thoroughly democratised. Every decision, starting from policy to selection of candidates for all the elections and party officials, will be decided by party members through a secret ballot. "And this must start in Attanagalla" he said. (Attanagalla is the constituency of party leader Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike). "It must also apply," he added, "to Madawachchiya, Kolonnawa, Dompe, and of course Nuwara Eliga."

(These are the constituencies contested last year by Messrs Maitripala Senanayake, T. B. Ilangaratne, Mr. Fehx Dias Bandaranaike and Mr. Anura Bandaranaike.)

"In this way, party supporters can freely and democratically get rid of unpopular and undestrable elements in the SLFP."

Shan, 13 CPs, take Albanian line

r. N. Sanmugathasan who split the Communist party of Ceylon over the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute in the early 1960's, has now joined 13 other Marxist-Leninist parties (many illegal) throughout the world in making a formal break with Peking and adopting the anti-Moscow, anti-Peking Albanian line.

Before Kampuchea, the Albanian party was the sole ruling C.P. to support the Chinese. A fortnight ago, politburo member Ramaz Alia led a stinging attack on China's 'three worlds theory'. The rally was attended by party chief Enver Hoxha.

Fourteen C.P.'s, including Mr. Sanmugathasan's Ceylon Communist party, have now held 'special conferences' and produced similar resolutions on this theory. The parties concerned are: the C.P. (Marxist-Leninist) of Argentina, the Brazilian C.P., the C.P. (M·L) of Greece. the C.P. (M-L) of Bolivia, the C.P. (M-L) of Italy, the Revolutionary C.P. of Chile, the Portuguese C.P. (reconstructed), the C.P. (M-L) of Britain, the C.P. of Germany,

the Marxist-Leninist C.P. of Ecuador, the Communist party of Spain, the Revolutionary C.P. of Uruguay. A faction in the C.P. (M-L) of Kerala is also supporting the Albanian line.

It is now clear that this is a co-ordinated move planned in Tirana at a conference held last year. Mr. Sanmugathasan attended the meeting.

The 2000 word resolution of the Ceylon C.P. makes the following principal points:

- The theory is NOT based on a class analysis and is therefore un-Marxist.
- (2) The division of the world to 'three worlds' and the view that US imperialism is on the defensive leads to the dangerous and opportunistic line that all Third World forces should be united, and support even US imperialism, in order to isolate and oppose Soviet social imperialism.
- (3) While contradictions between these two should be exploited the Peking theory is a 'varicature' of this tactte, and harms the interests of revolutionary and liberation movements.
- (4) The revolution in each country is primarily directed at the internal reactionary forces, but the Three World's theory leads to the support of reactionary and even fascist forces, and is therefore class collaborationist.
- (5). Thus three world theorists rush to defend Zaire, Somalia etc. merely because they break away from 'Soviet social imperialism', and cannot for example condemn Sadat's betrayal of Palestinian revolution.
- (6) On the other hand, it leads to the support of lesser imperialisms (Japan, West Germany, Britain etc) in support of NATO, the EEC, who are all exploiters of this 'third world'.

To consider the Third World as a homogeneous unit is an anti-Marxist-Leninist concept, which ignores the class nature of each Third World state, government and ruling group.