud that, following the Russian workers class, the Ukraine's working people rose for the struggle against the oppressors and have always firmly pursued Lenin's legacy. If the Ukraine's workers and peasants win their victory along with the consolidation of rule in Russia and along with its successes, then--Vladimir Ilich said--the socialist and proletarian Ukraine not only will triumph but also will be invincible. [applause]

The Great October Socialist Revolution owes its triumph to the Communist Party's leadership. In the entire history of mankind there had been no party playing in the class battles as enormous a role as the Bolshevik Party. It was Lenin who taught the Leninist party the great and complex art of leading a revolution. He not only provided the party with revolutionary theory and program, with combat strategy and tactics, but also practically spearheaded the entire process of preparations for the socialist revolution. Vladimir Ilich Lenin was the heart of the Revolution, and we cannot help admiring, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev said, the deeds performed by Lenin and his comrades in arms who shaped our party, the first party in history of a new type, and who, defying all the hostile (?forces), led this party--across the barricades of 1905, of February 1917--to the victory of the Great October. [applause]

Comrades, today we can see in this hall the gray-haired representatives of the October Guards, of the glorious cohort of Leninist Bolsheviks. We wholeheartedly congratulate party and Revolution veterans, express our sincere gratitude to them for their combat and labor feats, and wish them good health and happiness in their lives. [applause]

Our party not only organized the victory of the October but also, having raised the toiling masses for the sacred and just battle, was able to defend the Revolution, and this was, as is known, not an easy job. All the reactionary forces around the world united against the land of the soviets. They imposed the Civil War and intervention on it. Yet revolutionary Russia manifested the invincibility of the October ideas and showed the world that the people defending their own authority, their freedom and future, were invincible.

When power was won and the internal and foreign counterrevolution were defeated by our party, the country's working people were confronted with the main and most difficult historic task of creation. The complex process of building socialism and communism was figuratively compared by Vladimir Ilich Lenin to climbing a very high, steep and unexplored mountain. Indeed, comrades, our party and people had to take an unexplored path. This was a difficult but at the same time a glorious and heroic path of explorers. As is known, there were difficulties on this path, there were also shortcomings, but the main thing was that the party and the people steadily, step by step, advanced toward the goal set by great Lenin. [applause]

The bitter resistance of the overthrown classes and the furious (?tactics) of the capitalist blockade greatly complicated this progress. Bourgeois prophets in various ways reiterated that Soviet rule would perish soon, and they even tried to forecast when. But the great truth of history, comrades, was ours. Vladimir Ilich Lenin's brilliant insight, the strictly scientific program for shaping a new society and the powerful creative energies of the masses--this was what led our country to cover in a couple of decades a path to centuries, as if taking a short cut across time. [applause]

The first Soviet 5-year periods were stages on our path, stages of building socialism. All of them constituted a uniform chain of great accomplishments, but at the same time each of them had its tasks, its particular features and unique peculiarity. The country was seething with the enthusiasm of the masses. Industrialization, collectivization and cultural revolution were successfully accomplished. The consistent pursuit of the Leninist nationality policy by the party and the formation of the USSR united our country's peoples and turned friendship among them into a great motive force in developing Soviet society. In a historically short period our country became a powerful socialist state. [applause]

But the Soviet people's peaceful and creative work was, as is known, treacherously interrupted. Fascism, that most formidable offspring of the capitalist world, attacked the land of the soviets. Almost one-third of a century has already separated us from the fiery years of the Great Fatherland War, but the memories of them will remain in our hearts forever. Grateful mankind will never forget that it was precisely the Soviet people who shouldered the main burden of the struggle against fascism, that they saved it from the brown pest and defended the conquests of the Great October. [applause] Thus today, comrades, on the eve of our great and joyful holiday, we pay the tribute of deep respect to all veterans of our country's armed forces, to all ex-combatants of the Great Fatherland War. [applause]

The Soviet people also displayed mass heroism in peaceful toil, restoring the destroyed cities, villages and plants. The prewar production level was reached as early as toward the end of 1950. The postwar 5-year periods

elevated our country to new peaks of economic, scientific-technical and cultural progress. The construction of a developed socialist society in our country is the main result of our people's heroic work. [applause]

We have now, comrades, powerful production forces. Mature socialist social relations have consolidated. A new historic community of people has emerged--the Soviet people. The state that emerged as the dictatorship of the proletariat has transformed into an all-people's state, a state representing the will and interests of the workers class, the kolkhoz peasantry, the people's intelligentsia, the working masses of all the country's nations and nationalities. This historic landmark in our progress to communism has been fixed in the new constitution, concentrating the wisdom and experience of the Leninist party and the people's creative genius. [applause]

All of us, comrades, and all the country's working people have been (?delighted) at the great work performed by the CPSU Central Committee, its Politburo and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, chairman of the Constitution Commission, in drafting our constitution. [applause] The people have rightfully called Leonid Ilich the chief architect of the new constitution. Our state's fundamental law has been effective and, as they say, in operation for nearly a month. Each day in our lives confirms its enormous importance for the country's further development, for our gradual movement toward communism.

Comrades, six decades is a short timespan in history, but how much has been done in that timespan! Our country's industry at present is supplying as much production in 2.5 days as in the entire year 1913. Agriculture has become a highly developed sector of the economy. The scientific-technical revolution is affecting ever new production branches and all spheres of our society's life. Not only equipment, but also the main production force, man, is changing beyond recognition. The creative force of the new system is manifesting itself ever more fully. The working people are increasingly enjoying the fruits of the great revolutionary conquests. Every year and every day supply convincing evidence that the economic strategy and the extensive social program mapped out by the party are being successfully translated into reality. [applause]

We take pride in our socialist fatherland, in its highly developed economy, advanced science, brilliant and multiform culture. We take pride in the level of education, ranking among the world's highest. We take pride in the intensive and harmonious creative lives of many nations and nationalities forming the inviolable union of free republics. [applause]

For the first time in history the Ukraine's people reunited their age-old lands in that fraternal union, straightened their herculean shoulders and have risen to the peaks of economic and spiritual development. Their happy destinies and bright future are in the integral union state. [applause]

The republic's economy is developing dynamically in the country's uniform national economic complex. The Ukraine's fixed assets at present exceed R150 billion. In the past 10 years they more than doubled. In that period the worker-fixed asset ratio [fondovooruzhenmost truda] in industry increased 70 percent and the worker-power ratio 50 percent. The most up-to-date equipment, the application of scientific achievements, land amelioration and chemicalization and creative labor, which is industrial in its nature--all this has changed our agriculture beyond recognition and intensified it.

A powerful scientific and cultural potential has developed in the Ukraine under Soviet rule. Before the revolution, only 25 percent of the population was able to read and write. There was not even one single state school teaching in the Ukrainian language. At present we have for the most part completed the transition to the universal secondary education of youths, and every third inhabitant of the republic is making use of one or more of the various forms of education offered. An entire army of 4.6 million specialists with higher and secondary special education has been engaged in the national economy.

It is only obvious, comrades, that our successes did not come by themselves. They have been scored through an enormous organizational and political work performed by the party, through the selfless work of the millions upon millions of the Soviet people. [applause]

Comrades, we are aware that the strength of our system lies in the consciousness of the masses. The party has educated a new man organically combining communist convictions, elevated moral qualities and the willingness and ability to build a new society. The fruitfulness of the party's efforts to educate a new man has been brilliantly reflected in the labor relay baton among the generations. For example, the Oberenko dynasty of miners is well known in Donetsk district [words indistinct]. Its working members at present are: five brothers and sisters and seven of their sons. Andrey Mironovich, their father and grandfather, devoted 55 years of his life to the hard mining job. The sum of the dynasty's working lives totals 287 years, including nearly 200 years spent underground. We have, comrades, quite a few examples like that. [applause]

Thousands upon thousands of authentic labor heroes, people dedicating their experiences, knowledge, talents and creative inspiration to our common cause, are working in every city, workers settlement and village, in every oblast. Glory and respect to all labor veterans, cadre workers, tutors and representatives of labor dynasties! [applause] I wish you, comrades, new successes in your efforts for the benefit of our socialist fatherland. [applause]

Our young people are confidently advancing, side by side with representatives of the older generations, in the powerful ranks of the builders of communism and filling the daily toil of the 10th 5-year period with the

spirit of enthusiasm and creativity. The Soviet Ukraine's Komsomols and youths will, in the future, too, undoubtedly redouble with credit the glorious revolutionary, labor and combat traditions of our party and people. [applause]

Comrades, our people and the Leninist party in their labor, educational, and spiritually transforming activity have shaped a new, socialist way of life providing conditions for man's real all-round development, a way of life offering new horizons, new moral values and ideals for all mankind. The brilliant facets of our way of life are: creative work, the ideological and sociopolitical unity of our people, moral soundness, socialist democracy, an atmosphere of optimism, true collectivism and camaraderie, and, last but not least, international cohesion and the Leninist unity among peoples, which have been tested by time, hardened in combat and labor feats, and become an important source of all our achievements. [applause]

Allow me, on behalf of the communists and of all the 50 million people of the Soviet Ukraine, on this remarkable day to solemnly declare: We shall continue to constantly strengthen our integral union state, we shall cherish like the apple of the eye our sacred friendship with the great Russian people and with all our country's brotherly peoples. [applause]

Comrades, the Great October Socialist Revolution has determined the main trend in mankind's social progress. In noting the enormous international importance of the October, Comrade Brezhnev in his report at the solemn session in Moscow emphasized that the typical and inalienable features of the socialist revolution and socialist construction remain effective and valid. Brilliant evidence of this lies in the formation and consolidation of the worldwide system of socialism, which is the Great October's creation. Year in and year out the internal and international positions of the socialist community are strengthening and its economic potential is strengthening. The per-capita output of industrial production in the CEMA member-countries is at present 3.4 times higher than the world average. With its achievements in the economy, science and culture, in the shaping of the socialist way of life with its lofty humanitarian ideals and authentic democracy, with a new type of international relations inherent in socialism, the socialist community brilliantly manifests the advantages of the new political system. [applause]

These successes, comrades, convincingly prove that the future belongs not to the old world of capitalism, which is rotten to the core, but to the new world building socialism and communism. [applause]

We convey our warm and wholehearted greetings to our friends--fraternal parties in the socialist countries--and wish them new accomplishments in the struggle for the triumph of the immortal ideas of Marx-Engels-Lenin. [applause]

Comrades, the capitalist system has now become affected by a deep and general crisis. The state-monopolistic control is unable to overcome the antagonistic and anarchic nature of capitalist production and to eliminate its contradictions. At the same time the international communist and workers movement, hardened in the furnace of the class battles against imperialism, is becoming an increasingly stronger factor in the revolutionary renewal of the world. The strength of communist and workers parties lies in their loyalty to Marxism-Leninism. The great revolutionary and international teaching was and is a guide for activity, a firm basis for accomplishing vital tasks involving the construction of a new society. [applause]

One of the most important results of the influence exerted by the Great October Socialist Revolution on the destinies of mankind lies in the development of the national liberation movement and in the complete defeat of the colonial system of imperialism. The beneficial strength of the relations of solidarity between the Soviet Union and the entire socialist community, on the one hand, and the national liberation movement, on the other, is manifesting itself ever more clearly. The alliance of the three main revolutionary forces of the present day--worldwide socialism, the international proletariat and the national liberation movement--has emerged in the international arena and is growing ever stronger. With the formation of this alliance, the revolutionary process has acquired qualitatively new features. In its expansion it has covered all continents, all countries and peoples. In its development in depth it has clearly marked its trend [napravlennost] against capitalism, oligarchic regimes, latifundism, the vestiges of feudal and communal [obshchinye] relations, against everything that is old and obsolete and that detains man from his progress. We convey today our fraternal greetings to all brave fighters against imperialism, for the freedom of peoples, democracy and socialism. [applause]

Comrades, as is known, the Leninist decree on peace was the first foreign political act issued by the Soviet state that emerged in the October. Our country has since waged a consistent and indefatigable struggle against the aggressive aspirations of imperialism, for normalizing international relations, for a lasting peace throughout the world. While continuing and developing this line, the 25th CPSU Congress mapped out a program for the further struggle for peace and international cooperation, for the freedom and independence of peoples. While pursuing this program, the Soviet people in the last 2 years came out with important initiatives aimed at restricting the arms race, at strengthening peace and developing cooperation in Europe, and at achieving a just peace and settlement in the Middle East. At the same time we can see attempts made by imperialist circles to worsen the international situation, to brake the process of detente and to intensify the arms race.

Like all the Soviet people, our republic's working people consider the consolidation of the economic and defense potential of their socialist

state as their most important duty. They highly appreciate and love our glorious armed forces--our beloved fatherland's reliable shield. [applause] Faithful to their duty, soldiers of the glorious armed forces of the Soviet Union are vigilantly guarding the peaceful toil of the Soviet people and selflessly serve the cause of the party, the cause of their people. [applause]

Comrades, the eve of our glorious jubilee has been marked with new peace-loving initiatives of the Soviet Union, and these initiatives have received an enormous international response. We propose, Comrade Brezhnev said at the solemn session in Moscow on 2 November, to take a drastic step: to agree to simultaneously discontinue the production of nuclear weapons in all states. Atomic energy--for peaceful purposes alone; this is an appeal addressed by the Soviet state to governments and peoples on its 60th anniversary. Comrade Brezhnev also emphasized that we declared our preparedness to reach an agreement to the effect that a moratorium be imposed on nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes in addition to banning for a certain period all tests of atomic weapons.

Like all Soviet people, the Ukraine's people unanimously approve and actively support the new peaceful initiatives, support our party and state's Leninist foreign policy, are boundlessly thankful to the CPSU Central Committee, its Politburo and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, ardent fighter for peace, for its consistent and determined pursuit. [applause]

Comrades, each of our holidays and jubilees offers an opportunity to sum up our results. At the same time it offers a time to define new tasks, because our main energies, thoughts and efforts must be concentrated on tasks still confronting us. We must deliberate how to implement in the best possible way the program for communist construction mapped out by the party. The point is not simply to improve work; the point is to take a qualitatively new attitude to accomplishing all tasks and to accelerate the actual adoption of intensive methods in running the economy. As is known, the 25th party congress decisions pursue this goal.

The period since the congress has confirmed the great viability and the deep scientific validity of the policy mapped out by the party and its conformity with our people's vital interests. The ideas of the congress have gained a hold upon the millions and have turned into a powerful accelerator in the country's socioeconomic progress. The present year has become a year of unprecedented labor and political enthusiasm, a year of nationwide socialist competition in honor of the 60th Great October anniversary. As a result of further developing the creative activity of the working people, impressive new successes have been attained in economic and cultural construction and in improving the Soviet people's prosperity.

With feelings of deep satisfaction the Soviet Ukraine's working people report to the party and the fatherland on fulfilling high socialist

pledges adopted in honor of the glorious jubilee. More than 45,000 labor collectives and more than 1.5 million workers have already coped with their 2-year plans of the 5-year period. Since the beginning of the 5-year period the value of industrial production sold in the republic in excess of the plan has totaled R2.4 billion, including that of consumer goods in the amount of more than R1 billion. The output of high-quality goods has increased 50 percent.

The working people of the Soviet Ukraine's capital, the hero city of Kiev, and of Kievskaya Oblast have creditably coped with their jubilee socialist pledges. Thousands upon thousands of Kiev inhabitants have attained high effectiveness and quality of work at their working places on the basis of individual comprehensive plans.

The Ukraine's farmers have marked the jubilee with record grain yields and with good sugar beet and other crops. The republic's stockbreeders have significantly increased the output and sales to the state of their produce.

