

Proletarians of all countries, unite!

Latin America: Develop the growing people's protest all
in service of the initiation of the People's War under the
direction of the militarized Communist Party!

October 2019¹

All of Latin America is full of dry firewood, which will soon burn in a great flare

So, if we subject ourselves to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse Tung Thought [today, Marxism-Leninism-Maoism], and from it analyse the concrete reality of the Peruvian revolution we have to conclude that we are living in a revolutionary situation in development and, consequently, all political strategy, tactics and action must start from such recognition, otherwise we will be seriously wrong. In short, the class struggle today and in its perspective, the antagonistic struggle between revolution and counterrevolution, can only be seen accurately and correctly and applied firmly and decisively if one starts from recognizing the existence of a revolutionary situation in development; it is from this recognition that the proletariat and its Party and the revolutionaries in the country can evaluate the current political situation and establish their tactics.

— Chairman Gonzalo,
Let's Develop the Growing People's Protest!, 1979

We express our proletarian internationalist greetings and solidarity to the proletariat and the masses of the Ecuadorian people and the Chilean people who, with their heroic days of struggle and as part of the peoples of Latin America, struggle for the defence of their rights, freedoms, conquests and benefits achieved in a hard struggle against the exploiters and their repression apparatus the old State, organised violence of big bourgeois and landowners in service of imperialism, mainly Yankee, they are crying out for the leadership of the militarized Communist Party to rise in powerful revolution of new democracy to sweep away the old society of exploitation and oppression and the old State that maintains and defends it. This, for the culmination of the democratic revolution, so to move forward immediately and uninterruptedly to socialism and continue with proletarian cultural revolutions until reaching the golden communism.

We extend this greeting and solidarity to the proletariat and the masses of all the peoples of Latin America who, with their struggles, are expressing the need to rise in powerful rebellion under the direction of their militarized Communist Party – a

¹<https://vnd-peru.blogspot.com/2019/11/update-2-latin-america-develop-growing.html>

Marxist-Leninist-Maoist Communist Party, that applies the contributions of universal validity of Chairman Gonzalo – to initiate and develop people’s war in order to sweep imperialism, semi-feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism which devour and oppress us, with People’s War, following the path of encircling the cities from the countryside and establishing the new Power.

We consider it necessary to start from a brief analysis of the development of the revolutionary situation in Latin America, which is expressed in the mobilizations, protests and uprisings of the people’s masses, such as the latest people’s resistance uprisings in Chile and Ecuador and see the peculiarities of the latter and others produced in this last decade with respect to the previous ones, that is, from the end of the 80s of the previous century until the first decade of the present, in order to take the corresponding lessons and reaffirm the pending task of the Communist Party to start the People’s War.

To address this, it is necessary to start from some considerations, such as: The general crisis of imperialism, principally Yankee imperialism, being the principle one that dominates us, is discharged not only on the backs of the United States proletariat itself, but to a large extent in our countries because of its semi-colonial and semi-feudal conditions on which bureaucratic capitalism unfolds. As Chairman Mao Tse Tung stated: Imperialism shatters the oppressed nations more and more which rise in powerful revolutionary storms and must be led by their communist parties.

Since the late 80s and throughout the nineties of the last century we have been witnessing the deepening of the semi-colonial situation of our countries with the application of the “Washington consensus”, its so-called “neoliberalism” with “privatizations and de-regulation” accompanied by the “packages” of economic measures against the people.

During all these years, in uneven forms, in different countries of the continent such as Mexico, Venezuela, Ecuador, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Haiti, etc. according to the development of the objective and subjective conditions a strong movement of protest and dissatisfaction of the masses against the old State, its reactionary governments, legal parties and institutions develops, reaching in some cases great people’s uprisings and waves of resistance for the defence of rights and conquests achieved in hard periods of struggle throughout the last century. These movements were characterized almost without exception for being spontaneous uprisings in the city which the peasantry joined in.

