For Marxism-Leninism, Against the "Three Worlds" Theorists

Introduction

The publication of Comrade Enver Hoxha's exciting and powerful new book, "Marxism and the Revolutionary Strategy that Saved the World: Marxism-Leninist Movement", this revolutionary work expressed the demand for a "three worlds" theory of war in an epochal dimension of political practice. Comrade Enver Hoxha's theoretical research and Mao Zedong's thought are adapted to the present and future historical conditions, setting a trend in the death of the superpower. The book is truly a modern work in the depth and brilliance of its analysis, the comprehensive and well-argued discussion of the historic struggle against a counter-revolutionary movement in the international history of today.

The book teaches us the fuller theoretics of the three world" theory and also gives an example of the modernization of Marxism-Leninism in the development of the new world revolution. It draws the main conclusions of the three world" theory against the whole superpower and makes a compelling and instructive case for its implementation in practice. The book's analysis of the "three world" theory is a definite step forward in the implementation of the "three world" theory in the actual practice of international liberation movements. It shows the importance of the "three world" theory in the implementation of the "three world" theory and also provides a basis for the development of the "three world" theory in practice.

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DOWN WITH THE REVISIONIST BETRayers OF COMMUNISM

On the 80th Anniversary of the Founding of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(1) The famous leaflet was issued by the 2nd plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States on December 25, 1935, entitled: "A Plea for the Defense of the Communist Party of the United States". The leaflet was distributed by members of the Central Committee to the 13th National Congress of the Communist Party of China for discussion and dissemination. The leaflet was important in the history of the Communist Party of China and had a profound impact on the development of the Communist movement in China.

(2) The "Fourths" is a term used to refer to the series of meetings held by the Communist International (Comintern) in the 1920s and 1930s, which included the Comintern Congresses 1 to 4. These meetings played a significant role in shaping the political and organizational strategies of the Communist movement worldwide, including in the United States.

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