In the jubilee socialist competitions workers, kolkhoz peasants, engineers, technicians and scientists worked creatively, were using new reserves and persistently struggled to improve effectiveness and quality. A new cohort of innovators, of labor heroes, of people worthily redoubling the remarkable traditions of the builders of the Magnitka and the Dnepr GES's, of stakhanovites and virgin land reclaimers, of frontranking workers in the postwar 5-year periods, has emerged. Today, comrades, we pronounce with pride the names of miners such as Aleksandr Yakovlevich Kolesnikov, Vladimir Grigoryevich Murzenko, Anatoliy Yosifovich Belikov, Anatoliy Andreyevich Bilyy and Vladimir Nikitovich Tykhterev; of metallurgists such as Grigoriy Yakovlevich Gorban, Viktor Vasilyevich Nikitenko, Ivan Sidorovich Tereshchenko and Vladimir Aleksandrovich Orlov; of longshoremen such as Antoliy Andreyevich Baranovskiy and Vladimir Ivanovich Zhivoglyad; of truck driver Aleksey Fedorovich Shimanskiy; of builders such as Ivan Ivanovich Buchman, Vasily Makarovich Zabolotnyy, and Ivan Ivanovich Gurin; of loom operators such as Lyubov Kondratyevna Kondratyeva, Praskoviya Grigoryevna Volkolinskaya, Anna Timofeyevna Zolotova and Galina Gavrilovna Fedoreva; of farmers such as Yemelyan Nikonovich Parubok, Vladimir Maksimich Voronin, Anna Yakovna Koachenko, Anatoliy Sofronich Kurkul, Ivan Fedoseyevich Novichenko, Yekaterina Dmitriyevna Tkachuk and Tetyana Fedorovna Stryzhak; of stockbreeders such as Nikolay Feodorovich Fedak, Galina Yakovlevna Stolyar, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich Verteka and many others, comrades.

Our people's elevated political and labor enthusiasm has also been eloquently attested to by the fact that more than 27 million people in the republic participated in the communist subbotnik in honor of the 60th October anniversary, including 9 million who were working at their usual places, and that the value of above-plan production thus supplied totaled nearly R102 million. Allow me, comrades, on behalf of the Ukrainian CP Central Committee, Supreme Soviet Presidium and Government, to warmly and

cordially congratulate all winners in jubilee competitions and to wish them new successes in accomplishing responsible tasks set for the 10th 5-year period. [applause]

Comrades, the implementation of the 25th party congress decisions aimed at increasing production effectiveness and improving the quality of all our work is, as is known, of enormous political, economic and social significance. While accomplishing this task, party, soviet and economic organs are taking particular pains to increase labor productivity and returns from capital investments. First of all, it is important to skillfully and efficiently utilize fixed assets and to reduce capital investments from shares [udelnyye kapitalovlozheniya]. Large reserves to increase the effectiveness of production are also available in reducing costs and material expenditure in production. Last year we reduced material expenditure by 0.9 percent, and we thus increased the national income by more than R900 million.

We must continue persistent efforts to reduce the share of manual labor, as is the case, for example, in frontranking enterprises in Zaporozhye, and to improve production quality, making wider use in this respect of the experience of Lvov workers. It is highly important to further improve economic management, to raise the level of concentration in production, and to form economic systems and large production, industrial and scientific-production associations that are new in principle. The practice of the existing associations, set up and working on truly scientific grounds, proves them to be economically very efficient.

The party and the state attach much importance to the pursuit of the long-term comprehensive program for farm intensification. A key position in this program belongs to specialization and concentration on the basis of interfarm cooperation and agroindustrial integration. We must, comrades, persistently and consistently work in this direction, and we must see to it that all measures planned are taken to increase the production of grain and of other farm and stockbreeding produce, to raise the effectiveness of all agricultural branches. In this respect, it is advisable to broadly disseminate and apply the best experience accumulated by the farmers of Poltavskaya, Chernigovskaya and other oblasts.

We have rejoiced, comrades, at the high appraisal given by the CPSU Central Committee and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev to the work performed by the collectives of the scientific research institutes of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. We must proceed from the point that the successes must not only be consolidated but also redoubled. In this respect, the experience of Kiev and Kharkov City, Dnepropetrovsk, Lvov and Donetsk Oblast party organizations in the field of comprehensively accomplishing tasks for the control of scientific-technical progress deserves commendation and dissemination. We must continue the persistent pursuit of the line traced by the 25th party congress to combine the achievements of the scientific-technical revolution with the advantages of our system, to foster links

between science and production by all means. Let us, comrades, wish our republic's scientists to make a worthy contribution to the accomplishment of this task of historic importance. [applause]

Comrades, the creation of the material-technical basis of communism is taking place in organic unity with the gradual development [pererastaniye] of socialist social relations into communist ones. The differences between the state, all-people's and kolkhoz-cooperative forms of property are growing less distinct. They are gradually merging into uniform all-people's property. Socioeconomic relations in the city and the countryside are improving. The content and nature of labor are undergoing qualitative changes. The future is not beyond the limits of the present, Comrade Brezhnev said. The future is inherent in the present. And in dealing with present-day tasks involving socialism, we gradually enter the morrow of communism.

In this respect, it is highly important to cultivate in every individual high ideological convictions, constant strivings for the peaks of science and culture and the ability to make use of them. The party gives priority to the task of fostering in the consciousness of all Soviet people, and primarily of the young generation, the feelings of common national pride [obshchenatsionalnaya gordost], the ideas of Soviet patriotism and proletarian socialist internationalism. The efforts of labor collectives, the family, the school, of party, soviet, trade union and Komsomol organizations must be subordinated to this task. This must also involve the enormous educational possibilities inherent in our literature and art. Ukrainian Soviet writers, artists, painters, composers and cinematographers have created quite a few talented works showing brilliantly and with imagination the remarkable features of Soviet man, his heroism and spiritual life. Many of these works have taken their legitimate place in the treasury of multinational Soviet culture. We are confident, comrades, that the Ukraine's creative intelligentsia will always hoist high the banner of socialist realism and that it will loyally serve the party and the people. [applause]

Comrades, on these portentous days I would like to emphasize once again the important role played in the life of our society by the elective and representative organs of state authority, the soviets of people's deputies. As is known, the people exert their will and authority through the soviets' constituting the political basis of our state. The USSR Constitution has shown everyone that our working man is the true master of his country and of his destinies, and whatever slander our enemies abroad may resort to and whatever allegations about so-called infringements of human rights in the socialist world they may disseminate, they will not be able to belittle the outstanding achievements of the land of the soviets. Our constitution convincingly manifests the widest political rights and freedoms of Soviet citizens and shows the great creative potential of socialist society. [applause] We have, comrades, every ground to say that nobody enjoys such rights as our Soviet people and that there is no man more free than our Soviet man. [applause]

While pondering about their happy fortunes in the fraternal Soviet family in the past 60 years--from the revolutionary dawn of the October to the construction of a developed socialist society--the Ukrainian people, like all our country's peoples, realize that they owe all their achievements to Lenin's party. [applause] The experience of developing the Soviet state convincingly shows how complex and creative is the control of the revolutionary reform of society and what urgent problems arising under concrete historical circumstances are involved in the process of creating a new economy, new social relations, and changing the spiritual lives of people. The only party able to successfully cope with these tasks is a revolutionary party of the workers class, a party of scientific communism, a party firmly linked with the masses, a party built on the basis of democratic centralism, a party of proletarian internationalism. [applause] The CPSU, our society's leading and guiding force, is precisely such a party. [applause]

The leading role of the party in Soviet society has been adequately reflected and sanctioned legislatively in the new USSR Constitution. The party contributes its collective wisdom, its will and inexhaustible energies toward the settlement of every problem of importance. Playing the role of the political leader of all Soviet people, our party concentrates its efforts on accomplishing key tasks involving communist construction and the vital interests of the working people. From the distance of the six decades since the October our party's titanic activity is evident with particular distinctness. Multifiform and comprehensive like the very dynamic epoch of ours, it covers all fields of Soviet society's life and actual problems of importance.

Our republic's working people are well aware that the party's political line is being mapped out and translated into reality by its combat headquarters, the Central Committee, whose entire activity is guided by the Central Committee Politburo with Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, indefatigable continuer of the great Lenin's cause, at the head. [applause]

Comrades, Leonid Ilich's contribution to developing Marxist-Leninist teaching, to defending its revolutionary essence and ideological purity, and to developing a scientific and well-proportioned conception of a developed socialist society is invaluable indeed. The Soviet people quite correctly note Leonid Ilich's enormous solicitude for the people's prosperity, his tireless energies and his purposeful and creative attitude toward the settlement of current tasks--domestic and foreign political. This is the exact reason why the working people of the Soviet Union and of the countries of the socialist community, as well as peoples all over the world, regard Comrade Brezhnev as an outstanding statesman and political leader of the Leninist type, as a staunch fighter for the happiness of the working people and an authentic standard bearer of (?a society) striving for the communist morrow. [applause]

Comrades, our party has reached the glorious October jubilee enriched with giant and unparalleled experience in organizational and political work and

in perfect mastery of the science and art of leadership over the great creative activity of the Soviet people. The Soviet Ukraine's working people are deeply aware that all the republic's successes in economic and cultural construction have been attained owing to the tested guidance of their own Communist Party, owing to the constant solicitude and assistance of the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government, owing to the advantages of the integral national economic complex, and owing to inviolable friendship and mutual assistance among all our country's working people. [applause]

Comrades, on 25 December the Ukraine's working people, along with our country's other working peoples, will mark the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. Preparations for this portentous event are going on under the sign of the boundless loyalty of the Ukrainian people to the red banner of the October, under the sign of the struggle for the successful accomplishment of the 5-year tasks. We have not had and cannot have any higher distinction than that of being able, in the great fraternal family of Soviet republics, to redouble the glory of the motherland of the October and to work for the triumph of the bright ideals of communism. [applause]

Allow me, dear comrades, to assure the CPSU Central Committee, its Politburo and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally that the Soviet Ukraine's communists and working people will exert all their skills and energies to implement our party's Leninist line--the historic decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress. [applause]

Comrades, the October has opened inspiring communist horizons for mankind. Under the October banner and under the leadership of Lenin's party, our people confidently march along the path to communism. This path calls on each one of us to exert all forces and energies. But what truly captivating, noble and responsible work it is to build the communist morrow. The unshakable confidence of the CPSU and the Soviet people in the triumph of communism is based on the firm foundations of Marxism-Leninism, on the scientific analysis of the events of the 20th century, of the chief trend of our epoch--that of the transition from capitalism to communism. This confidence is based on the collective experience of fraternal parties and of the peoples of the socialist community in implementing the ideas of the October, of the immortal ideas of Leninism. It has its roots in the experience of the magnificent social changes that have taken place and are taking place on our planet, in the deep patterns of the worldwide revolutionary process. It is based on the firm determination of the Soviet people to complete the undertaking started under Lenin's leadership on the legendary October days, on their self-discipline and elevated political consciousness, on the boundless devotion to communist ideals and on the inviolable unity between the party and the people. [applause]

Long live the glorious 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution! [applause] Long live the heroic Soviet people--builders of

communism, staunch fighters for peace all over the world! [applause]
Glory to the CPSU--great Lenin's party! [prolonged applause]

Azerbaijani First Secretary Aliyev

Baku BAKINSKIY RABOCHIY in Russian 30 Oct 77 p 1 LD

[AZERINFORM report: "Inspired Labor for the Motherland"]

[Excerpt] The remarkable achievements of the working people of Azerbaijan in all spheres of production and spiritual activity are inscribed in letters of gold in the heroic annals of the labor achievements of the Soviet people. They are greeting that notable jubilee of the land of the Soviets--the 60th anniversary of Great October--with new successes. A meeting of Azerbaijan CP Central Committee Bureau members with production veterans, heroes of socialist labor and foremost workers and innovators in the republic's industry and agriculture was held on the eve of the glorious date in the republic's S. M. Kirov House of Political Education.

G. S. Aliyev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Azerbaijan CP Central Committee, on behalf of the Azerbaijan CP Central Committee and the republic's Supreme Soviet Presidium and Council of Ministers, sincerely congratulated the labor veterans and foremost production workers and innovators on the approaching glorious festival of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Advancing to meet the important jubilee, he said, the Soviet people look back with pride over the heroic path which has been traveled in the past six decades under the leadership of the CPSU and under the banner of Great October. Truly enormous revolutionary changes have taken place in our country, including Azerbaijan, in that short, historic time. The Soviet Union has become a great and mighty power--an authentic beacon and bright torch, illuminating for mankind the path toward communism.

Before major festivals, Comrade Aliyev continued, it is gratifying and pleasant to recall former years, every day and month of which have been filled with the enthusiasm of creation and remarkable achievements in the name of a fine and happy future.

The history of Soviet Azerbaijan, G. A. Aliyev noted, is made up of heroic stages of struggle and victory--stages of ascent toward the fine present day, each having special value and being notable for its uniqueness. And at this meeting we see the representatives of different generations who, at all stages of the republic's development, have erected the fine edifice of socialism with their selfless, heroic labor. You are the very history of the struggle of the Azerbaijan party organization to build a new society--a history which is rich in glorious events and remarkable victories, which are evidence of the boundless devotion of the working people of Azerbaijan to October, the great Lenin and communism.

A great contribution to building socialism in the republic has been made by workers in industry and its flagship, the oil industry, which has uninterruptedly supplied the country with oil and petroleum products, particularly in the terrible war years. The devotion of the glorious working class of Baku to communist ideals, Comrade Aliyev emphasized, has to a great extent insured the successes with which the republic has arrived at the 60th anniversary of October.

The industrial face of Azerbaydzhan today is diverse and rich. New sectors of contemporary production are developing successfully along with traditional sectors, the geographical siting of industry has substantially expanded, and new cities and giant enterprises, flourishing to an unprecedented degree, have appeared. All these profound and substantial changes have become possible thanks to the heroic efforts of the working class, engineers, technicians and scientists of the republic and representatives of all social sections and generations.

Very profound transformations have also occurred in rural Azerbaydzhan, G. A. Aliyev went on to say. The oppressed and disenfranchised peasant of the past is now the master of his fate and his country. Meeting the inhabitants of even the most remote villages of Azerbaydzhan and familiarizing yourself with their way of life, their labor and educational standards, you experience a sense of great joy and satisfaction. Striking changes have taken place in the sphere of agricultural production, particularly in the past 10 years. Cotton growing, viticulture and vegetable production have taken a major step forward. The yield from all crops has grown substantially, and livestock productivity has increased.

Unprecedented heights, Comrade Aliyev said, have been reached during Soviet power by socialist culture in Azerbaydzhan. Its best representatives are making a weighty contribution to the development of the national economy, embellishing our life and inspiring working people to new achievements by their joyful creative work.

Comrade Aliyev sincerely thanked the production veterans, heroes of socialist labor, foremost workers and innovators in industry and agriculture on behalf of the Azerbaydzhan CP Central Committee and the Azerbaydzhan Supreme Soviet Presidium and Council of Ministers for their selfless labor and great contribution to the achievements of our republic.

The Soviet people are greeting the 60th anniversary of Great October with great successes in all spheres of life. In the past decade the might of our country has particularly strengthened and its international authority has grown. This is the result of the truly titanic efforts and consistent and purposeful course of the CPSU Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo, the Soviet Government and L. I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. The Soviet people are expressing their boundless gratitude for this noble activity in the name of the people's happiness. The new USSR

Constitution--the outstanding document of our time, which has been rightly described as the manifesto of the era of communist building--has received wholehearted support and nationwide approval. In conclusion, G. A. Aliyev wished the labor veterans and foremost production workers and innovators sound health and happiness and new achievements in labor in the name of the bourgeoning of the motherland and the triumph of communism.

Kazakh First Secretary Kunayev

Alma-Ata Domestic Service in Russian 0205 GMT 6 Nov 77 AU

[Summary] A solemn meeting of the Kazakh CP Central Committee, Kazakh Supreme Soviet, members of the Alma-Ata Obkom and Gorkom, oblast and town soviet members, together with representatives of public organizations and the Soviet Army, was held yesterday in Alma-Ata on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

In the presidium were Comrade Kunayev, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member and first secretary of the Kazakh CP Central Committee; members of the Kazakh CP Central Committee Bureau Askarov, Ashimov, Imashev, Klimov, Korkin, Kospanov, Lyashchenko, Miroshkin, Niyazbekov, and Smirnov; candidate members of the Bureau Mukashev, Slezhnev and Shevchenko; leaders of ministries; party, Revolution and Civil War veterans, and others. The meeting elected the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, headed by Brezhnev, as honorary presidium of the meeting.

