

Proletarians of all countries, unite!

In the Face of the General Crisis of Imperialism, Prepare, Initiate and Develop People's Wars until Communism!

May 1, 2013

We salute the international proletariat, the exploited and oppressed workers of the world, we salute the armed struggles of national liberation in Iraq, Afghanistan, Kurdistan, and in heroic Palestine. We salute the popular masses that rise up, fight, struggle and resist throughout the world against imperialism and the reactionary regimes of their countries; even though in many of these struggles there is a lack of a proletarian general staff, excellent conditions are generated for the inevitable and necessary forging of this leadership.

All these battles are part of the bonfire of the class struggle, in them we forge the hardest and sharpest steel to drive the new great wave of the World Proletarian Revolution.

We salute in a special way the revolutionary masses that under the leadership of Marxist-Leninist-Maoist Communist Parties develop or prepare people's war.

Just as 127 years ago the proletariat does not cease to fight; overcoming immense difficulties, its own or those imposed by its class enemies, it has never lowered its red flag. In those great battles fought in Chicago in 1886 or in those of Paris in 1871, people's war was already nesting; such is the class struggle, Chairman Mao asked us to never forget it. Precisely, class struggle expressed in people's war for the seizure of power by and for the class and the people; class struggle for the full and complete triumph of the New Democratic Revolution; class struggle for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialism; class struggle expressed in Proletarian Cultural Revolutions until Communism: In People's War until Communism!

The Imperialist Crisis Deepens, the Masses Rise Up

The imperialist system is experiencing one of the greatest crises in its history, which is part of its general crisis, a crisis of overproduction (unsolvable under capitalism) and sharpens all the fundamental contradictions of the epoch in the world: between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, between different imperialist countries, between oppressed nations and imperialism, with the latter contradiction being principal.

On the other hand, in the imperialist countries themselves, their respective states adopt different measures against the proletariat and other working masses: reducing wages,

raising the retirement age, cutting social rights and benefits, reducing fiscal spending on health and education, increasing the tax burden, etc.

Finally, attacking all the gains of the workers, whether in the imperialist countries themselves or in their colonies and semi-colonies, brutally repressing protests, trying to control the masses by developing various programs and “compensatory policies” instructed by imperialism itself and/or co-opting the leaderships of the workers’ and popular organizations. Applying fascist and bourgeois-democratic forms of government; finally developing parliamentary cretinism pretending to cover up the growing tendency towards the reactionary and militarization of society.

Expression of the above are the desperate efforts of imperialism—particularly of Yankee imperialism—to get out of its crisis, launching itself for it, towards a new distribution of the world, intervening more and more directly in the oppressed nations, through its wars of plunder, making all kinds of maneuvers to overthrow governments that are no longer useful to them, keeping those that are functional, stirring up masses against masses, provoking riots, organizing *mesnadas* and mercenaries at their service.

This crisis is deepening and the prospect that imperialist countries like Germany will enter into recession or that Chinese imperialism will do the same after the tendency towards the deceleration of its economy do nothing but turn the projections of recovery into a vain fantasy; even the situation is worsening in Russia, Japan and in the USA itself (the belly of the beast). The IMF and the World Bank’s own projections of world growth in this regard have had to be corrected downwards, evidencing pessimism and uneasiness in the enemy ranks. This whole situation increases the pressure for a new distribution of the world in the midst of inter-imperialist collusion and struggle. The situation in the Maghreb or in the eastern Mediterranean (Syria and others) or Africa displays the growing aggression of French, British, or German imperialism. In the China Sea and the western Pacific (North Korea) Japanese imperialism is rapidly rearming and seeking to gain positions in collusion and struggle with Yankee imperialism to confront Russia and China.

The different changes that have taken place in the international situation have not only not modified the fundamental contradictions of the contemporary world but also have not altered the character of the sole hegemonic superpower held by Yankee imperialism.

Faced with this sharpening of the fundamental contradictions, as a way of responding to the anti-popular measures that they want to impose or have imposed on them, the masses, repeating and shouting the slogan “it is right to rebel,” have responded throughout the world with great uprisings that shake the old order; this is how the popular masses, makers of history, overthrow lackey regimes of imperialism, at the same time as they expand the national liberation struggles in Iraq, Afghanistan, Manipur, Kurdistan, and Palestine.