As indicated above, we see a revolutionary situation in uneven development in the world and in Latin America that we see expressed clearly in the growing protests and movements of the masses. What corresponds to this? To forge a revolutionary leadership with the subjective condition for the revolution: The militarized Marxist-Leninist-Maoist Communist Party to destroy the three mountains that oppress us (imperialism, semi-feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism) through People’s War.

Without the leadership of the proletariat through its Communist Party, the struggle of the peasantry for land, the principal problem of the democratic revolution, in the majority of cases did not pass local or regional boundaries. These movements could not lead to the uprising of the peasantry as the principal force of the revolution to follow the path of encircling the cities from the countryside. As the masses are not only the contested ground between revolution and counterrevolution, but also contested ground for the reaction; As the mobilization of the masses was not taken advantage of to organize them scientifically under the leadership of the revolutionary party, it was an auspicious occasion for all kinds of opportunists and reactionaries to leap onto the struggles in order to serve the interests of the old state.

Well, as always, opportunists and revisionists of all types leapt onto the just protests of the angry masses to divert them with their calls for “dialogue”, “negotiation” and “constitution” for a new restructuring of the old state in Chile, Ecuador, Bolivia, etc. With the service of these traitors, the fruits of the people’s movements were capitalized by one of the two factions (comprador or bureaucratic) of the big bourgeoisie and the groups in which they are divided to settle their disputes and restructure the old State by further centralizing Power in the Executive to, among others, repress the revolution that is in development giving rise to fascist-corporative governments in some of these countries, while in others the reactionary demo-bourgeois regime was maintained centralizing Power in the President or the Executive (presidential absolutism or the one of the Executive).

Thus, in the two decades prior to the present one, which is already ending, a number of reactionary governments, principally of the comprador faction, went down and being passed on to others from within the same faction and, in fewer cases, to the other faction (the bureaucratic one), in some cases led by opportunism. These governments, despite their reactionary differences or nuances, are going to apply, without exception and under the supervision of the World Bank (WB), the complementary part of the “neo-liberal structural reforms”, the so-called “second wave of reforms” with the “non-remunerative aid”, which are applied from Mexico through Brazil to Argentina and Chile, that is, from the south of the Rio Grande to Patagonia. These “aids” to fight poverty are to justify the greater looting of natural wealth, broaden the social base of the regimes and keep the people’s discontent at bay by means of the so-called “redistributive policies” or “trickle down”.

The governments of the bureaucratic faction, as much lackeys of imperialism as the comprador one, presented the redoubled imperialist exploitation over our countries in Venezuela, Ecuador, Argentina, Bolivia, etc.: growth of direct imperialist investment (“Foreign Direct Investment” - FDI), of foreign debt (converted in the 90s in “sovereign debt”) and the looting of our natural wealth, renamed “neo-extractive”, with some nuances of economic policy, such as a “nationalist policy”, “anti-imperialist” and in some cases as the “Socialism of the 21st century”. These were put at the service of the Yankee plan, of the unique hegemonic superpower, which led to the unprece-

dedented growth of financial speculation and global indebtedness, of capital exports mainly to China and Third World countries as direct foreign investment to through its subsidiaries, trade in intermediate goods and commodities. Incorporating all these countries to the authority of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Trade Organisation (WTO), under the hegemony of Yankee imperialism.

But, in Latin American countries not only were in the greatest dominance and submission of principally Yankee imperialism over all of them, but these countries also opened up to the greater penetration of other imperialist powers such as Germany, Spain, France, Russia, Japan, social-imperialist China, etc., sharpening the inter-imperialist struggle for these countries. And, as it had to be, a new imperialist crisis happened, that of 2007-2008, the worst of the imperialist crises to date, which they have not yet come out until today and are already entering a new one of unpredictable consequences. With the global crisis, the boom in commodity prices ended and the rates of poverty, unemployment, malnutrition, with the growth of “inequality”, skyrocketed again.