"Warmly welcomed by the participants of the solemn meeting, Comrade Kunayev, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member and first secretary of the Kazakh CP Central Committee, delivered a report on the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. His report was heard with concentrated attention and was frequently interrupted by applause."

The meeting ended by the singing of the party hymn, and a concert followed the meeting.

"Comrade Kunayev, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member and first secretary of the Kazakh CP Central Committee, Comrades Askarov, Ashimov, Imashev, Klimov, Korkin, Kospanov, Lyashchenko, Miroshkin, Niyazbekov and Smirnov, members of the Kazakh CP Central Committee Bureau, and Comrades Mukashev, Slezhnev and Shevchenko, candidate members of the Kazakh CP Central Committee Bureau; as well as deputy chairmen of the Kazakh Council of Ministers and obkom secretaries, yesterday laid wreaths at the monument to Vladimir Ilich Lenin, founder of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, leader of the international communist movement and creator of the first socialist state in the world."

Leningrad First Secretary Romanov

Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1645 GMT 5 Nov 77 LD

[Text] A joint solemn session of the Leningrad Obkom and Gorkom and the Leningrad Oblast and City Soviets of People's Deputies dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the Great October took place in the Great October Concert Hall today.

The participants in the solemn session with great enthusiasm elected an honorary presidium consisting of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee led by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. The participants tumultuously applauded the greetings from the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR addressed to the workers, engineers, technicians, figures of science and culture, troops of the Soviet Army and Navy, and all workers of Leningrad. The greetings were read out by Romanov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Leningrad Obkom.

Only 10 years separate us from the half-century triumph of Soviet power, but what results for the country these years have turned out, Romanov noted. It was precisely in this period that the Soviet people--developing their earlier achievements in all directions under the guidance of the Leninist party--solved the historic task and created a developed socialist society.

In his speech to the solemn session in Moscow devoted to the jubilee of the October Revolution, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev brilliantly revealed, from an exceptionally profound Marxist-Leninist analysis, the world historical experience of October, the results of socialist construction in our country, and the prospects for continuing progress. The epochmaking economic, political and spiritual achievements of October on the eve of its 60th anniversary were strengthened by the outstanding document of our time, the new Soviet Constitution.

Leningraders, like all Soviet people, warmly approve and unanimously support the Leninist course of the CPSU, the many-faceted and single-minded activity of the party Central Committee and its Politburo led by Comrade Brezhnev, outstanding political and state figure, tireless struggler for the triumph of communism.

The speaker, citing Leningrad and Leningrad Oblast, pointed to the huge transformations which have taken place in all sectors of economic and social construction and expressed thanks to the party Central Committee and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally for their fatherly concern for Leningrad and Leningraders.

Those at the meeting adopted a greetings letter to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the Council of Ministers of the USSR, and Comrade Brezhnev personally.

Hungary's Janos Kadar

Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1500 GMT 5 Nov 77 LD

[Speech by Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, at a 5 November solemn session of the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee and Supreme Soviet in Kiev marking the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution--recorded]

[Text] Dear comrades, friends: It is a great joy for us to participate in this solemn ceremony here in Kiev at which Soviet Ukraine is commemorating the 60th anniversary of the historic victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution. I express my sincere gratitude to Comrade Shcherbitskiy and all our Ukrainian friends for the invitation and the friendly welcome. I greet the presidium of the festive meeting and all its participants. I convey to you and, in your person, to the Ukrainian communists and all working people of Soviet Ukraine the fraternal greetings and best wishes of the Hungarian communists and the Hungarian people, builders of socialism.

Comrades, we had an unforgettable experience in Moscow in the past few days when we attended the central celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the Great October. The speech of our close and respected friend, Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, which had a great impact, the words of the other speakers and the whole event were permeated and illuminated by the triumphantly fulfilled ideals of the brilliant inspirer and leader of the Soviet Revolution, the immortal Vladimir Ilich Lenin. The Soviet people, who created the first socialist state and society of the world where all power belongs to the working people and where an end was put to the exploitation of man by man, have indeed turned a new page in the history of mankind. The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution opened the road to socialist development and realized the new social order in practice for the first time. The six decades of Soviet reality, the enormous economic, social, scientific and cultural achievements, attained by heroic fight and work, the latest results of communist construction--all prove the superiority of socialist society. The outstanding successes of the Soviet people in the construction of this new society convincingly show that it is only in socialism that the ideas of the greatest thinkers for the good and prosperity of mankind can be realized.

The present situation in the USSR can hardly be compared with the conditions in Tsarist Russia. In 1 year the Soviet economy produces 68 times the national income in 1913, and the results in all fields correspond to this. The Soviet people have not received anything free of charge from anyone--what they possess they created for themselves by devoted work and unparalleled effort. They won and defended it by heroic struggle. The Soviet people are rightly proud of their achievements, just as all progressive people in the world are proud of them.

These magnificent achievements are faithfully reflected in the new Constitution of the USSR, which guarantees in an extensive and manifold way the wide-ranging rights of the Soviet people and at the same time expresses the firm unity of the republics, peoples and nationalities forming the USSR. We Hungarians enthusiastically salute the historic achievements of our Soviet brothers and sisters, congratulate them on the mighty results and wholeheartedly wish them further, even greater successes for their own prosperity and for the good of mankind.

Comrades, the speech by Comrade Shcherbitskiy well reflected the historical development which the Ukrainian people have made in the ranks of the fraternal peoples of the USSR. In the past 60 years the economic life and national culture of Soviet Ukraine have flourished. The Hungarian people watch with great interest and are familiar with the life of Soviet Ukraine and its dynamic progress. They highly appreciate the significant contribution made by the Ukrainian people to enhancing the strength and power of the great fatherland, the USSR, and to the building of communism.

Our working people now know Soviet Ukraine as the republic of vast industries, modern and advanced agriculture, and science and culture in the vanguard of progress. We know that all branches of Ukrainian economy have attained vast development since the Great October Socialist Revolution. The economy of Soviet Ukraine is now at the level of advanced European countries, and in the production per capita of crude iron, steel and coal it is ahead of the biggest industrial powers. The development of branches and factories manufacturing consumer goods continues successfully. The world-renowned Ukrainian agriculture is also achieving magnificent results. We learned with pleasure that the production of cereals, sugar beet, meat and milk in the Ukraine now exceeds the prewar figure several times and that Ukrainian agriculture has greatly developed during the economic year now ending; the great tasks of gathering in the crops have been carried out successfully.

We salute your magnificent results in the spirit of goodneighborliness. The future of Soviet Ukraine promises further great development and even finer prospects. On the anniversary of Great October the Hungarian people wish further and outstanding successes to the people and all workers of the Ukraine.

[LD--Moscow Radio in Hungarian to Hungary at 2000 GMT on 5 November 1977, broadcasting a similar version of Kadar's speech at the ceremony in Kiev, adds the following passages at this point in the speech:

["Since 7 November 1917 the victory of the Soviet Revolution has undergone substantial changes. The most aggressive force of imperialism--the bloc of fascist states--was annihilated in the fire of World War II. The establishment of the first socialist country was followed by others, and socialism became a world system; the colonial system collapsed. All these changes came about in accordance with the laws of social development, as a

result of the struggle of the oppressed and exploited masses and the uprising of the subjugated peoples. These vital changes are inseparable from the existence of the USSR, which, since its first day, has been an example and main support for the oppressed. In World War II it bore the main burden within the antifascist coalition of the peoples. The lesson of history lives in the memory of the peoples, and this is the natural explanation of the fact that nowadays all progressive people of the world celebrate the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution's victory and the child of the revolution and support and hope of the peoples--the USSR.

["When the Soviet people alone, as the first ones, set about building the socialist system--free from exploitation--in one country, they were indeed pioneers for mankind. This mighty deed, however, was not their only historic mission. The Soviet of People's Commissars, whose first chairman was Lenin, declared on the first day of its activity the right of the peoples to peace and freedom. Since then the USSR has faithfully and consistently followed this policy and has now solemnly reiterated and declared, as well as implemented, this policy. The moral and material strength of the USSR and its peace policy have played a tremendous and prestigious role in the fact that recently the cold war ended, detente has gained ground, the peaceful coexistence of countries with different social systems has been established, and the prevention of the outbreak of a new world war has become a realistic goal for mankind.

["In the present situation, when the general crisis of capitalism has intensified, when the peoples no longer tolerate colonial oppression--either in its old or its disguised new form of racist regimes--and when mighty weapons of mass destruction are being piled up, social progress and a lasting peace signify the way out and the hope for mankind. In this situation the peoples--working people of various colors, nationalities and ways of thinking--are turning in growing numbers and with ever greater affection to the USSR--the first state embodying the ideals of socialism and peace."]

Comrades, together with the fraternal Soviet people, the Hungarian people salute the 60th anniversary of the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution as their own national day. Influenced by the ideals of Great October, the Hungarian proletariat was among the first to follow the example of its Russian class brother, and in the spring of 1919 it proclaimed the Hungarian Republic of Councils. The first Hungarian socialist revolution was crushed by international reaction. The best sons of the Hungarian people, however, looked to the USSR with hope during the 25 years of oppression. Not in vain, because in smashing Hitlerite fascism the glorious Soviet Army liberated our country as well. Our people feel undying gratitude to the Soviet heroes who brought us liberty at the cost of heavy sacrifices.

The Hungarian people have been able to avail themselves of liberty--the socialist revolution triumphed in our country, and today in Hungary an

advanced socialist society is being built. We are consistently progressing along this road, based on the fact that in our country power is in the hands of the working people, the means of production are in social ownership and, with the support of millions of working people, socialist national unity has been formed under the leadership of our Communist Party. The internal political situation in the Hungarian People's Republic is well balanced; the leading role of the working class is asserted in the life of our society and it keeps firm control of political power. Our people are working according to the directives of the 11th party congress and the program of constructing an advanced socialist society. In keeping with the nature of socialism, the living conditions of our people are steadily improving in line with our economic development. In harmony with the progress of our society, socialist democracy and conscious socialist thinking are developing. Our working class and our people have undergone great and heavy trials, but the historical struggle has been settled--our society and our country irreversibly chose socialism. The Hungarian People's Republic unswervingly marches along the road opened for it by the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Comrades, friends, the Hungarian people, few in numbers, stood alone for many centuries in the storm of history, fighting their enemies. A decisive turning point in their destiny was brought about by the fact that now, for more than three decades, they have belonged to the family of socialist peoples, following the same road with identical interests and aspirations. Hungarian-Soviet friendship and cooperation are of outstanding importance for us. They are the main safeguards of our national independence, socialist development and peace. Hungarian-Soviet friendship links us in a thousand ways; it is intertwined with all domains in our lives, from Leninist ideals through the identity of political aims and principles to the most practical cooperation.

It is a gratifying feeling for me now to say that a number of living ties link us with neighboring Soviet Ukraine. Cooperation between the Hungarian and Ukrainian working people is manysided. Six Hungarian counties are twinned with the Khersonskaya, Zakarpatskaya, Krymskaya, Lvovskaya, Odesskaya and Voroshilovgradskaya oblasts. There is fruitful and mutually advantageous cooperation between a number of Hungarian and Ukrainian industrial, agricultural and transport enterprises--I can say this about our Tisza Chemical Combine at Leninvaros and its successful cooperation with the Kalush Chemical Combine in the Ukraine. The friendship of our peoples is well served by the joint work of Hungarian and Soviet workers constructing the 750-kilovolt long-distance transmission line linking Vinnitsa with Albertirsa and the Orenburg gas pipeline. The friendship of the Hungarian and Ukrainian peoples is strengthened by the contacts linking our peoples in the field of culture and science.

We gain strength and self-confidence from the fact that we can always count on the sincere, selfless, internationalist friendship of the Soviet people. This fraternal friendship has stood the test of time; it lives in

the hearts and minds of our people and cannot be eradicated. We wish-- and we are doing everything to insure it--that Hungarian-Soviet friendship should be in the full sense of the word eternal and unbreakable.

[LD--The version broadcast by Moscow Radio in Hungarian to Hungary at 2000 GMT on 5 November 1977 adds the following passage at the end of the speech: "I would like to repeat that we responded to your invitation with great pleasure. It gratifies us that today we can celebrate this holiday with you. On our return home we shall be able to report that the people of the Ukrainian SSR, like the peoples of the entire Soviet nation, are vigorously and rapidly continuing the great work of building communism. I wish the Ukrainian people further great successes. I wish that, as a result of your devoted work, your native land may further flourish, and that your republic--Soviet Ukraine--may grow in strength and wealth. Long live the USSR and its glorious Communist Party! Long live the great Soviet people! Long live the Ukrainian Communist Party! May the Soviet Ukraine flourish! Long live the unbreakable Hungarian-Soviet friendship! Long live communism and peace!"]

Czechoslovak Premier Strougal

Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 7 Nov 77 p 2 AU

[Speech by Lubomir Strougal, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and CSSR premier, at the 5 November festive session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Georgia and the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic, held in Tbilisi, Georgia, in honor of the 60th October anniversary]

[Excerpts] Men and women comrades: The fate of the Czech and Slovak nations has been closely bound to the Great October for all of 60 years. For it was October that contributed by its influence to the disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian prison of nations and to the creation of the Czechoslovak Republic.

The revolutionary appeal of October became the source of our proletariat's class emancipation, which culminated in the establishment of the Marxist-Leninist CPCZ. The Czechoslovak workers class and its revolutionary party have succeeded in fully utilizing the historic experience of the vanguard of the Russian proletariat in their own class struggles with the bourgeoisie, in the fight against the Hitlerite invaders, as well as in the period of struggles for the socialist orientation and construction.

In the past decades we have repeatedly sought, and found, not only the friendly hand of the Soviet comrades but also the way of solving political, economic and cultural problems that were new for us and for which you had found the right answer long ago.

With admiration and deep respect toward the contemporary heirs of the Great October, we are following the entire varied and dynamically developing

Soviet reality, a reality so strikingly characterized also by the new constitution of the first all-peoples state.

The magnificent program of the further development of Soviet society as set up by the 25th CPSU Congress signifies also for us the route we want to follow, the route we will unwaveringly follow together with you.

Today, here in the beautiful and hospitable Soviet Georgia, we also realize your contribution to the monumental edifice, from the summit of which you have the possibility of viewing the bright prospects of communism.

Our own Czechoslovakia is also successfully implementing the conclusions of the 15th CPCZ Congress, orienting the creative efforts of the workers class and the other working people toward the further development and construction of the advanced socialist society. We regard this as our own contribution to the growth of the weight and authority of the community of socialist countries, to the struggle for peace and peaceful cooperation among the peoples.

This is so because the development of the socialist countries, the growth of their strength, the increase of the beneficial influence of these countries' foreign policy today creates the main direction of mankind's social progress--as tellingly stressed by Leonid Brezhnev, CPSU Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Poland's Wladislaw Kruczek

Moscow Radio in Polish to Poland 1700 GMT 7 Nov 77 LD

[Statement by Wladislaw Kruczek, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Central Trade Union Council, who led the Polish trade union delegation at the joint meeting of the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Supreme Soviet--recorded; date and place not specified]

[Text] Like everyone else, I have been deeply impressed by the 60th anniversary celebrations and by the speech by Leonid Brezhnev concerning the achievements of those years, about the prospects for the economy and the development of the Soviet state, as well as in the sphere of the peaceful foreign policy. All speakers who took the floor after Leonid Ilich pointed out the profundity and insight of the speech and of the concept of a peaceful solution to all international problems. On our behalf, Comrade Edward Gierek also delivered a speech at this solemn event.

Apart from this I was in Riga. We were received by the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Latvian Communist Party. We visited work enterprises, such as the radio plant, where we had a meeting with the work force. At the meeting, in direct talks with people and also at the rally

which took place later, people were very friendly and received us very warmly. They spoke about their achievements. [passage indistinct]

It is a very cordial, warm and happy nation, which believes that every (?day) brings greater success to the Soviet Union. I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the warm reception given by all the Soviet people. I also thank the Communist Party for the invitation and wish the Soviet people still greater achievements.

