

## THE CONCEPT OF NATIONAL DEMOCRACY AND NON-CAPITALIST PATH

Equally revisionist and avowedly right opportunist is the thesis of the so-called non-capitalist path and National Democracy that is being advocated and practised by the modern revisionists as a new transitional form for socialist revolution, a thesis that negates the concept of proletarian hegemony and advocates joint hegemony along with the bourgeoisie to effect socialist transition, a thesis that distorts the Leninist concept regarding the new possibilities of skipping the stage of capitalist relations for backward countries, to reach socialism.

It is true that the issue—whether the capitalist stage of development is inevitable for the backward nations which are liberating themselves after the first world war and the victorious October socialist revolution, to march to socialist development—was seriously debated at the Second Congress of the Third International, held in the middle of 1920. Lenin answered this question and the Second Congress had endorsed his thesis on the subject.

He argued "that the proletariat of the advanced countries can and should assist *the labouring masses of the backward countries* and the backward countries can develop and emerge from their present state when the victorious proletariat of the Soviet Republics extends a helping hand *to these masses* and is in a position to give them support"; he observed that, "if the victorious revolutionary proletariat conduct systematic propaganda among them [meaning the masses of the backward countries—C. C.] while the Soviet Government comes to *their assistance with all the means at their command*" then it would be possible to avoid the stage of capitalist development before reaching socialism. He summed up his thesis saying that "the Communist International should advance and theoretically substantiate the proposition that these backward countries can, with the aid of the proletariat of the advanced countries, go over to the Soviet system and, through definite stages of development, to communism, without having to pass through the capitalist stage" (Lenin, *Report of the Commission on the National and Colonial Question*)

This thesis of the Communist International is totally distorted and vulgarised by the modern revisionists and is sought to be interpreted as the so-called "non-capitalist path" opened up for almost all the newly liberated countries of the world. Instead of "assisting the labouring masses of these countries", the assistance to the capitalists of these countries to develop capitalism is painted as Soviet aid for non-capitalist path; instead of emphasising the need for proletarian hegemony it seeks to compromise the principle and advocate the opportunist concept of the joint hegemony of the workers and the capitalists—sometimes even the hegemony of the capitalists; and, in short, it seeks to abandon the need for the dictatorship of the proletariat in the transition from capitalism to socialism.

Our Party, as enunciated clearly in our Party Programme, very correctly rejected the applicability of this thesis to our country, and in view of the experience demonstrated throughout the world since this infamous thesis was evolved a decade ago, it will have to un-

hesitatingly reject this entire thesis as a gross right-opportunist and class-collaborationist one.

### THE TRIO THAT WORKS OUT INTO A FULL-FLEDGED LINE OF CLASS COLLABORATION

The concepts of peaceful coexistence, peaceful economic competition and peaceful transition as propounded by Khrushchov at the 20th Congress of the CPSU and as interpreted, elaborated and practised by the modern revisionists are, with every passing day, being rendered into a fully worked out line of class conciliation and collaboration on a global plane. Since these revisionist concepts are advanced, and practised by the leadership of a Communist Party which is heading the first socialist state which has grown economically, politically and militarily into a mighty and formidable force, its repercussions on the worldwide struggle for peace, democracy and socialism are really devastating.

While stating that the main and decisive content of the new epoch is the struggle between the two opposite social systems of the world, the system of socialism and imperialism, and while also accepting that the U.S. imperialists, heading the camp of world reaction, have become the chief aggressor, exploiter and main enemy of the world people at this stage, the leaders of the CPSU, in utter contradiction to these propositions, are seeking amity and peace with the U.S., striving for cooperation and collaboration in the maintenance of so-called world peace, in the functioning of UNO to transform it into a real world people's tribunal, in the struggle for banning of nuclear weapons, for their non-proliferation and disarmament, in the programme for space research, in eliminating and weeding out all seedbeds of 'local wars', and in assisting the dependent and backward countries in overcoming their poverty and misery, and so on and so forth. Thus instead of an irreconcilable struggle—economic, political, ideological, military—as the main form and content of struggle between the two systems, a regular hunt for discovering areas of everwider cooperation and collaboration with the U.S. is on by the revisionist