Imperialism, principally Yankee imperialism, persists in his infamous objective of the sole hegemonic superpower in the world to unfold its plan to divide the world into six Military Commands, Latin America has been incorporated, with one part, within the scope of the Northern Command that extends to Mexico, and another part, downwards from the southern border of Mexico, which is under the US Southern Command, giving a new role to the Latin American armies in the internal tasks of repression, in the war against the people. Greater Yankee imperialist intervention against our countries: in Peru since 1992 (“self-coup of Fujimori”) Yankee imperialism has gone over to directly lead the counter-revolutionary war with its so-called “war of low intensity”; military intervention in Mexico (Puebla-Panamá plan and Mérida plan), in Colombia and neighbouring countries with the Colombia Plan; deployment of its system of military bases in South America that continues until now, and commissioning of the IV. Fleet of the USA, to control the Caribbean and South America from Central America. Aggression of Yankee imperialism against Venezuela in the form of a “war of low intensity” since January 2018 and they point against the development of the revolution in Brazil. These are some facts that we mention for their involvement in the development of the objective situation.

The deepening of the semi-colonial situation of the countries of Latin America produced a greater and longer impact of the world imperialist crisis. Throughout this decade, the situation of the old society in these countries was aggravated, which during the previous two decades had lived excited by the illusion of “modernisation”, by the auction of what the State had accumulated in decades and due to the high prices of raw materials or commodities in the world market, growth whose benefits benefited as always were a handful of large domestic and foreign bourgeois; but after this “boom” the true national development was absent, all these societies “remained as backward and unequal as before” as has been expressed in the reactionary elections in Bolivia of Morales-García. The semi-colonial and semi-feudal society where bureaucratic

capitalism is developed was maintained by the inertia (the old refuses to die) and force of arms.

Consequently, in this decade there is a greater decomposition of the old State that supports and defends it. Political crisis of reactionary regimes, of both factions, including those headed by opportunism. Regimes risen to the government to administer the old States in conditions of certain fiscal bonanza (“trickle”) which allowed them to manipulate the masses and apply corporatism and clientelism to contain them using the “social programs” as in Brazil with the reactionary government headed by Lula and the PT.

The worsening of the general crisis of imperialism leads to bureaucratic faction governments such as Maduro’s in Venezuela, entering into contradiction with imperialism, since it, in order to increase its super-profits in the face of the crisis, needs to “privatize” the assets of the large state enterprises that remained as such and pursued a greater “economic opening” of the countries under bureaucratic governments. That is why in these countries, the contest between the reactionary factions for the control of the Executive was intensified. Always under the control of the great puppeteer, Yankee imperialism, and the reactionary armed forces as arbitrators of the situation.

In the second decade of this century that is about to end, as the crisis of bureaucratic capitalism in Latin America returns, fiscal adjustment policies return, with a cut in pensions of rights and benefits, with worsening of employment and wages, with the decrease in “aid” and subsidize. The “bundles” and the protest and resistance of the people’s masses as their counterpart are back. The reaction fuels the revolution.

This period has in common the “solving of their crisis” with “changes of government” or “a change of horses in the old landowner-bureaucratic state” in service of imperialism, principally Yankee imperialism. Or as we have seen recently in Ecuador, with the reactionary resort of maintaining the current government for the moment through the “dialogue” with the so-called “social movements”, under the leadership of the opportunists, reformists and revisionists that, as always, gathered to divide and demobilize the masses in exchange for not putting into effect the measure of the “package” that is against the people the most: the “gasolinazo”. The issues of people’s rights, of the freedoms, conquests and benefits and claims of the proletariat and the people of Ecuador have not been resolved because these reactionaries will never resolve them.

