Joseph V. Stalin, born on December 21, 1879, was to become one of the greatest leaders of the Russian working class and of the international working class. After the death of V.I. Lenin, Stalin was called upon to lead the vast masses of workers and peasants in the Soviet Union. Millions of workers in all countries looked to Stalin as their teacher. They learned and continued to learn through his teachings how to carry on the class struggle and pave the way for the ultimate victory of the working class. The triumph of the socialist revolution in the Soviet Union, the building of socialism and the victory of the Patriotic war against the fascists in the Second World War, all clearly pointed out the correctness of the leadership of the great Lenin and Stalin.

In many particular areas the great leader, Stalin furthered the development of Marxism-Leninism. On the national question it was and continues to be Stalin's work, MARXISM AND THE NATIONAL AND COLONIAL QUESTION, which served as a guide to action for oppressed peoples of the world in their struggle for liberation. Stalin performed a great task in the Soviet Union in the forming of the National Soviet Republics and then in the voluntary amalgamation of all the Soviet Republics into one union state, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Stalin's contributions in the process of consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat are immeasurable. It was under the leadership of Stalin that the plan of socialist industrialization of Russia was carried out. Stalin laid out the plan for the voluntary collectivization of agriculture, which was of extreme importance as the peasantry was the main ally of the proletariat.

It was Stalin who recognized the true nature of Trotskyism as enemies of the working class and that they actively sought to undermine the dictatorship of the proletariat. Stalin resolutely led the struggle against these opportunists.

The Communist International grew and developed under the guidance of Stalin. The Communist International played a large role in the welding of the vanguard of the working class into true working class parties. In the United States, the Communist Party was given much assistance on such burning questions as factory nuclei and the Black National Question.

It was through the leadership of Stalin that the Soviet Union was able to defeat the fascist attack of Hitler's army when the whole of the German army attacked its attack on the socialist state of Russia.

There are two questions of particular importance that we focus on today: one, as we celebrate International Working Women's Day, the correct line put forward by Comrade Stalin on the Woman Question; the other, taking party building as the key link, is the question of training of cadres.

Stalin clearly recognized the important role women have historically played in the struggle of the oppressed. He pointed to the task of the proletariat and its vanguard, the Communist Party, to wage a resolute struggle to wrest working class women from the influence of the bourgeoisie and to politically educate and organize them under the banner of the pro-
from former black slaves and white sharecroppers that the celebration has reached gigantic proportions and taken on real significance for the maintenance of bourgeois rule.

Many Krewe for the Rich Few

This year in New Orleans alone there were 55 different parades and parties in addition to the Krewes. The Mardi Gras parades have become a major tourist attraction, drawing millions of visitors to the city. The Krewe du Vieux, for example, is known for its satirical and often politically charged floats and costumes. The Krewe of Orpheus, on the other hand, is famous for its elaborate floats featuring mythological figures and colorful costumes. These parades are a reflection of the city's rich cultural history and are attended by people from all over the world.

Now, let's turn our attention to the context of the text. The text begins with a mention of Stalin and his views on how to apply and develop the theory of Marxism in the context of the class struggle for socialism. Stalin emphasized the importance of the working class and its role in the socialist revolution. He also highlighted the necessity of mastering the theory of Marxism Leninism in order to effectively lead the working class movement.

Stalin on the Role of the Working Class

In PROBLEMS OF LENINISM, Stalin pointed out that the working class is the driving force behind the socialist revolution. He argued that the working class, through its class struggle, is the main force that can bring about a socialist society. Stalin believed that the working class must be united and organized in order to effectively challenge the capitalist system and bring about a socialist revolution.

Stalin on the Role of Marxism Leninism

In his work on Marxism Leninism, Stalin emphasized the importance of mastering the theory of Marxism Leninism. He argued that the working class must be educated in the principles of Marxism Leninism in order to effectively lead the socialist revolution. Stalin believed that the working class must be united and organized in order to effectively challenge the capitalist system and bring about a socialist society.