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Interview with Carlo Galuzzi

On the occasion of the 12th National Convention of the Italian Communist Party, which is going to be held in Bologna on the 8th of February, we have addressed to the head of the foreign-commission of the Italian Communist Party, member of Parliament, Carlo GALLUZZI, a few demands:

--- Mr. Galluzzi, could you describe the situation in which the 12th Congress of the I.C.P. is going to be held in respect to the results of the 11th Congress ?

A.- I could say that while we prepare our 12th Congress the situation is clearly reflected in a process which has already been initiated three years ago and which expresses the aspirations of the great worker society for peace, freedom and democracy, and also their participation to the government and to all public functions.

I think that this present situation is not only characteristic for our country, but is a more general, international I would say, movement which has developed itself decisively in the recent time. This is most clearly demonstrated by the great solidarity manifestations in favour of the struggle of the Vietnamese people.

There have been a great deal of developments in the most recent time, respectfully on the workers-struggles for the defense of their workers-unions-rights and for the change of the economical and social structure in our country. There have also been numerous protest-demonstrations by the students against the authoritative measures of school- and University institutions. All those facts have effected in the socialist camp of our country a decisive development. These facts have been the ferment for the new situation and our goal is now to gather all of those forces and to give them a positive outlet, in order to develop a struggle of great power and importance. Those are the main lines on which we prepare our XIIth Congress.

A.- We consider that this situation existing today in Italy, is the con-

firmation of the growth of the left as it has been clearly expressed during the elections of the 19th of May, last year.

Of course, we know that this situation is still an open one, because the danger is still existing, that during this confrontation of classes the conservative forces can easily attack us not only in order to liquidate the institutions of a democratic freedom, but also to liquidate the whole workers progressive movement, here in Italy.

In this struggle of workers and students, there also exists phenomena of a maximalist type, which can drive towards a certain mistrust and delusion and finally to a reflux of the movement, and just for this reason we have a great organizative effort in our preparation, bringing thus the debate in the largest scale possible, in all instances .

Also for the same reason we demand the greatest participation possible on the part of all militants and also all of our organizations.

On the other hand, we have searched to concentrate our complete attention not only on an analysis but also on a study of concrete objectives, of concrete suggestions, in order to come out of this situation, in the frame of course of an alternative policy much more general, which directs itself towards a democratic and socialist transformation of the Italian society.

--- Could you please synthetize the subjects which the congress is going to affront ?

A.- First of all there are the national questions, as I have already mentioned above, and which affront the process of the democratic and socialist struggle in the Italian society. Those come on a first level.

The international questions would be on relation to our internal policy and on the international workers- and communist-movement.

On those subjects I would want to say that as far as International subjects are concerned, it is evident that the main goal would be the

one of the struggle for peace and mainly on the measures that should be taken in order to assure and guarantee this peace.

This does not mean that we have declared as a struggle the strategy of a pacific co-existence. We consider that the strategy for a peaceful co-existence is not merely a means in order to evit a nuclear catastrophe and to assure thus the peace in the world, but something much more important in order to bring forward the struggle for socialism in our country and in the whole world.

We think that the struggle for the peaceful co-existence accentuates the contradiction in the imperialistic camp and also strengthens, from a political and economical point of view the socialLIST countries.

It permits the development of the movement for a national liberation, and gives the guarantees for a unitarian process in the interior of the capitalist countries. This is a strategy that while fighting imperialism tends to unite all the revolutionary forces, all the anti-imperialist compnents in the whole world.

As far as the international communist movement is concerned, the main problem is the one of re-enforcement and unity.

We think, as communists, that the re-enforcement of the unity of the international communist movement can only be fullfilled to-day if one considers the fact of the profound diversities of the movement and most of all, consider the differeences which exist today among the various communist parties. Those are mostly objective diversities and emmerge from the different characteristics of each country.

Thus, we think that it is not a question of deviations of a subjective, ideological type of left or of right, but mostly of differentiations which find their bases on diffrent objective conditions.

For this we believe in the unity with all existing diversities and differences, and from this parting point we believe in a collaboration of all forces for the common objectives of a struggle against imperialism.-