East German, Mongolian Guests

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Nov 77 p 2 LD

[TASS report: "In an Atmosphere of Friendship"]

[Excerpts] The land of the soviets is greeting the 60th anniversary of Great October as the greatest and most joyful holiday. People of goodwill throughout the planet are celebrating the glorious jubilee together with the Soviet people. Many guests from different countries are participating in the celebrations being held in our country. The greetings speeches from the foreign friends are warmly greeted by the participants in the gatherings, rallies and meetings currently being held at enterprises and institutions in Moscow, the union republics and the cities of the RSFSR.

The main block of "Atomash" is festively decorated. Members of the GDR party and government delegation have come here to meet with the collective of the shock construction project of the Five-Year Plan.

At the meeting, G. M. Fomenko, leader of a youth team; V. I. Dupitina, arc welder; S. N. Sabaneyev, chairman of Rostovskiy Oblispolkom; and others told of the great and cordial friendship which links the working people of the USSR and the GDR and of their desire to strengthen the cause of peace.

Guenther Mittag, member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany Central Committee, spoke at the meeting. Our delegation is still completely in the sway of the enormous impression which the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of Great October in Moscow made upon us, he said. At the ceremonial session Comrade L. I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, summed up the brilliant results of the 60 years of building socialism and communism. The most progressive social system in the world has been created in the Soviet Union under the leadership of Lenin's party. The Soviet people are a society of liberated labor, genuine democracy and real humanism. Our party does everything possible to continue to strengthen the fraternal alliance between the GDR and the USSR.

The same day the members of the GDR delegation acquainted themselves with the new rayons of Volgodonsk and participated in laying the foundation of a park of friendship.

The participants in a ceremonial session in Novgorod cordially greeted the Mongolian party and government delegation. N. A. Antonov, first secretary of Novgorodskiy Obkom, and war and labor veterans spoke of the inviolability of Soviet-Mongolian friendship.

Sampilyn Jalan-Aajab, member of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee Politburo, secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Mongolian People's Great Hural Presidium, delivered a speech on behalf of the guests. The whole planet, he said, is celebrating the 60th anniversary of Great October, and the vivid culminating moment of the jubilee celebrations-- Comrade L. I. Brezhnev's report in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses--is at the center of all the world's attention. The theses of this outstanding document strengthen mankind's belief in its tomorrow and inspire and strengthen the peoples in their struggle for the building of a new life, peace and social progress. After congratulating Soviet people on the assertion of the world's first constitution of a developed socialist society, Comrade Jalan-Aajab said that Mongolia's working people are proud of their friendship with the heroic Soviet people and link their victories, with good reason, with the selfless aid from the great Soviet Union.

Novgorod's guests saw the ancient city's architectural and cultural monuments and acquainted themselves with the exhibitions in the local museums.

Vietnamese, North Korean Delegations

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Nov 77 p 6 LD

[TASS report: "Fraternal Meetings"]

[Excerpt] The Moscow "Krasnyy Proletariy" Machine-tool Plant named after Yefremov supplies products to more than 70 states of the world, including the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV]. A party and government delegation from the SRV has become acquainted with the work of this enterprise. A Soviet-Vietnamese friendship meeting, devoted to the 60th anniversary of Great October, took place at the plant.

Plane operator I. I. Maltsev, who spoke at the meeting, noted that an old friendship links the Soviet and Vietnamese peoples.

Le Thanh Nghi, member of the Vietnam Communist Party Central Committee Politburo, deputy prime minister of the SRV and chairman of the SRV State Planning Committee, spoke at the meeting and was greeted warmly by those present. He noted that Comrade L. I. Brezhnev's report at the ceremonial

session of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet and the RSFSR Supreme Soviet made a great impression on him. Great October, the guest stressed, showed the peoples the path to a bright future.

The collective of Moscow No 1 State Ball-bearing Plant gave a cordial welcome to a party and government delegation from the DPRK. A crowded meeting took place in one of the enterprise's shops. Turning-machine setter P. I. Bastrykin stressed in his speech that indestructible, constantly growing friendship with the peoples of fraternal socialist countries is a convincing proof of the triumph of the ideas of Great October.

The participants in the meeting warmly greeted the speech of Yim Chun-chu, head of the DPRK delegation, member of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee Political Committee and secretary of the DPRK Central People's Committee.

French Socialist Party Official

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 3 LD

[Report on speech by Robert Verdier, member of the French Socialist Party Executive Bureau; date and place not specified]

[Excerpts] Dear comrades: On the 60th anniversary of the 1917 October Revolution it is a pleasure for me to convey to the CPSU and all the Soviet people fraternal greetings from the French Socialist Party, which is now a major political force in our country.

The 1917 October Revolution, what American journalist John Reed called the "Ten Days That Shook the World," has had a tremendous and unfading influence on the development of the workers movement in all countries. It is perfectly understandable that this event should have subsequently received contradictory assessments. It must not be forgotten that since that time communists and socialists have sometimes come to differ in their assessments of the lessons and conclusions concerning the organization and methods of struggle against capitalism which the West European countries' working class parties have drawn for themselves. At the moment there are still differences between them regarding the democratic content of socialism and the ways of building it.

But the French socialists have always followed your experience with lively interest; they believe that comparison of viewpoints between you and us can be useful for both sides. I was a member of our party's first delegation to visit the Soviet Union at your invitation in 1956 and had interesting talks with your country's leaders. As you can see, our relations already have a definite history. Since then our contacts have developed, and they should continue.

We know that the Soviet Union plays a decisive role in preserving and strengthening peace the world over. We know that your devotion to peace is prompting you to an increasingly active struggle for peace.

This is why we French socialists firmly hope that the continuation of our contacts will contribute to the improvement of mutual understanding between our peoples, to the broadening of economic and cultural exchange, the achievement of new successes in detente and cooperation, and the creation of a new system of international relations capable of releasing the peoples from the threat of military conflicts.

Making the preservation of peace our chief task, we can contribute to the liberation and happiness of all the peoples by respecting each other's methods of struggle, which are freely chosen by each of us. (applause)

British Labor Party Representative

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Speech by Alex Kitson, member of the British Labor Party National Executive Committee, at 5 November Kremlin anniversary meeting]

[Text] Dear comrades! I feel great satisfaction at being present at this meeting. It gives me even greater satisfaction that I see veterans sitting in the front rows. They were the first, they sacrificed much, but their sacrifices were not in vain.

It gives me great satisfaction to be present here in the capacity of official representative of the British Labor Party and representative of the Scottish Trades Union Congress [STUC].

This event is a great political landmark in relations between the British Labor Party and the CPSU. This testifies to our sincere interest in the establishment of genuine relations of cooperation between our parties.

The most outstanding moment in this celebration of the 60th anniversary of the socialist revolution was Comrade Brezhnev's speech, devoted to the problems of peace and detente.

The British Labor Party at its recent conference expressed its sincere interest in peace and disarmament. We representatives of the British labor movement join with the Soviet Government and the Soviet people in calling for the ending of armaments and the establishment of peaceful coexistence.

At this international meeting the most diverse opinions have been expressed, but the main question is the solidarity of the working class.

In the last few days I have heard many speeches, and not much has been said in them about the trade union movement. It gives me great satisfaction

to emphasize the role played by the trade union movement in the development of socialism.

In the Soviet Union a powerful trade union movement exists and plays an important role in the international arena, especially in the ILO.

I am proud that the STUC constantly supports close and lasting ties with the AUCCTU. In the fifties, when relations between the Soviet Union and our country were not what they are now, the STUC supported close fraternal relations with Soviet trade unions and the Soviet people. It may, perhaps, be said that the relations which existed between Scottish and Soviet working people at that time were the model by which the idea of peace and detente between our countries subsequently developed.

I am especially proud that I am present here at the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution as representative of the British labor and trade union movement. Trade union members in Britain and other capitalist countries are well aware of the shortcomings in the economic system in the conditions under which we live.

It is possible that we do not recall often enough that, whatever disagreements divide us from time to time from our Soviet comrades, it remains a fact that you have managed to achieve much that we will not achieve for a long time yet.

It was pleasant for me to come to a country where circumstances are different from the situation in our country--to a country where there is no unemployment and where a constant and steady growth in the standard of living of the rank and file working people can be observed. As a member of the British Labor Party International Committee and chairman of the committees on African and Latin American affairs, I cannot fail to take this opportunity to mention the situation which exists in the countries of Africa and Latin America.

Solidarity with the liberation movement in South Africa has great significance.

You are celebrating the 60th anniversary of the existence of a government of the working class. While celebrating this anniversary, let us give a few minutes of our attention to the peoples fighting for their freedom. Let us think for a minute about what Luis Corvalan said about Chile and the repressions which are still continuing there. We must continue the struggle for social justice throughout the world.

The working people of the Soviet Union won the battle for socialism and progress 60 years ago. In the years of World War II they defended their gains. After many years of struggle and privations the people of Vietnam won the battle for independence. The responsibility lies on us to give assistance and help to all oppressed and deprived peoples.

That is why I greet the 60 years of progress which have secured your achievements, and I send you the very best wishes from the British Labor Party and the British workers movement.

Your future is insured. Thus, let us insure the future of all the world's peoples.

Long live the October Revolution! Long live the Soviet trade unions!
Long live the Soviet people! (tumultuous, prolonged applause)

Irish CP Leader O'Riordan

Moscow TASS in English 1216 GMT 5 Nov 77 LD

[Text] Moscow, November 5, TASS--The whole world continues seething after the "Ten Days That Shook the World," and the echo of the revolution will rock it until the capitalist system disappears from the face of the world, said the general secretary of the Communist Party of Ireland. His salutatory address has been published in the newspaper PRAVDA today.

As a result of the October Revolution and subsequent revolutions, said Michael O'Riordan, other socialist states have emerged in Europe and Asia and the first socialist state--in America. And now we are witnessing the great victories of the peoples of Africa. The Leninist revolution, the Leninist party and the Leninist state have put an end to the imperialist "gunboat diplomacy." And this prevents the powerful imperialist United States from crushing the tiny, but invincible socialist island--the Republic of Cuba, which is situated at a distance of only 90 miles from the coast of the USA.

At your holiday, the general secretary of the Communist Party of Ireland noted, we represent a country concentrating the worst features of capitalism and imperialism: monopolist system, executions and prisons, bayonettes of the British Army pointed at the working people of Ireland, a country with the highest unemployment rate in Western Europe.

We would like to congratulate you today on such brilliant victories as the resolution of the question of nationalities and full elimination of unemployment. We would also like to congratulate you on the adoption of the new Soviet Constitution guaranteeing for all Soviet citizens the basic human rights--the right to work, confidence in the future and the right to human dignity.

Belgian CP Official

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 3 LD

[Report on speech by Claude Renard, deputy chairman of the Belgian Communist Party; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] Dear comrades! In its message of greetings to your party the Belgian Communist Party [PCB] Central Committee stresses the unparalleled role of the October Revolution in history.

The enormous international significance of that revolution has been confirmed in Europe in three very important ways:

The October Revolution confirmed that the working class and its allies are capable of seizing political power, removing it from the exploiter classes in a revolutionary way. Today this is obvious, but October was from the very beginning the first convincing refutation of the views of reformists, who concluded from the defeat of the Paris Commune and the subsequent development of monopoly capitalism that it was necessary to carry out gradual reforms of capitalism while adapting to it at the same time.

The building of socialism in the Soviet Union, which became possible after the defeat of internal counterrevolution and foreign military intervention and was signaled by the success of the five-year plans, has confirmed that it is possible not only to take power but also to retain it.

Finally, the October Revolution and its real results confirmed that for the victory of socialism to be insured it is necessary to have a party which organizes the most advanced forces of the workers movement and which is capable of assimilating modern Marxist theory--which was enriched and developed by Lenin. And it is also true today that only such vanguard parties can act in accordance with the general natural laws of socialist revolution in the innovatory and creative spirit which makes it possible to realize these natural laws under the most diverse objective conditions.

Of course, these three basic lessons of the October Revolution would not in themselves have elevated the international communist movement to its present level of development if the revolutionary, democratic and anti-imperialist forces of the five continents had not succeeded in substantially expanding their sphere of political activity, experience and analysis in the 60 years which have elapsed since that gigantic event. Nevertheless, the influence of the Soviet Union in this combined process remains determining. This is testified by its decisive participation in the defeat of fascism--achieved at such great cost--and the international impact of the 20th CPSU Congress, the decisions of the 24th and 25th congresses, and the numerous initiatives made on their basis to defend world peace and the rights of the peoples to self-determination.

Netherlands CP Chairman Hoeckstra

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 3 LD

[Speech by Henk Hoeckstra, chairman of the Communist Party of the Netherlands Central Committee, at a meeting at Moscow's "Imeni 50-Letiya SSSR" Automated Lines Plant to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution; date not specified]

[Excerpt] Peace and the policy of peaceful coexistence would have been inconceivable without the Soviet Union. Throughout the 60 years since the October Revolution announced the start of a new era in man's history, the Soviet Union has been the bulwark of peace. Since October 1917 world revolutionary history has been advancing by huge strides. The October Revolution is a constant incentive to struggle.

In recent years the correlation of forces in the world has changed. Socialism and the supporters of the struggle for peace, security and democracy have become stronger than imperialist reaction. The attainment of united action aimed at further changing this correlation of forces must be the task of every communist, every communist and workers party.

Now that capitalism, which is experiencing a profound crisis, is trying to find a way out in the use of harsh methods of exploitation and in the arms race and military preparations, it is essential to launch a struggle for the sake of a bright future. And only the communists can do this.

In the capitalist countries this future is born in the struggle against the consequences of the capitalist crisis and the arms race. Actions aimed against growing unemployment, mass dismissals and the closure of enterprises, which sometimes reach catastrophic proportions, are essential.

Inflation is leading to a constant reduction of purchasing power and is having a negative effect on the population's living standard and social security and the satisfaction of its requirements. A struggle must be launched against the economic crisis and to improve the working people's living standard.

It is necessary to come out resolutely against terrorism and fascist trends and for the defense and extension of democratic gains, which are primarily the result of the struggle of the broad masses.

Everything possible must be done to preserve peace and to prevent the production of neutron bombs intended for the further armament of NATO. In our country a broad movement has arisen against the neutron bomb--a movement of which the communists were the initiators.

The cause of security in Europe and throughout the world requires joint actions for the fulfillment of all the accords reached in Helsinki and for ending the arms race.

The working people of the socialist and capitalist countries have common interests. We believe that the Soviet Union, which pursues a policy of detente and peaceful coexistence, is the ally of all fighters for freedom in the capitalist countries.

Luxembourg CP Chairman Urbani

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Report on speech by Rene Urbani, chairman of the Communist Party of Luxembourg, at Kremlin anniversary meeting; date not specified]

[Excerpt] The constant change in the correlation of forces in the international arena in favor of socialism is exerting a decisive influence on the conditions in which we in our country are waging the struggle for peace, social progress and socialism. The stronger real socialism becomes, the higher its authority and attractive force, the greater the faith of our working class in itself, and the stiffer its determination to take its destiny in its own hands.

Hence the desire of imperialism, a desire which intensifies as the crisis of the capitalist system grows more acute, to do everything possible to discredit real socialism. The anti-Soviet campaign, organized on an international scale, which is now being conducted under the mendacious slogan of "the struggle for human rights" has the aim of halting the process of international detente and social progress. Its initiators would like to prevent the working people of capitalist countries, who are experiencing constant uncertainty about tomorrow, from realizing that the only effective alternative to such an existence is socialism and thereby to deprive them of faith in their own strength. That is why we communists are obliged today to struggle decisively against anticommunism and anti-Sovietism in all its forms and to convince people still more actively of the rightness of the cause of communism.

Reality testifies to the fact that the Soviet Union--the mightiest state in the world system of socialism--is at the same time the main factor in social progress and the most reliable guarantee of human rights. That is why, from our party's position, attitude to the Soviet Union remains a criterion for every communist-internationalist; for us, friendship with Lenin's party is the basis of proletarian internationalism, to which our party has always been true and which assumes greater and greater relevance every day.