Crisis of the old society, crisis of bureaucratic capitalism and crisis of the old landowner-bureaucratic state, which defends and sustains it. Crisis of parliament and all demo-bourgeois institutions. Submission of the other powers to the Executive with the endorsement and support of the reactionary armed forces and the bureaucratic apparatus of the State. The process of reactionarization of the old State inevitably leads us to fascism, that is arrives from the 20th century. Will it be calm? It will never be calm. It is a hard struggle between the factions and groups of the great bourgeoisie. Chairman Gonzalo said in the 2nd plenum, that to see the new fascism, it is very important do

deepen the study and the foundations that exist within “Comments about the Coup of 1992”, both about the comprador as well as about the bureaucratic bourgeoisie.

Circle of fire of exploitation and oppression of the three mountains on the masses of workers, peasants and petty bourgeoisie and of the national bourgeoisie that faces greater ruin. Masses, that fight to conserve the conquests in hard class struggle and not to pauperise more with the new crisis, swings that will be repeated periodically in this prevailing system and that only the invincible people’s war is able to sweep away. Resistance of the masses against the notorious measures of “economic and labor reforms and adjustments” of the reactionary governments that strive to unload the crisis of the system on the backs of the masses of the countryside and the city. This crisis sharpens the contradiction of people’s masses ↔ reactionary government. It is an expression of the sharpening of the contradictions of the old society: masses ↔ feudality, people ↔ bureaucratic capitalism and nation ↔ imperialism.

Sharpening of all contradictions. New period of rise of the movements and struggles of the people’s masses, which in this decade is showing a distinctive character of all previous cycles of waves of people’s protests as part of the New Great Wave of the Proletarian World Revolution. A distinctive character, which shows the maturation of the subjective conditions of the revolution, the heroic combatant who is to lead the revolution is entering the scene. The road opened with the beginning of the People’s War in Peru on May 17, 1980, showing the full validity and might of Maoism as the new, third and higher stage of marxism and the universality and invincibility of the People’s War, it is the torch that illuminates the path to follow for the international proletariat and oppressed peoples and nations of Latin America and the world. The Communist Parties and Revolutionary Organisations of Latin America hold high, defend and apply Marxism-Leninism-Maoism to the concrete conditions of each of their countries with the contributions of universal validity of Chairman Gonzalo.

The distinctive character of the protests and people’s uprisings has been established in the great protests of the masses in 2013-2014 that pushed the bankruptcy of the administration of the old Brazilian State by the PT to the current protests with the massive boycott of last year for the replacement elections of authorities of the old Brazilian State. This whole process of growing spontaneous people’s protest is being driven and directed by the conscious factor that merges with it. Result in sight, is that the proletariat and the people are endowed with the leadership of the revolutionary party, the Communist Party. The revolution, the democratic path, develops a growing people’s protest and is geared towards boil over based on starting the People’s War following the path of encircling cities from the countryside. People’s war until communism.

In a few days the masses of Ecuador and Chile have broken into a true typhoon, shaking the entire old order of oppression, they confronted and keep fighting and resisting the hordes of reaction with heroism. The Maoists in these countries are boldly

launching themselves into people's struggle in the front rows, striving to direct the action of the fighting masses, educating them in revolutionary violence and in the irreconcilable struggle against opportunism, conquering important victories for the class and the people, developing the rising people's protest, promoting the new democratic revolution and the process of reconstitution or constitution of the militarized communist parties and the preparation of the initiation of more and more People's Wars until the power for the proletariat and the people is conquered, to reach socialism in an uninterrupted way and through the proletarian cultural revolutions to reach the golden goal of humanity, communism.

In Chile, the arch-reactionary government of Pinera has declared a curfew for the first time since the fascist Pinochet and openly declared that it is a war against the people. Faced with reactionary terror, the masses do not stop for a minute, they are running over the old opportunist leaders and set the entire old order of oppression on fire.

In Ecuador, the latest people's uprising, different to the people's uprisings of the 90s and the first decade of the present century, has lasted more than 12 days and ended, like previous ones under the leadership of the opportunists and reformists, with capitulation. They have sold the rebellion of the masses for a mess of pottage, that is to say, accepting the reactionary measures against salary, outsourcing, cuts of rights and others in exchange for giving up the increases of gasoline, it also has that distinctive character as indicated for the case of Brazil, that is to say, the communists, against the opportunist leaderships that leapt onto the just struggle of the masses, have struggled to direct and apply to educate the masses in revolutionary violence and the death struggle against revisionism.