The very metropolises of the imperialist powers in the old world are being buffeted by great waves of workers' struggles and they are spreading throughout Europe. In fascist China, recent protest movements point to a formidable mass of concentrated workers representing a potential of unparalleled magnitude, who are spearheading these struggles, creating possibilities of unpredictable storms for the entire social-imperialist order.

The whole crisis of imperialism can only sharpen the contradiction between revolution and counter-revolution at all levels. In addition to its combat against the revolution, imperialism has in the ideological terrain a fundamental component of its counter-revolutionary offensive, creating ways to confuse, raising smokescreens or favoring capitulation. This is because they have learned in their experience of fighting the revolution, that it is precisely in the ideological terrain that lies the crucial point to advance or retreat the revolution in each country.

Chairman Mao Zedong has pointed out that Latin America is one of the zones of revolutionary storms. This has been demonstrated in blood with the innumerable and combative struggles developed by the masses in the countryside and the city; in particular, the people's war in Peru has been one of these storms that have shaken the imperialist domination in the region to its foundations.

The different lackey governments in office in Latin America are basically applying the counter-revolutionary tasks that imperialism has imposed on them, with the aim of unloading the imperialist crisis itself on the Latin American peoples, boosting the flagging bureaucrat-capitalism in them, deepening the semi-colonial and semi-feudal condition of these, through the application of reactionary policies in every line combined or not with false anti-imperialist and pseudo-revolutionary discourses. In relation to the social-fascist governments of Morales, Correa, and Maduro-Chávez, in the face of the combativity of the masses, they have recently restructured their old states and promoted the corporatization of society.

With the Dilma-Lula governments more than ever the Brazilian State has developed as the spearhead of Yankee imperialism in the region, economically, politically and militarily, as evidenced by the military occupation of Haiti, with the reactionary and genocidal Brazilian army at the head of USAN.

Seen as a whole, Latin America has not ceased to be the backyard of Yankee imperialism, which means, among other things, that it continues to be an important point of support for its offensives against other peoples.

The Proletariat Needs the Communist International

The imperialist crisis, the waves of uprisings, national liberation struggles and people's wars have had an enormous and favorable impact on the International Communist Movement (ICM). However, faced with the impossibility of ideologically, politically and militarily defeating the popular wars, armed uprisings and revolutionary mass

struggles, the bourgeoisie has had to label itself as “Marxist-Leninist-Maoist” in order to infiltrate the communist parties and thus be able to stifle their struggles, divert them to capitulation, peace agreements, or dubious negotiations. Phenomena like these are not new and we have already witnessed them in the past in some communist parties, an example of this occurred after World War II or more contemporarily in Nepal with the betrayal of Prachandism to the people’s war and the New Democratic Revolution.

In particular, Avakian (representative of the bourgeoisie in the ranks of the proletariat) and his revisionism (expressed in the “New Synthesis”), led to the total and complete unraveling and liquidation of his party, the Revolutionary Communist Party USA.

Avakian revisionism denies, among other aspects, scientific socialism, denies the historical mission of the proletariat, denies the class struggle and the people’s war as the only way to establish, develop and defend the new power and the dictatorship of the proletariat; in philosophy, it denies the Marxist theory of knowledge and dialectical and historical materialism. In exchange, avakianism offers old and rotten bourgeois ideology expressed in its vaunted “new synthesis” echoing, with it, the whining of the bourgeois intelligentsia regarding the “economic determinism” of Marxism; affirming that truth has no class character; defending a “solid nucleus” to cover up its parliamentary cretinism; etc. In the end it denies the scientific ideology of the proletariat: Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.

We cannot forget that this gentleman has not been alone, assaulting the CoRIM, he created his own entourage with which he tried to impose and spread his black garbage. Frustrated in his hegemonist desires, with his general line defeated in the two-line struggle within the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement and with his conceptions in bankruptcy, he did not even abide by the agreements and went on with “artist dedication” and in collusion with Prachanda (“the fierce paper”) to devote himself to the liquidation of the RIM, counting for this purpose with outposts in different countries. This is even more important if we consider that the imposition in the RIM of Maoism as the new, third, and higher stage of Marxism in 1993—the contribution of the Communist Party of Peru and Chairman Gonzalo to the ideology of the proletariat and the ICM—is a resounding victory for the class in the face of the stubborn denial of this fundamental ideological question by Avakian and the RCP-USA, among others. A similar question was experienced in 2000 in the enlarged meeting of the RIM and the “Millennium Statement” in which the universal validity of the people’s war was imposed.