Swiss Labor Party Chairman

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 3 LD

[Report on speech by Jean Vincent, chairman of the Swiss Labor Party; date and place not specified]

[Excerpts] The Berlin conference of the communist and workers parties of Europe last year formulated two interrelated demands: independence and internationalism, with the self-sufficiency and international solidarity of working people. It also stressed the necessity for struggle against anticommunism and anti-Sovietism, which, although not entirely identical, nevertheless by their nature almost always merge.

Capitalism jeopardizes the gains of working people and the people's democratic freedoms and rights. This is leading to an increasingly sharp and bitter struggle in the economic, political and social fields. Capitalism creates a threat to peace. There is only one possible policy, to which there is no alternative. There is also no place in the world for fatalism, which proclaims the inevitability and almost the wholesomeness of disasters.

There is only one way--the way of persistent daily struggle for peaceful coexistence, international detente, genuine disarmament, prohibition of the neutron bomb, the breakup of the military blocs, collective security and peace!

Austrian CP Secretary Scharf

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 6 LD

[Report on speech by Erwin Scharf, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party, at Kremlin anniversary meeting; date not specified]

[Excerpt] In the 60 years since the October Revolution the face of the world has changed beyond recognition. Moreover, it has changed not only because scientific and technical progress on the basis of socialist planned economy has surpassed in speed all the rates of social development previously known. The world has also changed qualitatively. Decisive blows were struck against imperialism, from which it is still beyond its powers to recover. The world system of socialism has emerged and strengthened, headed by the Soviet Union--the most important bulwark in the struggle of peoples for the preservation of peace, for military detente and nuclear disarmament, in the struggle for democracy, national independence and socialism. Colonialism has been crushed. Cuba, Vietnam, Angola and other countries have freed themselves from imperialist enslavement and have set off on the path of socialism.

All these great, world-changing successes were inspired by the activity of the glorious CPSU, created by Lenin. Austrian communists, guided by the teaching of Marx, Engels and Lenin, are linked by fraternal feelings to the CPSU, its Central Committee, and Comrade L. I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Danish CP Official Norlund

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Nov 77 p 5 LD

[Speech by Ib Norlund, member of the Communist Party of Denmark Executive Committee and secretary of the Central Committee; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] In our era of the transition from capitalism to socialism on a world scale, the internationalism of the working class insures that all forces and potential are utilized in the struggle for social progress. And nothing can prevent this. Of course, the transition to socialism has its particular features in each country--something which is conditioned by the historical conditions. The internationalism of the workers movement by no means contradicts the principle of the sovereignty and independence of each party.

The struggle for peace and detente demands international solidarity more persistently than anything now. It is only on this path that we can prevent the imperialists' attempts to return the world to the "Iron Age," as Danish proletarian writer Martin Andersen-Nexo has called the period of the unrestricted dominance of imperialism.

There are forces which attempt to justify the preparation of war and take actions aimed against detente while expatiating upon observance of "human rights." But is it possible to talk of human rights under conditions of the production of the neutron bomb? The real struggle for human rights must include the struggle against "cold" and "hot" war, against the unemployment engendered by the crisis, against despair and against cultural and moral degradation.

The heralds of anticommunism and anti-Sovietism would like people to think that the crisis and hopelessness characteristic of capitalism are a phenomenon common to the whole world. But we, on the contrary, strive to strengthen working people's belief in their strength, and so we struggle against this lying propaganda.

Real socialism shows how it is possible to administer social progress for the good of the people through conscious action. This is implemented primarily by the activity of the Communist Party, which is guided by the ideas of Marxism-Leninism. And so our congratulations on the 60th

anniversary of the October Revolution are primarily congratulations to the CPSU, its Central Committee and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Norwegian CP Chairman Knutsen

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 3 LD

[Report on speech by Martin Gunnar Knutsen, chairman of the Communist Party of Norway; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] In his speech Comrade Brezhnev cited striking and convincing examples of the Soviet Union's splendid achievements in the economic, political and cultural spheres, stressing that the world's first socialist state guarantees basic human rights: the right to work, housing, social confidence [uverennost] and the right to a peaceful life. Clearly visible against this background is capitalist society's inability to solve these problems--a society in which 20 million people are unemployed and have no confidence in the future. This demonstrates socialism's superiority over capitalism.

Comrade Brezhnev also confirmed the basic principles of interstate relations--the principles of equality, independence and noninterference in each other's internal affairs--and expounded new Soviet proposals which blend harmoniously with measures it has already undertaken on strengthening detente, on disarmament and on safeguarding lasting peace.

The policy of peace and progress pursued by the Soviet Union is more than ever an active policy. It is enshrined in the new Soviet Constitution and signifies further advance along the path to freedom, peace and social progress for all the peoples.

The new USSR Constitution is a brilliant reply to the slanderous campaign of anticommunism and anti-Sovietism which has lashed the Western world. The constitution legislatively enshrines all basic human rights and freedoms and at the same time the citizen's duties to the state.

Thus, the path ahead has been elaborated as a program of new socialist gains in all spheres, under conditions of peaceful competition, on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence and the cessation of the arms race.

Strengthening our unity on a principled basis, we representatives of the international communist movement must make every effort to achieve these noble goals.

Swedish Left Party-Communists Chairman

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Report on speech by Lars Werner, chairman of the Swedish Left Party-Communists, at Kremlin anniversary meeting; date not specified]

[Excerpt] The Communist Party in Sweden is the same age as the first socialist state. We are one of the world's first communist parties, and this year we also marked our 60-year jubilee. The party was created before the Great October Revolution but, of course, is the fruit of the general revolutionary process. External and internal causes formed the conditions in which our party was created. After the October Revolution and the emergence of a revolutionary situation in central Europe, the need to create Marxist workers parties throughout the world became apparent. It became absolutely clear that without leadership from such a party of the social and national liberation struggle, the workers movement would nowhere be able to gain power and, even more, would be unable to maintain it and begin the socialist restructuring of society.

It also became evident that the international workers movement must support the working class of the country which was first to set off along the socialist path in its struggle against international reaction.

Comrades, the international situation has changed beyond recognition since 1917. In many countries capitalism has been flung onto history's garbage heap. In others the people have defeated imperialism and gained national independence. Suffice it to mention the historic victories in recent years of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau. Our party has solidarity with all peoples building socialism or waging a national liberation struggle. Their victories are our victories also. Their victories create new opportunities for our own struggle. Their victories weaken imperialism and capitalism and thereby make our struggle easier. In this struggle we take our own traditions into account.

We are fighting for socialism, which strengthens and develops democratic rights and freedoms. We are obliged to participate in every movement and to develop every movement which furthers the working people's interests. We are fighting against any limitation, for the expansion in every way, of the people's democratic rights.

Comrades, the struggle against imperialism is a very important cause, and it can be successfully carried out only on a basis of international cooperation with the strict observance of the standards of mutual relations between communist parties fixed by the Berlin conference of communist and workers parties of Europe.

Swedish Workers Party-Communists Chairman

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Speech by Rolf Hagel, chairman of the board of the Workers Party-Communists of Sweden, at USSR anniversary meeting; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] Taking power into their own hands, the workers and the people of Russia showed the whole world that crises and unemployment, illiteracy and hunger are not an inevitable evil. The question of working class power was the question of power called upon to lead the building of a society for the whole people, to abolish forever the exploitation of man by man, to end national oppression and racism, and to embody the concept of "human rights" in concrete reality for all working people, irrespective of the color of their skin, their sex or their religious convictions.

We Swedish communists defend in every way the democratic rights and freedoms which the organized Swedish workers movement has won in 100 years of terrible struggle. We also realize that our path to socialism cannot be a copy of preceding social revolutions. Our path is a path of joint anti-monopoly struggle with other progressive forces. Only this road is capable of leading the Swedish working class and its allies to success.

At the same time we never forget the inspiring example of the October Revolution and the 60 years of Soviet power. Nor will we make the least concession to the new anti-Sovietism, whose supporters find one or another so-called dissident in the Soviet Union and organize noisy campaigns around imaginary violations of the freedom of these "dissidents"--campaigns by which they try to distract attention from such gross violations of human rights in the capitalist world as mass unemployment, slum housing and lack of confidence in tomorrow, campaigns which have the aim of splitting and weakening the mighty international movement against the arms race, for peace and the relaxation of tension. That is why the struggle against anti-Sovietism is an important component in the struggle for peace and for peaceful coexistence. For Swedish communists, the ideas and principles of proletarian internationalism, by which the communist movement has always been guided, were and remain a guiding star.

Finnish CP Chairman Saarinen

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Nov 77 p 4 LD

[Report on speech by Aarne Saarinen, chairman of the Communist Party of Finland; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] The Communist Party of Finland [SKP] made its appearance almost 60 years ago. Its midwives were the October Revolution, the workers revolution and the civil war in Finland. From the first days of its activity

the SKP advocated a policy of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet state, but the Finnish ruling circles did not want this.

The outcome of World War II, for which the Soviet peoples' struggle was of decisive significance, also opened a new page in Finland's foreign and domestic policy. The SKP played a central role in the changes that took place in the country. Relations of trust, friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union were gradually built up. Finnish-Soviet relations are today an extremely good and convincing example of the effectiveness of the Leninist principle of peaceful coexistence among states with different social systems and, moreover, of such relations between a big and a small country. The friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance treaty concluded in 1948 between our states is the firm foundation of these relations.

The long historical experience of the Finnish people shows that Finland's relations of trust and peaceful cooperation with its great neighbor are of decisive significance for the happiness and well-being of the Finnish people. Therefore, the public of our country, too, are today celebrating the 60th anniversary of the Soviet socialist state on a wide scale.

The SKP values highly the activity of the CPSU, which is marching at the head of the Soviet people--the trailblazer of socialism and the pioneer in the matter of building a communist society. The CPSU's rich experience is of great significance for the international workers movement, and that includes our party as well.

Finnish Social Democrat

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Nov 77 p 6 LD

[Speech by Ulf Sundkvist, general secretary of the Social Democratic Party of Finland, at meeting to celebrate 60th anniversary of October Revolution; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] The October Revolution had world historical significance. With it began the building of the world's first socialist society, and in this respect results which command respect have been achieved in all spheres of social life over the past 60 years. Since the revolution the Soviet state has won a universally recognized international position as a great power, to whose voice the whole world listens.

We Finns rate highly the Soviet Union's aspiration to peace enshrined as a component of the new Constitution of the Soviet Union. But much still has to be done before lasting peace is won, and in aspiring to this aim we undoubtedly have the opportunity to cooperate to the benefit of our two peoples and all mankind. As L. I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, pointed out last December, "according with the fundamental interests of the peoples of the two countries, Soviet-Finnish

cooperation promotes the cause of advancing detente and the consolidation of mutually advantageous ties on the broad international plane."

The Finnish Social Democratic Party believes that the relations it has established with the CPSU are fruitful. They effectively serve the cause of the friendship and cooperation of our peoples. At the same time they attest that the cooperation between different trends in the workers movement is very useful to social progress and the consolidation of peace.

Dear friends, comrades, allow me to wish you all happiness and the greatest successes in your further daily work in building Soviet society and in promoting international peace and security. May the friendship of the peoples of Finland and the Soviet Union strengthen! (stormy, prolonged applause)

Greek CP Leader Florakis

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Nov 77 p 5 LD

[Report on speech by Kharilaos Florakis, first secretary of the Greek Communist Party Central Committee; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] The October Revolution and Leninism have taught the communists of Greece to build their party on firm Leninist principles, a party capable of weathering all the storms of the class struggle. The Greek Communist Party, overcoming upheavals and difficulties and surviving anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist manifestations, is heading the struggle to bring about an upsurge of the workers and progressive movement in our country.

The significance of that legacy, bequeathed to us by the great leader of the Russian workers movement and international proletariat--Vladimir Ilich Lenin--is greater now than ever. It was he who piloted the first socialist ship through all the storms of revolution and counterrevolution and founded the Soviet state. The Soviet Union is a most direct embodiment of the vitality of Lenin's legacy.

We are struggling under different and new conditions. We also have our own difficulties and complications. We are seeking a way of progressing toward the same ultimate goals toward which you have progressed further than everyone else. But if these opportunities are being revealed, it is thanks to the exceptional contribution of the Soviet Union to our common cause and thanks to those changes which have taken place in the world under its direct influence. We are learning and we shall learn from the CPSU loyalty to the great principles of scientific communism, and we shall learn from the CPSU the art of their creative application under new conditions. The long-suffering Greek people see the Soviet Union as a bulwark of all the forces that are struggling for peace, against the danger of war and for social progress.

Cyprus AKEL Leader Papaioannou

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Nov 77 p 5 LD

[Speech by Ezekias Papaioannou, secretary general of the Restorative Party of the Working People of Cyprus; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] Under the leadership of the CPSU and the Leninist leader Comrade Brezhnev, the Soviet Union is paving the way to international detente and cooperation among states with different social systems, is the standard bearer and fighter for the constant preservation of peace, and is continuing the cause started by the October Revolution.

The Cypriot people--who are small in numbers but great in spirit--are waging a difficult and complex struggle for liberation from the Turkish fetters and imperialist occupation, oppression and tyranny as a whole.

The NATO junta path and intervention are two aspects of an imperialist plot against Cyprus which continues to this day. NATO imperialists have set themselves the goal of dividing Cyprus and converting it into their military bridgehead. New plans--over which the mantle of "assistance" in solving the Cyprus question is thrown--are being devised daily for this purpose.

Despite the fact that 3 years and 4 months have elapsed since the putsch and the Turkish intervention, Turkey refuses to implement the resolution of the UN Security Council and General Assembly and is persistently pursuing a policy of fait accompli.

Approximately 40 percent of Cypriot territory is occupied and settled by 45,000 Turkish immigrants for the purpose of changing the demographic composition of the Cypriot population. More than 200,000 Cypriots still remain refugees in their homeland, and about 2,000 people are regarded as missing without trace; concerning their fate the Turkish occupation authorities refuse to give any information.

The Cyprus problem can be solved in a peaceful and democratic way only when all foreign troops are moved out of Cyprus, all refugees return to their homes, and the fate of all those missing without trace is elicited. The Cyprus question will be resolved on the basis of UN resolutions, which provide for the maintenance of an independent, sovereign, territorially whole and nonaligned Cyprus, on which Greeks and Turks will live as brothers and build their own lives the way they want.

The Cypriot people will never submit to a policy of faits accomplis and will never recognize them. They will struggle--whatever the cost and sacrifice demanded of them--to win their freedom.

In this connection, we express profound gratitude for the support and solidarity shown by the Soviet Union to the Cypriot people struggling for

their freedom. Moreover, we express confidence that the common, incessant liberation struggle of the Cypriot people with the intensified support and solidarity of that great friendly country--the Soviet Union--and all other socialist and nonaligned states will eventually be crowned with success.

Turkish CP Leader Bilen

Moscow TASS in English 0654 GMT 6 Nov 77 LD

[Text] Moscow, November 6, TASS--The Great October Revolution has ushered in a new era in mankind's history--an era of transition from capitalism to socialism on a world scale--said I. Bilen, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey, speaking at a meeting devoted to the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution. His speech is printed in the newspaper PRAVDA today.

Turkey is one of the first countries to have tangibly felt the influence of the October Revolution, the speaker said. Under direct influence of the October Revolution, with the support and all-round assistance of the young Soviet state, our people unfolded national-liberation struggle. The Communist Party of Turkey was formed in the heat of this struggle. Exactly in this roots our party's invariable loyalty to the principles of Marxism-Leninism, proletarian internationalism. The ties of friendship and solidarity have always existed between the party of great Lenin and the Communist Party of Turkey. Our party will keep and strengthen these revolutionary traditions.

The Great October Revolution has opened to mankind a road of peace, I. Bilen stressed. During 60 years that passed since the publication of Lenin's famous decree, the Soviet Union has been carrying out a consistent peace policy. It is giving a rebuff to imperialist forces which seek to revive the "cold war." The tireless efforts of the CPSU, the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev are aimed at putting into life the Leninist policy of peace.

