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# Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!

## Joint Declaration

### On the Occasion of 130<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of the Great Marxist Teacher Comrade Mao Tse-tung

*Proletarians and Oppressed peoples of the World – Let us Unite!*

Let us pay homage to the great Marxist teacher Comrade Mao Tse-tung on the occasion of his 130th Birth Anniversary. Let us pay revolutionary homage to the heroic daughters and sons of the oppressed people all over the world who laid down their lives in the revolutionary struggle for a new society free of exploitation and oppression and Socialism-Communism fighting heroically with the reactionaries.

The objective of the joint declaration is to hold aloft the reputation and requirement of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism in advancing the national liberation movements, the broad anti-imperialist movements, proletarian Socialist revolutions in capitalist-imperialist countries and New Democratic revolutions. On this occasion, it is important to comprehend that revolution and Socialist construction is impossible without the science of Marxism-Leninism that the great Marxist teacher Comrade Mao preserved, developed and enriched. The utmost brilliant leaders of the international proletariat, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung framed Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. We acknowledged Maoism as the qualitative, new and third higher stage of Marxism-Leninism. Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the utmost advanced theory. On the occasion of the 130th Birth Anniversary of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, let us firmly declare to the international proletariat and the oppressed people of the world that Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the ideology that guides us.

#### Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!

Marxism is an active science, not a lifeless dogma. It is in lively relation with practice and contributes to it. It constantly develops and is enriched in the process of development of class struggle, struggle for production and scientific experiment. The ideology, theory or the science of Marxism (-Leninism-Maoism) is the synthesis of the experiences of class struggle of all the countries and in all sectors for the past nearly 175 years. This is a comprehensive entity of philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism or proletarian class struggles.

Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao developed it

from the furnace of class struggle and in the theoretical struggle against bourgeois ideology, revisionism and its reflections and other various alien trends for the past 175 years. MLM is an invincible weapon in the hands of the international proletariat and the exploited people. It is a weapon that helps the proletariat understand the world, make revolution and change it. It is a lively scientific ideology that is constantly developed and enriched in the process of revolutionary practice in the International Communist Movement

“Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the invincible weapon which enables the proletariat to understand the world and change it through revolution. It is a universally applicable, living and scientific ideology, constantly developing and being further enriched through its application in making revolution as well as through the advance of human knowledge generally. Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the enemy of all forms of revisionism and dogmatism. It is all powerful because it is true” – from ‘The 1993 document of RIM’, ‘Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism’.

#### Karl Marx – Marxism

Karl Marx developed dialectical materialist philosophy as a method and perspective together with his close associate Frederick Engels. They applied dialectical method to know the rules of motion of social development. This is the Dialectical Materialism. Marx brought to light the rules of motion of capitalism including its class contradictions and the origin of exploitation, theorised surplus value that is the base of exploitation and developed the theory of political economy. He developed scientific socialism depending on the theory of class struggle. He formulated the principles that direct the strategy and tactics of proletarian class struggle. He said, “The philosophers have only interpreted the world, in various ways; the point is to change it.”

Marx synthesised the knowledge that the humankind gained for centuries. Mainly depending on the rational issues of German traditional philosophy, English

traditional political economy and the theory of French revolutionary class struggle and Socialist theories, Marx invented the dialectical materialist concept related to history. He defined human essence as the entity of social relations.

In his famous text, 'Capital', he explained the theory of value of labor. Depending on the rule of contradiction, Marx found out the fundamental contradiction in capitalism. He explained capitalist crises as another manifestation of fundamental contradiction in capitalism. Marx and Engels realised that the proletariat emerged as the utmost revolutionary social class and the motive force of social development. In the process of achieving liberation from wage slavery, the proletariat will liberate the entire society from all kinds of class exploitation and oppression and advances towards class-less society. They realised that for the purpose, it needs to establish its own advanced organisation, that is the proletarian party and worked for the same.

They described that the contradiction between the forces of production and relations of production in class society reflects as a class contradiction and that the history of class society is that of class struggles. Marxism took birth in the times of great changes in human history and when a few western capitalist states were establishing hegemony on the world. Marx and Engels played an important role in forming Communist Parties and the First International and in guiding it. They said, 'Working Men of All Countries, Unite!' and provided international perspective and comradesly solidarity to the workers of various countries.

Marx and Engels explained how state takes birth, develops and withers in the process of development of human society from slave society to Communism. Marx and Engels defeated all the petty bourgeois utopian Socialist theories and firmly established the principles of scientific socialism. Marxist method had been accepted to understand and develop nearly all the sciences starting from ordinary science to revolutionary strategy and tactics.

The revolutionary perspective, political theory and dialectical method developed by Marx represent the first great milestone in the development of proletarian scientific ideology.

