Second National Congress

The Second National Congress of the Norwegian Workers' Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) concluded successfully on November 14.

A press communique issued by the congress said that a new basic Party programme and a report on the work of the Party were adopted, and a new Party Central Committee elected at the congress. At the first plenary meeting of the Central Committee, Paal Steigan was re-elected Chairman of the Party.

The communique said: "At the beginning of the congress, all the delegates observed a one-minute silence for Comrade Mao Tsetung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our time, the great leader of the world proletariat and the great teacher of our Party."

The adopted basic programme of the Party stressed that the Norwegian Workers' Communist Party (M-L) is founded on the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. The main contradiction in Norway is one between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. To win victory in revolution, the proletariat must form an alliance with the labouring peasants and fishermen and lead the entire working people. The proletarian socialist revolution is a strategic task of the Norwegian working class and the Party.

After reviewing the development of the world situation since the first congress, the report on the work of the Party pointed out that the threat from the superpowers is growing. Soviet pressure and provocations against Northern Europe show that the social-imperialists are plotting a military offensive against Norway.

Summing up the Party's achievements since its founding nearly four years ago, the report noted that all of them had been attained in the bitter struggles against opportunism and revisionism, both inside and outside the Party.

Dwelling on the upcoming tasks of the Party, the report stressed that the threat from the superpowers and the growing danger of a new world war demand that the Party shoulder heavier and heavier duties. It must continue its efforts to take root in the proletariat, carry out extensive work among the masses, intensify class struggle and step up the fight against imperialism, especially against the social-imperialist and U.S. imperialist superpowers. It is particularly important for the whole Party and

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all revolutionaries in Norway to assiduously study the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Mao Tsetung and study the Party's documents.

The communique said that the Party will for ever adhere to proletarian internationalism and make still greater efforts to support the revolutionary struggles of the proletariat and the labouring masses; the national-liberation movements and the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed peoples of the third world and all oppressed nations.

UNITED STATES

Sharpening Contradictions With Latin American Countries

U.S. investments and profits derived from them in Latin America have been growing at an accelerated pace in the last few years. U.S. monopoly capital's daily intensified plunder and exploitation have sharpened the national contradictions between the Latin American countries and the United States.

According to the latest U.S. Department of Commerce statistics, direct private investment in Latin America totalled 22,200 million U.S. dollars in 1975, nearly double that in 1968.

Compared with other parts of the world, Latin America has been a major) target for expansion by U.S. monopoly capital in the past few years. Direct private investment abroad rose 12 per cent in 1975, reaching 133,200 million dollars, of which 14 per cent was in this continent.

Profits on U.S. investments have gone up steadily, from 1,375 million dollars in 1970 to 3,000 million last year. When Latin American countries were in general faced with economic difficulties in 1975, the profit rate on U.S. investments there still were as high as 15.5 per cent, higher than those in industrialized countries.

U.S. monopoly capitalists' robbing by force or deception has increased financial difficulties in Latin American countries.