The Communist Party of Turkey, the speaker went on to say, organized and is continuing to organize our people for struggle for elimination on our soil of NATO and American military bases and atomic weapon depots, for international independence, democracy and social progress. The Turkish communists have been fighting for peace in our region and the whole world, for ensuring international security and disarmament, for development of goodneighbourly relations with the Soviet Union, which extended a hand of friendship to us in a time of trial, for conclusion with it of a treaty of peace and non-aggression, the speaker went on to say.

The Soviet people and the Soviet state in the course of the Great Patriotic War crushed the striking force of imperialism--Nazi fascism. The victory

over fascism ensured real possibilities to the European peoples of reaching freedom and national independence, and to some of them--to deliver [them] not only from fascism but also from capitalism, to transfer to socialism, it was noted in the speech. A world socialist system has come into being, which now extends from Vietnam to Cuba. The world revolutionary process has entered a new stage. The socialist states are a bulwark, a source of strength of the world communist, working class and national-liberation movements.

The new Constitution of the Soviet Union is a result of and a sequel to the October Revolution. Our party, the working people of our country wholeheartedly greet the new constitution, which consolidates the outstanding accomplishments of the Soviet people, I. Bilen said in conclusion.

Turkish Workers Party Chairman

Moscow TASS in English 1203 GMT 7 Nov 77 LD

[Text] Moscow, November 7, TASS--The Great October Revolution is a revolution which did away not only with capitalism but also with the existence of the exploiter class societies that had existed for millenia. This revolution started an epoch of a classless society free from any exploitation of man by man. It turned a new page in history.

It was with the victory of the October Revolution that socialism took a concrete place in history and capitalism ceased to be a force determining the direction of world development. Such a force today is the world socialist system with the Soviet Union and the international working class movement at the head, said Behice Boran, general chairman of the Workers' Party of Turkey. She was speaking at the celebration meeting on the occasion of the October Revolution jubilee. Her speech was published in PRAVDA today.

Turkey was defeated in World War I. Its territory was partitioned and occupied. It seemed that she had no friends. But at that time the young Soviet republic extended a helping hand to the new Turkish state that was established in Anatolia by patriots who refused to accept this situation. The Soviet state officially recognized the new government of Ankara and signed a treaty of friendship with it. The Soviet Union was helping Turkey with gold, arms and ammunition although all these things were needed by the Soviet Union itself. The peoples of the Soviet Union were strenuously fighting both foreign troops that were sent in to suppress the October Revolution and internal reactionary enemies. The generous assistance given us in such conditions was an expression of solidarity and unity between the socialist revolution and the national liberation movement in the struggle against imperialism, Behice Boran said.

Unfortunately, these excellent relations were subsequently impaired, the speaker stressed. Turkey, remaining in the camp of imperialism and

capitalism, followed the road of capitalist development. The capitalist world is in the throes of a worsening crisis. Despite all its efforts, Turkey cannot achieve a recovery. And this because this crisis is rooted in the system of capitalism itself.

At present the capitalist world and Turkey which belongs to it has only one alternative--socialism. All countries will take the road of socialism sooner or later. But this will not be easy. The road to socialism will be opened only as a result of resolute, determined and courageous struggle of all patriotic and progressive forces, the workers and the working masses against imperialism and the fascist menace. The future belongs to socialism, the future belongs to us.

PLO Official Faruq Qaddumi

Moscow TASS in English 1516 GMT 6 Nov 77 LD

[Text] Moscow, November 6, TASS--The October Revolution enunciated a historical turn in the life of the peoples, in their destinies. It facilitated the liberation of the oppressed peoples, helping them to attain independence, and helped to rout fascism and rid mankind of its atrocious crimes, stated member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization Faruq Qaddumi.

His speech at the celebration meeting, dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, is carried in today's PRAVDA.

The October Revolution, he said, gave internationalist support to the struggles going on in Asia, Africa, Latin America and other parts of the globe against world imperialism and Zionism, against all forms of racial discrimination, for justice, for an effective international detente that would rid mankind of the menace of annihilation.

The glorious jubilee of the heroic October Revolution imparts a new impulse at this stage to the struggle of the Palestine people and other fraternal Arab peoples, all peoples of the world fighting for their freedom and independence, giving them new strength for winning victory.

And if, during its armed revolution and thanks to its will, self-sacrifice and outstanding mass staunchness, the Palestine people won and goes on winning victories, we recall with gratitude also the principled position of the friendly Soviet Union which helped to win them.

The friendly Soviet Union, Faruq Qaddumi stressed, was and remains the support of the Palestine people, of all the Arab peoples in their continuing struggle against the Israeli aggression and Zionism, for the liberation of the occupied territories, for the restoration of our people's national rights--the right to return to their homeland, the right to self-determination and to an independent Palestine state. This was

manifested most clearly during the 25th CPSU Congress when the report delivered by General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev outlined the resolute and historically-important position of the Soviet Union on the Palestine problem and on the question of the Middle East crisis.

The support you are giving us in the international arena has always been clear-cut and effective. Recently this was manifested in the latest Soviet-American statement concerning the Middle East crisis.

We regarded this statement, which contains an assertion of our legitimate rights and the right of the Palestine people to participate equally with other parties in the efforts aimed at attaining peace, as an obvious sign of the effectiveness of the Soviet position and a new manifestation of the aid and support given by the Soviet people and the CPSU to the struggle of the Palestine people and the entire Arab nation.

[LD--A report on Qaddumi's speech published by Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 6 November 1977, page 5, renders the preceding paragraph as follows: "We assessed this statement, which contains confirmation of our legitimate rights and of the right of the Palestinian people to participate on an equal footing with the other sides in efforts aimed at achieving peace, as a clear sign of the effectiveness of the Soviet position and as a step forward in the position of the United States, as well as a fresh manifestation of the assistance and support which your people and your party are giving to the struggle of the Palestinian people and of the entire Arab nation."]

Faruq Qaddumi stated that, by its mass struggle and armed revolution both on occupied territories and outside them, the Palestine people has made an effective contribution to the international efforts to eliminate the seat of war and aggression in the Middle East in accordance with the principles laid down in the United Nations Charter.

[LD--The 6 November Moscow PRAVDA version of the speech adds the following paragraph: "However, these constant international efforts, just as before, are coming up against Israel's stubbornness and its desire to continue expansion and aggression. The inconsistency of the U.S. position, which has been manifested in certain steps since the publication of the joint Soviet-U.S. statement, has stimulated even further Israel's stubbornness, which is fraught with an increase in tension and in the probability of a new war breaking out in the Near East."]

Syrian Ba'th Party Representative

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Nov 77 p 5 LD

[Speech by Sami Attari, member of the Ba'th Party [Syria] Command; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] We proceed from our party's profound conviction that the unity of the peoples' struggle against colonialism and imperialism rouses the national liberation movement to implement its national and patriotic tasks and to eliminate colonialism and imperialism and its material and ideological base and contributes to progress.

In their ceaseless struggle against Zionism, which drove the Palestinian people out of the territories belonging to them and deprived them of a homeland, our Arab people are firmly aware that the Soviet Union acts as a loyal friend of our people in all its steps in the international arena concerning the Near East problem. We rate highly this outstanding role of the Soviet Union. Peace in the Near East can be achieved only if Israel is forced to comply with the UN and Security Council decisions, can be achieved only on the basis of a complete withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and a guarantee of the national rights of the Palestinian Arab people through the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] as the sole legitimate representative of that people.

We are glad to note the tremendous achievements attained by the Soviet Union's peoples under the leadership of your great party. These achievements exert an outstanding influence on the process of historical development, which is leading to the reduction of imperialism's sphere of dominance in the world and to the limitation of the scale of its exploitation. The Soviet Union routed mankind's enemy--fascism--and created the foundation for security and peace throughout the world.

Our people are fully determined to liberate their occupied territories and restore the Palestinian Arab people's national rights, counting here first on their own forces and second on their friends, headed by the friendly Soviet Union. We are prepared to participate in the Geneva Conference which will be held under the cochairmanship of the Soviet Union and the United States, given participation by all the sides immediately concerned, including the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people.

We want to stress that we reject the "American-Israeli working document," whose aim was to debar the Soviet Union, which is friendly to us, from the peace efforts being made in our region and to refuse to recognize the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate rights and the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of that country's Arab people. But without this it is impossible to elaborate a complete solution of the Near East problem.

Nor is Israel confining itself to retarding efforts aimed at establishing peace--it is attempting to foist the occupation on people as a fait accompli through the creation of Zionist settlements on the occupied territories and the exploitation of these territories, and it is preparing to unleash broad aggression against the Arab homeland, and particularly Syria, by supercharging tension in our region and through aggressive actions in southern Lebanon.

We are utilizing every opportunity for struggle against any partial, separate solution aimed at belittling our people, splintering the main problem confronting them, and leaving the seized Arab territories under the sway of the Israeli occupiers. In that case we would be entitled to resort to the appropriate kind of action.

Syrian CP Leader Bakdash

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 6 LD

[Report on speech by Khalid Bakdash, general secretary of the Syrian Communist Party Central Committee, at Kremlin October anniversary meeting; date not specified]

[Excerpt] For 60 years, despite the intrigues of imperialism and world reaction, your great country and its party--the glorious party of immortal Lenin--has rallied around itself the broadest popular masses and national progressive forces of the entire world and won their deep sympathy and trust.

The only correct course of progressive mankind is the rallying of the revolutionary workers movement in capitalist countries, the national liberation movement and the socialist countries led by the great Soviet Union. Therefore, we are deeply convinced that the morass of anti-Sovietism is the worst, dirtiest and most dangerous morass into which a communist, revolutionary or progressive person can slip.

Your great country's achievements and the progress reached throughout the world under the influence of the glorious October Revolution confirm with all certainty the correctness and universal nature of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Lebanese Politician Walid Jumblatt

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Nov 77 p 4 LD

[TASS report on speech by Walid Jumblatt, chairman of the Progressive Socialist Party of Lebanon, at USSR celebrations devoted to the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] I would like to take this happy opportunity to address to all the forces of peace, justice, freedom and progress, whose vanguard is the

Soviet Union, an extraordinary appeal whose urgent necessity is dictated by the exceptionally difficult moment the progressive national liberation movement of Lebanon and the entire Arab world is undergoing.

This very day our country is the victim of a plot organized by international imperialism and directed against our people's democratic gains. The main aim of this continuing plot consists in driving out the progressive national patriotic forces of Lebanon, destroying the unity of action of the Palestinian opposition movement and the Lebanese national patriotic forces, dismembering our country and creating on its territory a new, chauvinist formation of pro-Zionist orientation. The aim here is once again to split the Arab world and weaken it in the face of imperialism and reaction. As regards the means of realizing this conspiracy, there are many. There are first of all the isolationist forces in Lebanon, which form a bloc with Zionism and the forces of imperialism to the detriment of the cause of freedom and progress and which intend to continue this course.

It is precisely because of this that the progressive forces of the whole world led by the Soviet Union have the main role to play in supporting the struggle of the Lebanese, Palestinian and all other Arab peoples-- their struggle against this reactionary plan and to build a progressive democratic society where socialism, justice and peace will reign.

The support the Soviet Union and the CPSU gave us in the days of difficult trials allowed us to stand firm in the face of this conspiracy. We continue today to count on this support, which plays a very important role in rallying the progressive national forces on an all-Arab scale to oppose the increasingly frequent sallies of reaction.

Comrades, I would like to draw your attention to the extreme seriousness of the present position in the Near East. This time the spark of a new war could flare up in southern Lebanon. World peace could again be subjected to grave danger if Israel continues its aggressive actions in the south of our country and persists in not recognizing the Palestinian people's right to create their national home in which that people can enjoy freedom and self-determination.

We appeal to all progressive and freedom-loving forces of the world to oppose Israel and imperialism which backs it with the whole strength of their moral and material influence in order to prevent a new war.

Allow me once more to convey the warmest greetings to the friendly Soviet people and the great CPSU and together to proclaim with them at the tops of our voices: Proletarians and freedom-loving peoples of all countries, unite! (tumultuous, prolonged applause)

Lebanese CP Leader Shawi

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Nov 77 p 6 LD

[Report on speech by Nicola Shawi, general secretary of the Lebanese Communist Party Central Committee, at meeting to mark the October Revolution; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] The Arab peoples have seen for themselves that the Soviet Union is their sincere and reliable friend. It has supported their struggle for independence and has given them decisive assistance in strengthening sovereignty and achieving major successes in economic and social spheres.

The Arab progressive and patriotic forces are struggling to consolidate their countries' economic and political gains and for democratic freedoms for the masses, for the strengthening and development of Arab-Soviet friendship, for unity in the struggle against imperialism and its plans, against Israeli aggression and for the mobilization of all available potential for this purpose. They are advocating the liberation of occupied territories and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to return home and to create their own independent state under the leadership of the PLO--the sole legal representative of the Palestinian people.

Dear comrades, the war in Lebanon unleashed by reactionary forces on 15 April 1975 and its grave consequences are at the focus of the attention of the Arab peoples, who are struggling against the plans of imperialism, Zionism and reaction. These plans are aimed at transforming Lebanon into a state formation based on racial and confessional principles. The purpose of these plans is to destroy the country's patriotic and democratic forces, to end their independence and their Arab nature, and also to eliminate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, which is enshrined in the official agreement between the Lebanese authorities and the Palestinian resistance movement.

The staunchness of the Lebanese patriotic forces and of the Palestinian resistance movement, which has been manifested even since Israel's direct intervention, was one of the factors which frustrated the Israeli-U.S. plan for a settlement. The essence of this plan is to consolidate the Israeli occupation, to give Israel the opportunity to seize territory in southern Lebanon close to the border with Israel, and to help reactionary forces in our country.

The Soviet Union has resolutely confirmed its support for Lebanon's sovereignty and independence and its territorial integrity and democratic development. The Soviet Union has also condemned Israel's aggressive actions aimed at maintaining tension and the explosive situation both in Lebanon itself and also in the region as a whole and thereby wrecking all the efforts aimed at a just settlement of the Near East crisis.

Our party will continue consistently and increasingly resolutely to advocate the preservation and strengthening of combat unity, the rallying together of the broadest anti-imperialist and patriotic forces in the Arab world, and the strengthening of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and with all democratic forces. It sees this as the main factor which will make it possible to frustrate imperialism's attacks.

Iraqi Ba'th Party Representative

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Nov 77 p 6 LD

[Speech by 'Abd al-Majid al-Rafi'i, member of the leadership of the Iraqi Ba'th Party; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] Our Arab people, who have suffered from colonialism, Zionism, disunity and the dominance of reactionary rulers, have not forgotten and will not forget the Soviet Union's solidarity with our struggle, the attention it pays to our problems and the comprehensive assistance it renders us. As a result of the signing of the Soviet-Iraqi treaty of friendship and cooperation, close relations have been established between our countries in the common anti-imperialist struggle.

Every Arab speaks with pride of the Soviet Union's support for the struggle of the Arab people of Palestine, banished by the combined forces of imperialism and Zionism from their homeland and territory, which has fallen under the domination of the forces of imperialism and is used as a bridgehead for the exploitation of the wealth of the Arab nation and the subversion of its unity and progress. Every Arab and every Palestinian hopes that, with the support of the Soviet Union, the Arab people of Palestine will achieve their liberation, the return to their own land and the implementation of their legitimate rights, including the right to create a democratic state there in which all religions exist on equal terms.

Comrades and friends, the present is characterized by the malicious intrigues of imperialism and reaction in various parts of the world. They are attempts to wipe out the victories of the peoples and turn back the wheel of progress. This is reflected in the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary propaganda which is being organized throughout the world for the purpose of discrediting progressive socialist states by the dissemination of fabrications and insinuations defamatory to them. This is also shown in the attempts to deprive the people of the fruits of their victories won in revolutionary struggle--attempts in which both direct external interference and the encouragement of local servants of reaction are brought into play. In the Arab world the reactionary forces and regimes are moving over from defense to attack with the coordinated actions of ruling circles of imperialism. They are striving to liquidate the progressive gains of our people's masses which have been achieved by sweat and blood and are urging on the forces of reaction to smash the

Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese nationalist movement and to destroy democratic freedoms, which have the solidarity and support of progressive forces throughout the world and primarily the Soviet Union. The peoples will succeed in beating the forces of evil and aggression and raising high the banner of freedom and peace.