## **V.I. Lenin – Leninism**

Lenin inherited the revolutionary teachings of Marx and Engels amidst the flames of Socialist revolution in the historic conditions of the era of imperialism. They firmly preserved those teachings. Leninism is the Marxism related to the era of imperialism and

proletarian revolutions. Comrade Lenin made great contributions to enrich the three components of Marxism. He developed the understanding of the proletarian party, revolutionary violence, state, proletarian dictatorship, imperialism, farmers' question, women's question, nationality question, World War and proletarian tactics of class struggle to a much higher stage.

The theory of materialism developed by Lenin and his definition of matter further strengthened the foundations of Marxist philosophical materialism. The magnificent analysis of imperialism of Lenin is a great addition to Marxism. He scientifically explained the transformation of capitalism to its pre-monopoly capitalist phase to the phase of monopoly and how this highest stage of capitalism leads to wars and revolutions. He pointed out that imperialist war is the continuation of imperialist politics, the highest and last stage of capitalism. Therefore, he said this is the dawn of proletarian revolution.

Another great addition of Comrade Lenin was his emphasis that the proletariat must definitely destroy the bourgeois state machinery and establish proletarian dictatorship in its place.

Since capitalism is unevenly developed in various countries, Socialism is achieved first at a weak link in the imperialist chain in one or a few countries. Capitalist countries will still exist. These shall help the imperialists to act against the newly evolved Socialist states. The Socialist states must be preserved and World Socialist Revolution be achieved. Therefore, the struggle will be protracted. Comrade Lenin provided this understanding.

Coming to Party organisation he said thus. Party must have a very wide membership network and a nucleus of Professional Revolutionaries. Such a political party must definitely mingle with the people and pay great importance to the creative initiative of the people in the construction of history.

Leninist understanding on Nationality Question is a qualitatively higher stage. Comrade Lenin explained that all nationalities have the right to complete equality, the right to self-determination including that of secession and ultimately to establish a federation of all nationalities. He explained how the national and colonial question is integral to the general question in world proletarian revolution. As per the national, colonial thesis of Comrade Lenin, the proletarian revolutionary movements and colonies of capitalist countries must ally with the national liberation movements. This alliance can destroy the colonies and also the alliance of imperialists,

feudal and comprador bourgeois reactionary forces in dependent countries. Therefore, it shall ultimately inevitably end imperialist system all over the world.

Comrade Lenin formed the Third International immediately after the end of war. He moulded it into a powerful weapon of the international proletariat in the fight against imperialism.

While Marxism is the theory of the era where capitalism developed relatively peacefully, Leninism is the theory related to the era of imperialism and proletarian revolutions.

The close associate of Lenin, Comrade Stalin creatively applied, preserved and developed Marxism-Leninism. He led the International Communist Movement for three decades after the demise of Comrade Lenin. He played a magnificent role in the victory achieved on Hitler's fascism during World War II.

Stalin preserved and developed Marxism-Leninism in the struggle against the enemies of Leninism such as Trotskyites, Zinovievites, Bukharinites and other bourgeois agents and various kinds of opportunism. He made a lasting contribution to the International Communist Movement through his various theoretical writings.

### **Mao-Maoism**

Comrade Mao combined China revolution and International proletarian revolution with the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism. He inherited, preserved and developed Marxism-Leninism. He developed Marxism-Leninism to a new and higher stage in the sectors of philosophy, political economy, military science and scientific socialism. Comrade Mao further developed the Marxist-Leninist Strategy-Tactics. He developed the concept of Protracted People's War in the process of 28 years of revolutionary struggle in colonial, semi-colonial, semi-feudal China and with the experience of China in a condition totally different to that of capitalist Europe. The theory of New Democracy is a distinct addition to the Armory of Marxism-Leninism.

China revolution was successful in 1949. Later in the process of making a worldwide struggle against the revisionism of Khrushchev and modern revisionism, he made few utmost great additions to Marxism. This theoretical struggle came to be prominently known as 'Great Debate' in the International Communist Movement. Since then he made additions to the Armory of Marxism-Leninism. He initiated and led the Great

Proletarian Cultural Revolution (GPCR) that shook the world. Cultural Revolution indicates a historic turn in International Communist Movement. During the period, he developed the theory of continuing revolution in the dictatorship of the proletariat with the objective of preventing capitalist restoration in a Socialist country, of strengthening Socialist system and proletarian dictatorship and of advancing towards Communism all over the world. On the whole, Comrade Mao developed the science of Marxism-Leninism to its third, higher and qualitatively new stage.

Mao extended valuable services in developing dialectical materialism, the proletarian philosophy, including the theory of knowledge. He developed the principle of contradictions and brought a conceptual leap. He suggested that the principle of contradictions, the unity and struggle of opposites is the fundamental rule of motion that controls the society including the nature and the thoughts of humans. He said, "...Scientific Socialism, philosophy and political economy are the three fundamental components of Marxism. Class struggle is the base of social science...". He also developed a dialectical understanding towards forces of production, relations of production, between theory and practice, between economic base and superstructure, between matter and consciousness and other phenomena. The concepts of 'Serve the people' and 'Mass Line' are the main components related to understanding in the practice of the entire works of Mao. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution that took place to mould the party and the entire society so as to fight against the feudal and bourgeois values and to aim the bourgeois centres inside the party enriched this method of investigation.