In the struggle for the leadership of the broad people's uprising, both the Ecuadorian and Chilean communists fight, politicize and mobilize decisively and apply a just and correct proletarian line in favour of the peasantry, principally the poor one, of the regions. These, due to the correct working style of the revolutionaries, have made an important leap and advance, linked to the proletariat represented by the Communist Party, thus forging the workers-peasant alliance in the events and it was there that the people's uprising demonstrated its most combative and advanced character.

The communists in Ecuador and Chile, who struggle for the reconstitution of the Party in a hard class struggle and striving to lead the masses in the same course of action, are gaining powerful links with the mobilized masses and improving conditions for the development of the instruments of the revolution, principally of the Party of a new type, a militarized Communist Party. Here too, the revolution, the democratic path, with the proletariat as its axis under the leadership of its Party, advancing in its reconstitution, marches to develop the growing people's protest. We experience a revolutionary situation in uneven development and the advance of the revolution. The democratic path is part of the New Great Wave of the Proletarian World Revolution commanded by Maoism.

In this new period of rise of the people's liberation movement, that opens the passage with the great people's mobilisations in June 2013-14 in Brazil against the opportunist government of the PT, in Ecuador with those initiated in 2014-15 against the Correa government and its continuation against the current government of Moreno, those of Mexico in recent years and the most recent in Chile, they have a characteristic that differentiates them from all previous ones and this is the maturation of the subjective conditions of the revolution. That is to say, that in some cases, the development of the democratic path opposite to the bureaucratic path of the big bourgeois and landowners develops the growing people's protest and that it is directed towards the boil over in service of initiating the People's War and develop it until communism, to join the People's Wars already initiated as in Peru, India, the Philippines, Turkey. Following Chairman Mao Tse Tung we say: **All of Latin America is full of dry firewood, which will soon burn in a great flare.**

The question that presents itself to us due to this situation to develop as a shock task the task of the culmination of the reconstitution of the Communist Party, according to the specific conditions of each country, to develop the revolution, the democratic path, whose axis is the proletariat under the direction of its militarized Communist Party in order to direct the people's boil over, that is, to the development of the mass struggle that goes beyond what the reactionary state order allows; all in function of initiating the People's War, that following the path of encircling the cities from the countryside destroys the old order and builds the new Power, the joint dictatorship of the revolutionary classes under the leadership of the militarized Communist Party, with people's committees and the revolutionary support bases destroying part by part the old landowner-bureaucratic state in order to conquer power throughout the country and establish the People's Republic in each of our countries and go without interruption to develop the socialist revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and with successive proletarian cultural revolutions reach our goal, communism.

Hold high, defend and apply Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, principally Maoism!

Impose Maoism as command and guide of the Proletarian World Revolution!

Constitute or Reconstitute the militarized Marxist-Leninist-Maoist Communist Parties!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism with the contributions of universal validity of Chairman Gonzalo!

Down with the imperialist war!

Long live the invincibility of People's War!

Combat imperialism, revisionism and reaction inseparably and relentlessly!

Honour and glory to the heroes of the people of Latin America!

Signatures

Communist Party of Brazil (Red Fraction)

Communist Party of Peru

Communist Party of Ecuador – Red Sun

Red Fraction of the Communist Party of Chile

Communist Party of Colombia (Red Fraction)

Revolutionary Nucleus for the Reconstitution of the Communist Party of Mexico

Committee Red Flag — FRG

Committees for the Founding of the (Maoist) Communist Party of Austria

Serve the People — Communist League of Norway

Red Flag Collective (Finland)

Maoist Communist Party (French State)

Committee for the Reconstitution of the Communist Party of the United States of America