Iraqi CP First Secretary

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Nov 77 p 4 LD

[Report on speech by 'Aziz Muhammad, first secretary of the Iraqi Communist Party Central Committee; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] Comrades! The successes of the national liberation movement, including the national liberation movement in the Arab countries, are closely linked with the victory of the Great October Revolution, with the successes achieved by the homeland of the October Revolution, and subsequently with the growth of the forces of world socialism and with the growth of its political, economic and military might. The Arab countries see the USSR as a loyal friend who is giving them support and assistance in all spheres--political, economic, cultural and military.

The alliance between the national liberation movement and the forces of world socialism, which was proclaimed and founded by the October Revolution, has been transformed into a very important factor which is exerting an influence on the development of all contemporary history. This alliance has become one of the guarantees of universal peace and social progress.

We are convinced that without this alliance it is impossible to achieve the just goals of the Arab countries, the most important of which at the present time is the liberation of the occupied Arab lands from the yoke of the Zionist, racist aggressors and the granting of the opportunity to the struggling Arab people of Palestine for returning to their homeland, for self-determination in their own land and for creating their own independent national state.

Moroccan Politician 'Ali Yata

Moscow TASS in English 1020 GMT 5 Nov 77 LD

[Text] Moscow, November 5, TASS--Since 1917 the Soviet Union has appeared as a consistent and principled defender of the freedom of all peoples, of every righteous cause. It is a loyal supporter and an indestructible stronghold of universal peace. It unswervingly translates into life the principles of peaceful coexistence, tirelessly struggles for the easing of international tension, for the settlement of all disputable and outstanding issues through negotiations, said General Secretary of the Moroccan Party of Progress and Socialism 'Ali Yata. We Arabs, he said,

addressing the celebration meeting to mark the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution, always remember the tireless efforts of the Soviet Union for the settlement of the Middle East crisis on the basis of liberation of all the occupied Arab territories, of recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people, including its right to create its independent state. Being representatives of the African continent, we cannot but mention the great aid given by the land of the October Revolution to our brothers fighting against racialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and imperialism.

The speech by 'Ali Yata has been published in the newspaper PRAVDA today.

The source of all the tremendous achievements of the Soviet Union, 'Ali Yata went on to say, is firmness and consistency in the class struggle, fidelity to the teaching of Marx-Engels-Lenin, to the glorious traditions of proletarian internationalism. All these principles are followed by the Central Committee of your party headed by dear Comrade Leonid Brezhnev.

That is precisely why the Moroccan communists regard any manifestation of anti-Sovietism, whatever form it may assume, an encroachment on the ideals of progress and social justice, as an action against the forces of peace and socialism.

Dear comrades! I can assure you that all the socio-political forces of Morocco come out for friendship with the Soviet Union. They highly value its responsible approach to the settlement of international issues, undeviating observance of its commitments, its fidelity to the principles of equality, sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

In spite of the difference in the social system, the speaker said, our two countries maintain good relations. They may be further developed in the near future, in particular in the field of mutually beneficial economic cooperation.

After many years of struggle, which involved many sacrifices, our country is entering a new period. It is characterised by democratic freedoms and the participation of representative institutions in deciding national and local problems. Therefore, we resolutely come out against any adventurism and opportunism both of the right-wing and "left-wing" kind.

We firmly come out for a strengthening of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of our country. We also respect the rights and ways of development chosen by the brother neighbour countries. We want to live in peace with them and cooperate on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

Sudanese CP Spokesman

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Speech by Ibrahim Zakariyah, member of the Sudanese Communist Party Central Committee, at meeting to mark the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] The Soviet Union has helped our peoples' national liberation movement in the most effective and direct manner. Today the USSR is doing everything possible to render us aid in building a new life and liquidating the vestiges of colonialism, and it is making every effort to help us foil the plans of neocolonialism and put the natural resources of our countries at the service of our peoples. This is becoming increasingly entrenched in the consciousness of the people's masses. It is for precisely this reason that those rulers (as in our country, for instance) who are raising the banner of anti-Sovietism are totally isolated and retain the reins of government only by resorting to coercion.

We are deeply grateful to the Soviet Union not only for the aid it has granted us in the past. We all know well that without the support of the Soviet Union our country's advance is impossible. It is for precisely this reason that our struggle for friendship with the Soviet Union is inseparable from our struggle for social progress. We are waging this struggle in a favorable international atmosphere under conditions of the relaxation of international tension and successes for the policy of peaceful coexistence. Credit here belongs to the Soviet Union and the CPSU's enterprising foreign policy.

In surveying the path which has been traveled and summing up man's enormous achievements over the 60 years since the October Revolution, we are imbued with still greater faith in a bright future. The bitterness with which imperialism is acting today, and the few successes it has managed to achieve in particular countries, cannot cancel out the indisputable fact that the movement of the peoples cannot be halted and that the future belongs to socialism and progress. To bring closer victory in the struggle against imperialism, reaction and backwardness, one basic condition is essential--the unity of all detachments of the world revolutionary movement and, above all, the communist movement. Inspired by the October Revolution and the great Lenin, who laid the foundation of this unity, we proceed from the tasks of the present day and believe it our duty to promote the consolidation of such unity and to oppose firmly anyone who tries to undermine or weaken it.

We in Sudan are struggling under very difficult conditions, but an awareness of the fact that we are part of the great revolutionary community which is winning ever new victories in the international arena enables us to endure all hardships staunchly. We proceed from the premise that the conditions under which our country is living are temporary. We know that

the day will come when our people will be able to devote all their efforts to the cause of liberation, peace and socialism.

Ethiopian Government Representative

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 7 Nov 77 pp 4-5 LD

[Speech by Berhanu Baye, member of socialist Ethiopia's Provisional Military Administrative Council; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] Comrades! In talking about Great October I cannot fail to talk, if only briefly, about the Ethiopian revolution, which is now a component part of the world revolutionary process.

The Ethiopian revolution is 3 years old. Defending the interests of the workers, peasants and all oppressed people, it has achieved a number of important victories. The imperial regime has been destroyed and feudal oppression has been eliminated. The land has been handed over to the peasants, and major enterprises, banks and insurance companies have been nationalized. The national question is being elaborated in accordance with a scientifically substantiated program. Marxism-Leninism has become our guiding ideology.

At one time all counterrevolutionary forces--foreign aggressors, White Guards, anarchists and Trotskiyists--rose up to struggle against the Soviets. Today similar forces are opposing our revolution in an attempt to prevent its revolutionizing influence on other countries. Imperialism and the reactionary ruling groupings of Arab countries have organized a combined attack on Ethiopia. The leaders of certain countries, selling themselves for petrodollars, hypocritically juggle with socialist slogans while they are actually a tool in the hands of imperialism. Mortal danger hangs over Ethiopia. Our country is struggling implacably against many internal and external enemies. Many revolutionaries and servicemen and peaceful people are being killed in this struggle.

We Ethiopian revolutionaries are inspired and imbued with confidence by the fact that we are not alone in our struggle. The first socialist country and the world's other progressive forces, which believe in the sincerity and profundity of the Ethiopian revolution, are on our side. We are convinced that our revolution, like your revolution, will crush its enemies, make a worthy contribution to the world liberation movement and become an advanced outpost of it.

Ethiopia's courageous people, who always struggled resolutely against the colonialists and imperialists, will firmly defend their territorial integrity and national sovereignty. They are fighting under the slogans "The revolutionary motherland or death!" and "Everything for the front!"

Allow me on behalf of Ethiopia's Provisional Military Administrative Council and people to express cordial gratitude to the Soviet Union's

Communist Party, government and people for their broad political, moral and material aid and, on the day of Great October, to convey to them ardent revolutionary greetings and the warmest wishes.

Under the revolutionary banner of great Lenin the world's oppressed peoples will achieve victory in the struggle for peace, equality and socialism!

Long live proletarian internationalism! (stormy, prolonged applause)

Somali Ruling Party Representative

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Speech by (Ali Mattana Khashi), member of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] Central Committee and chief of the SRSP Central Committee Department of Health and Social Security, at October anniversary celebrations; date and place not specified]

[Text] Dear comrades! Allow me, on behalf of the general secretary of the SRSP Central Committee, the Central Committee, and the government and people of Somalia, to convey to you and through you to the whole Soviet people our cordial fraternal congratulations on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which is, we are deeply convinced, a very great event in the history not only of the Soviet people but of all mankind.

The people of the Somali Democratic Republic are marking this great day in the life of the Soviet people together with all the peace-loving countries of the world. We in Somalia welcome your successes, inasmuch as we see in them the triumph of the ideas of peace, security and progress in the world.

Dear comrades, the Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 is an event of not only local significance. It inspired all progressive forces fighting for their independence, self-determination, peace and progress.

We are convinced that without that great event many countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America which are now independent could not have achieved liberation from colonial and imperialist dependence. We pay a tribute of respect to the Soviet people, their party and leadership, who tirelessly follow the path of peace, socialism, freedom and friendship between peoples.

The Soviet Union, implementing in its foreign policy the Leninist principles of socialism, has compelled the forces of imperialism to relinquish their aims of domination in the countries of the Third World.

We are firmly confident that the brilliant Leninist principles of peace, independence and the freedom of peoples will always prevail in the Soviet

Union's policy and that relations between our two countries, parties, governments and peoples will be further developed on the basis of the principles of mutual understanding. Evidence of the high level of our relations is provided by the 1974 Somali-Soviet treaty of friendship and cooperation.

The Soviet Union gives Somalia assistance in many spheres. With its participation numerous projects are being implemented, and it is making a large contribution to our economic and social development.

As Mohamed Siad Barre, general secretary and president, has stated, the unconditional assistance and friendly relations of the Soviet Union with Somalia will always remain in our people's hearts.

Once again we congratulate you on the great event in the life of the Soviet people and wish them further successes in building a better life for themselves and for all mankind.

Long live the great Soviet people! Long live the Great October Socialist Revolution! Long live friendship between our two countries! Long live solidarity between socialist countries! (tumultuous, prolonged applause)

SWAPO President Sam Nujoma

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Report on speech by Sam Nujoma, president of the South West African People's Organization [SWAPO], at Kremlin October anniversary meeting; date not specified]

[Excerpts] The socialist system made it possible for the USSR to become today a mighty world power with a highly organized economy, and not only to attain a high degree of military might which is a guarantee against any aggressive schemes of the imperialists, but also to give unselfish aid to liberated countries and national liberation movements.

The increase in concrete aid allows the people of Namibia, who under the leadership of SWAPO have already secured substantial victories over the enemy, to continue and intensify the liberation struggle, which from our viewpoint is the only effective means of driving the South African racists out of Namibia and bringing our people to true freedom and national independence.

Today the fighters of Namibia's national liberation army are already conducting effective military operations in the northwest, northern and western regions of the country and are spreading combat activities to the central and southern regions with the aim of flinging the fascist racist troops of the Republic of South Africa out of our territory and securing a final victory.

SWAPO is convinced that the development of the national liberation struggle in Zimbabwe conducted under the leadership of the Patriotic Front, in South Africa under the leadership of the African National Congress, in Western Sahara under the leadership of the Polisario Front, in Palestine under the leadership of the Palestinian Liberation Movement, and in other Asian and Latin American countries, and the indestructible unity of the socialist countries, working class, national liberation movements and all progressive forces throughout the world, are the guarantee of victory over the forces of colonialism, imperialism, racism and Zionism.

Indian CP Leader Rao

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Speech by Chandra Rajewswara Rao, general secretary of the Communist Party of India National Council; date and place not specified]

[Text] Dear presidium members! Comrade representatives of the fraternal parties and organizations! Dear Soviet comrades!

Allow me to express thanks for the invitation extended to our party's delegation to the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of Great October. Accept warm fraternal greetings from the Communist Party of India [CPI] National Council to the CPSU Central Committee headed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, to all Soviet communists, and to the great people of the Soviet Union in connection with this notable date.

The Great October Socialist Revolution, accomplished under the leadership of the immortal Lenin and the party of Bolsheviks, breached the system of world imperialism and opened a new era, the era of socialism. The whole world was awakened. The 60 stormy years which have elapsed have changed the world out of all recognition. The world socialist system has arisen, covering over one-third of all mankind. Colonialism has been definitively destroyed. The world system of capitalism has floundered in an economic, political and moral crisis and cannot find a way out of it. The forces of world socialism, democracy and peace, despite all the obstacles, are advancing. In the vanguard of this struggle are the mighty Soviet Union and the other socialist countries.

Suffering untold sacrifices, the Soviet people, guided by the CPSU, have played an outstanding role in the epoch-making changes which have taken place in the world, and mankind is greatly indebted to them.

In this connection I should like to mention the enormous material aid which the Soviet Union has rendered to our country, which has enabled it to embark firmly on the path of self-sufficiency and for which our people are profoundly grateful to the Soviet people. Friendship with the Soviet Union has penetrated deep into the hearts of the Indian people. And when our prime minister said that "Indian-Soviet friendship is permanent and

does not depend on who is heading our government," he was expressing the sense of very deep respect which our people have for the Soviet Union.

Despite the defeats they have suffered, imperialism and reaction have not abandoned their designs. They are using new, malicious methods to hold back man's advance along the path of progress.

Formerly they directly refuted the ideology of Marxism-Leninism. Now they are starting to discuss Marxism, counterposing it to Leninism.

Formerly they condemned socialism as such. Now they are speaking of different models of socialism--"Western socialism," "Eastern socialism," "humane socialism," and so forth.

Slander against real socialism and particularly against the Soviet Union has become a systematically employed weapon in the arsenal of imperialism.

The adoption of the new USSR Constitution, which enshrines the achievements of the developed socialist society, reflects the very great progress achieved in the consolidation of socialist democracy and guarantees citizens' personal freedoms, has dealt a decisive blow against imperialist propaganda.

As for the position of our party, I would like to state that there exists only one eternally living ideology--Marxism-Leninism--and only one socialism, which takes into account specific national features and was clearly formulated by our teacher, the great Lenin, and that there exists only one internationalism--proletarian internationalism.

The unity of the international communist movement--the basis of the unity of all world forces of socialism, democracy, national liberation and peace--is a requirement of our time.

Long live the revolutionary ideas of Great October! Long live the Soviet Union! Long live Indian-Soviet friendship! Long live the international unity of the forces of socialism, democracy, national liberation and peace! (stormy, prolonged applause)

Japan Socialist Party Delegate

Moscow Radio in Japanese to Japan 1200 GMT 5 Nov 77 OW

[Speech by Torao Takazawa, vice chairman of the Japan Socialist Party and head of the JSP delegation to the Soviet celebration of the 60th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution, at the 4 November joint meeting of the CPSU Moscow Oblast Committee and the Moscow Oblast Soviet of Workers Deputies--recorded]

[Text] Esteemed people of Moscow Oblast and esteemed listeners: First of all, on behalf of the Japan Socialist Party [JSP], I would like to

express my deep gratitude to the CPSU Central Committee for inviting us. At the same time I would like to extend our warm greetings of friendship and solidarity to our friends in the Soviet Union.

I was not yet born at the time of the Great October Revolution in Russia 60 years ago, but I understand that few people knew the name of Lenin in Japan at that time. Today, however, almost everyone in Japan knows his name.

Thanks to the Great October Revolution led by Lenin, Russia became the world's first socialist country for workers. Based on the strength of workers, farmers and socialist intellectuals, the USSR continued to develop at a remarkable pace, and it has become a developed socialist country. While the industrial output of the USSR accounted for only 4 percent of the world's gross industrial output 60 years ago, the figure now has reached 20 percent. These figures clearly indicate the superiority of socialism over capitalism.

In Japan, prices are soaring because of runaway inflation on the one hand, while on the other the recession resulting from the very structure of the economy itself has been continuing for more than 3 years, and bankruptcy and unemployment are steadily increasing in the midst of international monetary fluctuations. The livelihood of workers is threatened, and young people find themselves in a plight in which they can have neither hope nor confidence in their future.

