

## XI Congress of the Italian Revisionist Party

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**Published:** *La Voix du Peuple* #6 February 11 1966 p13. English version: JPRS, Translations on International Communist Developments No. 813, March 17 1966.

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It would have been absurd to have the slightest illusion about this congress which did nothing but aggravate the trend of degeneration at the level of the national leadership.

This negative development could be anticipated and the Marxist-Leninists of Italy anticipated it.

The preparatory period for the congress was characterized by the fact that absenteeism at meetings held at the base level reached as much as 90% of the membership. In addition, there were few people among the 10% of the membership who were present who read the theses, which incidentally were very stringy.

Another aspect of the preparation for this congress was the rebellion of various militant members at the base in almost all the federations.

As to the congress itself, it discussed democracy abundantly but did not put it in practice by any means. On the contrary, it was completely domesticated at the national level.

The voice of the membership at the base was completely suffocated, because the delegates were selected in the machinery. They did not even hesitate to expel, to erase those militant members at the base who expressed their discontent.

It was so because the revisionist leadership had to give guarantees to the bourgeoisie without letting the dissident voices be heard.

The revisionist PCI [Partito Comunista Italiano - Italian Communist Party] has become a bourgeois party, a party

integrated in the institutions of the capitalist state, a party the only goal of which is to acquire power through elections, a party which sustains and holds on to the illusion that it may be possible to establish a new majority in the parliament as a result of elections which would be organized and controlled by the bourgeoisie.

This parliamentary idiocy leads obviously the revisionist PCI to an increasingly greater isolation.

But the General Secretary, Luigi Longo, went even further. Did we not hear him declare that the ideas developed for a number of years by the Church meet those of the Party? Who would be surprised by that knowing that the leadership of the Party includes several practicing Catholics?

The overall trend of the speeches and interventions of this domesticated congress confirmed, as unfortunately it was to be expected, that the Party abandoned openly all Marxist-Leninist principles, all revolutionary struggle.

One of the themes of the congress, namely peace, provided an opportunity for the Italian revisionist leaders to reaffirm strongly their erroneous concept of peaceful coexistence, which they interpret as collaboration of the classes, even at the international level, as the collaboration between the exploiters and those who are exploited. It also gave them an opportunity to launch slanderous attacks and even harmful attacks against the People's Republic of China which holds on to the Leninist concept of peaceful coexistence - coexistence between states with different social regimes - and provides support without reservation for the struggle of the proletarians of the entire world and for the movement of national liberation.

The great majority of the Italian revisionist leaders share these views.

Yet they held violent discussions between themselves, discussions which were raised particularly by the intervention of Ingrao. But these reflect internal differences of opinion, CONTRADICTIONS WHICH DIVIDE THE REVISIONISTS ONLY WITH REGARD TO SECONDARY PROBLEMS.

ON THE WHOLE THEY ARE FULLY IN AGREEMENT WITH REGARD TO THE LINE OF TREASON, which is their own line. In fact, what puts them against each other is the struggle which they wage individually in order to get hold of the power in the party. That is clear in spite of their attempts to camouflage this fact under the alleged differences of opinion with regard to the evaluation of the national and international political situation.

This becomes particularly clear since the contradictions which divide them are sharpened by the development of the Italian Marxist-Leninist movement. At the beginning of

this year the movement launched an appeal in its monthly organ Nuova Unità (New Unity) (issue of January 1966) to reestablish an authentic communist party. We present below a translation of one of the passages.

In view of the present situation in Italy and the international situation where the class struggle is becoming sharper every day, any hesitation and any delay represent objectively a true complicity with the treason of the Khrushchevites. The struggle for socialism is necessary more than ever today. In order to bring the struggle to the good end, the class of manual workers, the working masses need a revolutionary guide. We must reconstruct a true communist party, a Marxist-Leninist party. The Italian Marxist-Leninist movement is the beginning of it.

Indeed, there is no other alternative today. The XI Congress of the Revisionist Party confirmed brightly and ominously at the same time this truth derived from experience, namely that when a group of leaders embarks on the road of treason, it never goes back but on the contrary sinks more and more deeply in the mud.