In view of this situation we consider it erroneous to simplify the problem of bends, setbacks or capitulations as attributable to the existence of a guiding thought, this is not to understand the ideological dynamics, the repercussion of the class struggle within the parties and their leaderships, that is the two-line struggle and the close link of the party with the masses. On the contrary, without guiding thought, the triumph of the revolution and its passage to higher stages is impossible, as was demonstrated by the

October Revolution and the Chinese Revolution and the role of Lenin, Stalin, and Chairman Mao Zedong in them.

In the fire of the sharpest class struggle, the guiding thought is the crucible where the ideology, the program and general political line of the revolution in a given country are melted. An example of this is Gonzalo Thought, that is, the application of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism to the conditions of the reality of Peru, thus contributing to the ICM with the systematization and synthesis of Maoism as a new, third, and higher stage of Marxism, including in this contributions of universal validity made by Chairman Gonzalo to the scientific ideology of the proletariat.

The people's war in Peru has been and is a key target of the world counter-revolutionary offensive headed by Yankee imperialism, this offensive has provoked serious setbacks, creating conditions for the development of right opportunist, revisionist and capitulationist lines in that country. No revolution has advanced in a single stroke or along a straight path, the history of revolutions teaches that there have been many setbacks, partial defeats and new advances. The Russian and Chinese revolutions speak of this, as part of the experience of the World Proletarian Revolution.

Revolution is the main historical and political trend. Peru is no exception to this and we are convinced that the proletariat of Peru under the leadership of the Communist Party of Peru, with the support of the International Communist Movement, will overcome all difficulties, since its strength lies in its solid link with the masses thanks to the fact that it has and can apply its Basis of Party Unity: Marxist-Leninist-Maoist, Gonzalo Thought ideology, program, and general political line, established, proven and developed in more than 30 years of people's war.

Historical experience has proved Lenin's statement that pretending to fight imperialism and reaction separately from the fight against revisionism and opportunism is nothing more than pure phraseology. Neither the Russian revolution nor the Chinese revolution have been able to triumph against their class enemies without first smashing revisionism and opportunism; likewise, during socialism the struggle against revisionism does not stop at the risk of it triumphing and restoring capitalism.

Revisionism is the main danger for the Proletarian Revolution, this is evident not only in the conclusion of the peace accords, but also when giving a merely tactical character to the armed struggle, it is used to press for reforms to the old State. People's war has a universal character, it is the only road to the emancipation of the class and the people, the only way to seize and defend its power.

The Revolutionary Tasks of the Proletariat

In the current context of class struggle at world level our revolutionary duty is to assume the tasks that the situation demands:

- To impose Maoism as command and guide of the ICM to promote the new great wave of the world proletarian revolution, all this in struggle against all variants of revisionism and opportunism, serving the urgent task of building the Communist International.
- To constitute or reconstitute militarized Maoist communist parties to unleash people's war, in the countries dominated by imperialism to make the Revolution of New Democracy advancing uninterruptedly to socialism, and in the imperialist countries to make the socialist revolution, and in all through successive Cultural Revolutions to reach the golden communism, our unrenounceable goal. This implies building the fundamental tools of the revolution, the Communist Party, the People's Army, and the United Front of the revolutionary classes, under the omnipotent leadership of the Communist Party.
- To fight for a unified Maoist international conference, with the objective of combating dispersion and deepening the two-line struggle in the most organized way possible that will lead us to achieve greater ideological and political unity, under the principles of MLM in the midst of the all-out struggle against revisionism and all opportunism. An international conference to establish levels of coordination between different Maoist parties, organizations, and initiatives that are in PW or preparing it.
- To promote joint campaigns:
- Of support to the ongoing people's wars, which besides being an internationalist duty, are a way to indicate to the masses of our own countries and the world, the only way to follow a revolutionary struggle for their emancipation, to people's war.
- For the freedom of the political prisoners and prisoners of war of the world.

Long live the class-conscious, militant and revolutionary May Day!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!

Long live the New Wave of the World Proletarian Revolution!

Death to imperialism, reaction and revisionism!

Down with imperialist war, long live people's war!

Everything is illusory except power!

Signatures

Communist Party of Brazil (Red Fraction)

Communist Party of Ecuador (Red Sun)

Revolutionary Front of the People (Marxist-Leninist-Maoist) of Bolivia

Red Fraction of the Communist Party of Chile

New Democracy Association (Peru), Germany