In this connection, the image of the Soviet Union, where there is neither inflation nor panic nor unemployment, is a great inspiration to the working masses in Japan.

The liberation struggles of oppressed classes in various countries and oppressed nations the world over are greatly encouraged by the fact that the USSR, a socialist country, exists on this earth. Their struggles are thus greatly developing.

Furthermore, the USSR played a decisive role in crushing the fascist aggressors of Japan, Germany and Italy during World War II. After World War II, it again played a decisive role in defeating the U.S. imperialists in their wars of aggression in Korea and Vietnam. At present the presence of the USSR, a powerful socialist country, has become a firm deterrent to another world war.

The Soviet Union has adopted a new constitution to affirm institutionally the fact that a developed socialist society has been built in the Soviet Union. It is an epitomization of the most advanced experiences of mankind on the transitional path of socialism to communism. It is also affirmed by the new constitution that the USSR has become "the state of the whole people," the first state of a new nature in the history of mankind.

My first visit to the Soviet Union was in 1970. This is my third visit. My previous two visits were in the summer, and this is the first time I am visiting the USSR during the winter. The cold weather causes me to feel your warm friendship even more. When you celebrate the 70th anniversary of the October Revolution 10 years from now, the Soviet society will have made new and greater accomplishments, I believe. At the same time, in the next 10 years the liberation struggles of the peoples of various countries will make marked progress, with the forces for peace, independence and social progress further advancing their ranks.

In conclusion, I would like to express the determination of the JSP to forge ahead with the anti-imperialist struggle hand in hand with you, our friends in the USSR. [applause]

Long live the 60th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution!

Long live the militant friendship between the Japanese and Soviet peoples!

Long live the unity and solidarity of the anti-imperialist struggle of all the progressive forces of the world! [applause]

Australian Socialist Party Leader

Moscow TASS in English 1000 GMT 5 Nov 77 LD

["Speech by Patrick Clancy"]

[Text] Moscow, November 5, TASS--Across the six decades since the world-shaking impact of the Great October Revolution of 1917 the Soviet Union has stood as a beacon for peace, social progress--an inspiration for all mankind, said Patrick Clancy, the president of the Socialist Party of Australia in his speech at the celebration meeting marking the October Revolution jubilee, published in PRAVDA today.

From its very beginning the impact of this turning point in world history was felt in far-away Australia. Throughout Australia class conscious workers enthusiastically welcomed the revolution, with red flags flying from the trade union halls and declarations of support coming from the organised trade union movement.

The revolution, born with the ideal of peace, has carried on unremitting work and struggle to eliminate war from the face of the earth. The struggle for the elimination of war remains decisive for the preservation of life and the future of humanity.

During the dark years of the war against fascism, Patrick Clancy said, the Soviet and Australian people were allies in the common cause--we grieved with you when so many million lives were lost--we know that every Soviet family suffered--we joined with you in rejoicing at the victory of the peoples over fascism.

We will never forget the enormous sacrifices of the Soviet people for the preservation of peace and advancement of the whole of the toiling people.

We fully support the policy of detente and peaceful coexistence and join with the Soviet people in the common efforts to outlaw war from our globe, to destroy the weapons of mass annihilation and to work for complete and total disarmament.

Our party, P. Clancy said, greets with joy the new constitution adopted by the Supreme Soviet as a document which expresses the finest ideals of mankind. We salute the heroes of Great October and the Soviet people who have so successfully travelled the path charted by the great Lenin.

Chilean Communist Luis Corvalan

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Nov 77 p 6 LD

[Speech by Luis Corvalan, general secretary of the Chilean Communist Party, at 2 November Kremlin session]

[Text] Dear comrades! Allow me to convey to you most cordial greetings from all the members of our party: from those who are languishing in prison cells, who have been arrested and incarcerated in secret torture chambers, who are fighting in conditions of the strictest clandestinity, who risk their lives daily in upholding the masses' interests, and who are carrying on the struggle even in exile, relying on international solidarity. They all remain true to revolutionary principles, to the ideas of Marx, Engels and Lenin, and to the patriotic and internationalist traditions established by our party's founder, Luis Emilio Recabarren. In these days their eyes are directed toward Moscow, and their hearts are beating in unison with the hearts of all Soviet people and the working people of the whole world, who are celebrating the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, whose victory demonstrated the genuinely scientific nature and creative force of Leninism.

In the six decades which have passed since the day of the storming of the Winter Palace, the Soviet people have victoriously overcome all storms and trials and have built a society of developed socialism.

In contradiction to capitalist society, this is a society where everyone is guaranteed work and receives free education and medical care; where accommodation, transport, heating, lighting and other municipal services are the cheapest in the world; where art and culture have become the property of the people, and human rights and democracy are not a fairy-tale but a fact, really guaranteed and growing ever broader; where personal incomes and public funds servicing general prosperity are constantly growing. In other words, the Soviet citizen lives today better than yesterday and is firmly convinced that tomorrow he will live better still. The Soviet citizen does not know the nightmares inherent in

capitalism--lack of confidence in the future, anxiety for his children's future. As your new constitution says, the law of life of a developed socialist society is "concern of all for the good of each and concern of each for the good of all."

Great October, and thereafter the Soviet Union's victory in the Great Patriotic War, allowed other peoples also to embark on the path of socialism and helped to crush the colonial empires. In this way October is a vitally important phase in contemporary history; it is inseparable from the struggle for social and national liberation on all the five continents. As Comrade Fidel Castro said at the 25th congress of Lenin's party: "Each struggling people, whether in Europe, Asia, Africa or Latin America, could...count on the support and solidarity of Soviet communists. And everywhere where there are grateful hearts, where a feeling of justice and rightmindedness exists, this will not be forgotten. The sun cannot be hidden by a hand."

For our part, at this solemn hour, we wish to express once more our most profound gratitude for the active and boundless solidarity with the Chilean people which is constantly shown by the Soviet people and their government, the CPSU, its Central Committee, the Politburo and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally.

Chile today lives in conditions of cruel oppression and barbarous tyranny. But the working people's opposition is growing; the unity of actions of all antifascist and nonfascist civilian and military forces is growing, with the aim of overthrowing the dictatorship, establishing a new democracy and setting off again along the path of social transformations. The struggle for the working people's rights, for the liberation of all political prisoners, and for the life and freedom of all those who have gone missing without trace--among whom are Comrade Victor Diaz, deputy general secretary of our party, and Comrade Ezequiel Ponce, deputy general secretary of the Socialist Party--unites and mobilizes the broadest social and political forces.

The Soviet Union's successes on the path to communism and its tireless and fruitful efforts for the sake of peace and detente are creating more and more favorable conditions for the struggle of all the peoples. That is why there is no doubt that the struggle of the working people in Salvador Allende's motherland--as in Uruguay, Brazil, Bolivia and other countries where imperialism and reaction have managed to gain the upper hand temporarily--will bring nearer the day of the people's victory.

Celebrating the 60th anniversary of that remarkable event, Great October, we say the words of your anthem: "Long live the united, mighty Soviet Union, created by the will of the peoples!" (tumultuous, prolonged applause)

Uruguayan CP Leader Arismendi

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 6 Nov 77 p 7 LD

[Speech by Rodney Arismendi, first secretary of the Communist Party of Uruguay, at meeting to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] What would have happened to the world if the Soviet people had not accomplished their selfless feat? our wonderful friend Comrade Fidel Castro asked in one of his speeches. "When you drink water, do not forget the source," a representative of the Vietnamese leadership said recently. That is why the conference of communist parties of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean spoke of its "admiration for the motherland of Lenin and trust in the party which has inherited the cause of the Bolsheviks." We believe that the ties of internationalism linking us with the CPSU are a fundamental question, a strategic question. This question is dialectically linked with the question of the equality and independence of our parties and with the need for us to seek new, unique paths to socialism and with the ability to combine international purity with true patriotism.

Argentine CP Leader

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Nov 77 p 5 LD

[Report on speech by Geronimo Arnedo Alvarez, secretary general of the Communist Party of Argentina; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] The victorious October proletarian revolution pointed out to the peoples of the world the path to social and national liberation. For them it was and still remains an inspiring example. Its worldwide-historic role is determined not only by the force of example and by the might of the socialist state which has been created, although both these factors are of tremendous importance. The significance of the October Revolution is that the basic features of the revolutionary process and of the building of socialism in the USSR, we believe, are of a universal nature and can be used everywhere, taking the distinctive national features of each country into account. From both the ideological and practical viewpoint, Marxism-Leninism is the kind of teaching which has led to victory not just in Russia; it is the essential ideological-theoretical foundation of the entire contemporary revolutionary movement.

Venezuela's Jesus Faria

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 5 Nov 77 p 2 LD

[Report on speech by Jesus Faria, secretary general of the Communist Party of Venezuela; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] The Communist Party of Venezuela derives inspiration from the CPSU's Leninist work style and learns from its boldness in the solution of problems, the precise discipline of its heroic members, political courage in the criticism of shortcomings and, above all, loyalty to proletarian internationalism.

U.S. Communist Gus Hall

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Nov 77 p 3 LD

[Report on speech by Gus Hall, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, at 3 November joint session of CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet and RSFSR Supreme Soviet in Moscow Kremlin]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Brezhnev! Dear comrades! Representatives of the great Soviet people--the glorious pioneers and trailblazers in mankind's victorious struggle for social progress!

It gives me tremendous joy and happiness to convey to you congratulations and greetings in connection with the remarkable 60th anniversary of the October Revolution on behalf of millions of workers and all people in the United States who are actively advocating that mankind should live in an atmosphere of peace and detente, all opponents of imperialism and racism and all fighters for socialism. Warmest comradely greetings to you from the working class and from the members and leaders of our party--the Communist Party of the United States.

A new star rose 60 years ago. With its rays this star illumined the path of mankind's development. Over the past 60 years the light radiated by this star has become even brighter, and its orbit of influence has grown even broader. And today the USSR is the brightest star in the constellation of human civilizations.

The 60 years of the building of socialism in your country and your new constitution are a living example, an incontrovertible proof that socialism is the highest achievement in social development. These 60 years are proof that the birth of socialism was not a historical accident but the practical embodiment of a historical need that had reached maturity, proof that the moment had come for the transition from capitalism to socialism.

And it is precisely your party and the wisdom of V. I. Lenin that rendered the very great service of comprehending in depth the laws of social

development and of the role and revolutionary potential of the masses. Under the leadership of V. I. Lenin your party did not let that historic moment slip by, but focused all its efforts and attention on insuring the revolutionary transfer of political power into the hands of an alliance of forces headed by the working class.

It is to the honor of the Soviet people that thanks to their revolutionary wisdom they were able to transform into reality the potential which reposed in the objective processes of history.

These 60 glorious years have totally refuted antisocialist slander and all the attempts to distort the truth.

The economic rivalry and the ideological and political antagonism of the two world social systems are an objectively inevitable process. They express the fundamental contradictions between these two systems, and they manifest the chief contradiction of our epoch. Under these conditions, millions of people regard the Soviet Union as the epitome of socialism and the United States as the epitome of monopoly capitalism.

With each passing year the Soviet Union achieves greater and greater victories in the sphere of human progress, including its guaranteeing of the best possible conditions of life in the broadest sense. And with each passing year the United States--the country which is the epitome of monopoly capital--has less and less in which it can take pride. Despite all its efforts, it is demonstrating increasingly what the general crisis of capitalism is leading to. Poverty, racism, sinister slums and 60-percent unemployment in the ghettos of the U.S. cities, and the exploitation of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America by U.S. corporations--the big business bosses try to conceal all this by means of demagogic twaddle about human rights in other countries. The epitome of monopoly capital has now been transformed into a model of instability and hopelessness, ills and crises, and of fear of the future.

The Soviet Union has rightly earned the profound respect and trust of all those who are struggling for social progress. This trust is based on 60 years' experience. The revolutionary fighters, peace supporters, fighters against imperialism and racism and the international workers movement know and accept as a reality the fact that the Soviet Union will always be on their side. Taking their experience as a guide, they are fully confident that the Soviet Union will support the anti-imperialist struggle and that it will not enter into any secret economic or military deals with Chile's butchers. Taking their experience as a guide they are confident that the Soviet Union will always be on the side of the fighters for national liberation, whether in Angola or in South Africa.

Taking their 60-year experience as a guide, the peoples of the world rightly believe that the Soviet Union will invariably act as a mighty force of the struggle for peace and detente.

And now, on this 60th anniversary, we can say with every confidence that the USSR will be an ever brighter star illuminating the path to socialism and communism.

Long live the pioneers on the road to socialism and communism!

May the inextinguishable star of October shine for all time! (stormy, prolonged applause)

CPUSA Chairman Henry Winston

Moscow TASS in English 1343 GMT 7 Nov 77 LD

[Text] Moscow, November 7, TASS--By all its 60-year history the Soviet Union has demonstrated its unshakable loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and this commands admiration by all progressive mankind, said Henry Winston, national chairman of the Communist Party of the USA, at the October jubilee celebration meeting. His speech was published in PRAVDA today.

Henry Winston said that American communists consider loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism a firm guarantee of victory over capitalism, fascism, exploitation, national oppression, neocolonialism and imperialism.

Henry Winston said that the Soviet Union's peaceable foreign policy ensured conditions for building socialism in the USSR and has become an important factor for supporting the anti-imperialist forces in the capitalist countries fighting for social progress, and for supporting national liberation movements fighting against imperialism and for complete independence.

As a result of struggle against the policy of American imperialism in Vietnam, an influential peace movement emerged in the USA, Henry Winston said. Its growing strength finds expression in protests against the barbarous fascist system of apartheid in South Africa, against Pinochet's fascist regime in Chile, against imperialist and racist attacks on Panama, against Israel's policy of annexation of Arab lands inspired by Zionists. Its strength finds expression in the growing movement for lifting the economic blockade of Cuba, in the struggle against a giant military budget and the arms race, and, what is most important, increased pressure for the further development of the process of detente and peaceful coexistence. All this meets with opposition from the most reactionary wing of state monopoly capitalism. Inside the country, said the national chairman of the Communist Party of the USA, there is growing understanding of the need for combatting anti-communism and racism. Every success on this front is a victory in the struggle for human rights in the USA and strengthens the cause of peace.

The grave economic crisis has tended to strengthen the fighting spirit in working class ranks not only in the steel, automobile and electrical industries but also among municipal employees, teachers and other categories of working people. There is growing political consciousness and independence of mass actions, and the struggle against domination by big capital is gaining momentum. The liberation movement of blacks and other national minorities against racism and political persecution is also being intensified.

Progressive movements in the world should continue campaigning for the release of Ben Chavis and the "Wilmington Ten" in North Carolina. Nelson Mandela and all prisoners of capital and reaction should be set free.

Canadian CP Leader Kashtan

Moscow TASS in English 1300 GMT 6 Nov 77 LD

[Text] Moscow, November 6, TASS--The Great October Socialist Revolution ended forever the exploitation of man by man in this great country of yours; it broke the chain of imperialism once and for all, it established for the first time in history a new social system--socialism, said General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada William Kashtan, speaking at the celebration meeting dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

His speech is published in PRAVDA today.

In these 60 years the Soviet Union has been transformed. Socialism helped to transform the face of the world. It opened up a new path of development for mankind, helped bring into existence a socialist system of states, and to bring an end to colonialism, and, above all, it transformed the conditions for the defence of peace and opened up a new perspective--a new possibility of a world free of wars of aggression.

The 60th anniversary coincides with the adoption of the new Soviet Constitution. This opens up a new chapter for progressive mankind. It demonstrates that socialism, which was always more democratic, more humane, more just than capitalism could ever hope to be, has now advanced to a stage where it challenges and defeats capitalism in an area it always claimed to hold for its own--the area of human rights and equality.

How evident this is can be seen in the basic principles embodied in the new constitution.

These 60 years have shown that the CPSU has been the conscience, the motor, the driving force of all the great advances of the Soviet people and of the Soviet Union. These same 60 years have shown again the validity of Marxism-Leninism, its creative power, its ability to find the way forward in the most complex circumstances, William Kashtan said in conclusion.

CSO: 1800

- END -