He made an in-depth critical analysis of Soviet economy, drew lessons from the positive and negative experiences of Socialist construction in Soviet Russia and analysed the specific rules of motion controlling Socialist construction. He said that proper balance must be maintained between the growth of forces of production and corresponding change in relations of production through the slogan 'Walking on two legs'. He inferred that superstructure and consciousness can change the base and that politics must be in command in all sectors to consistently develop the relations of production. Another great addition of Mao is that bureaucratic capital is entwined with imperialism and feudalism and possesses a comprador character.

Mao not only developed the Leninist concept of 'Revolution in two phases' in the field of scientific socialism but also the principles of Socialist transformation. New democracy targeted not only feudal system but also imperialism. It affirmed that

bourgeois democratic tasks shall be completed in the present phase only in the leadership of the proletariat as a part of World Socialist Revolution. For the first time, Mao established the concept of state with Socialist transformation, constituted of the people's democratic dictatorship of four classes as the first stage in the transformation to proletarian dictatorship. Later Mao also established the theoretical, political, cultural and economic basis for the transformation from democratic revolutionary stage to Socialist stage. Mao greatly explained the revolutionary understanding as to how to develop Socialism from its primary phase to its higher stage, Communism.

Coming to proletarian tactics, he added 'Protracted People's War' to the Armory of revolution. This is a vital contribution to revolutionary strategy-tactics. It is qualitatively new. He not only further developed Leninist understanding of the proletarian party and built a new kind of party on the base of democratic centralism but also built a new kind of party that can take up criticism-self-criticism, rectification campaign and can develop through two line struggle. He developed a comprehensive theory related to United Front and its principles. Mao handed over military theory to the international proletariat. He took the theory and practice of revolution to a new and higher stage with the concept of People's War. He proved that we can efficiently face a strong force with the rules of guerrilla war such as 'retreat when the enemy starts to attack, harass when the enemy is tired, chase the enemy in their retreat'.

Whether revolution takes the path of Protracted path of struggle or General Insurrection, the fundamental concepts of People's War shall apply all over the world. Seizing power through armed strength, destroying the existing state machinery shall be the central task of any revolution. The entire practice must be built central to armed struggle, or else the preparatory actions for general insurrection must be speeded up. Even now, People's War is the utmost comprehensive method to defeat the enemy. People's War developed into a universal principle for colonial, semi-colonial, semi-feudal countries from the concrete revolutionary practice of China revolution. This is the principle of war utmost scientifically developed in the hands of the proletariat to eliminate imperialism, feudalism and bourgeoisie. This is one main weapon in the war against imperialism all over the world.

Another new theory that Mao developed is that Party, Army and United Front are the 'Three Magnificent Weapons'. He said, 'our experience of 18 years shows that United Front and Armed struggle are two fundamental weapons to defeat the enemy. The United Front is to continue armed struggle. Party is a daring

warrior that takes up these two weapons of United Front and Armed struggle and tears apart the enemy bases. This is the way these three are mutually related'. Democratic Centralism is a significant contribution related to the theory of rules of building of proletarian party.

Mao explained the understanding towards Woman's question, about Art and Culture and Imperialism and National Question. The theoretical struggle made by the Communist Party of China in the leadership of Mao against the modern revisionism of Khrushchev that came forth in Russia came to be known as 'Great Debate'. Mao led GPCR as a qualitative leap in preserving and implementing proletarian dictatorship. He took up 'class struggle in superstructure' with the slogan of 'Bombard the headquarters'. He thus developed this science into a new, qualitative and higher stage in the process of combining the truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of China revolution.

From today's point of view, Maoism is particularly essential for understanding 'retreats from socialism'. It is thanks to Marxism Leninism Maoism that we can explain the backslides from socialist society and, moreover, we can be armed with the weapon of the necessity to "carry out thousands of cultural revolutions" like the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution led by Comrade Mao against the danger of the retreat.

### **Marxism-Leninism-Maoism as the New, Third and Higher stage of Marxism**

The concept 'Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, mainly Maoism' does not realize the comprehensiveness of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. This is against the understanding that proletarian theory is an indivisible, lively entity and that all that is achieved until now universally from the proletarian revolutionary practice is embedded in this. It also amounts to negate scientific socialism to the past and apply it to the contribution of Mao Tse-tung. This is the utmost powerful weapon. With this weapon, we can fight back and defeat bourgeois class ideology and all kinds of revisionism including that in the veil of Maoism.

Marxism emerged as a science of nature, society and the process of human thoughts and as a revolutionary science. It took birth at the time when the proletariat emerged as a revolutionary class capable of moulding the future of the society along with its own future. It developed into new and higher stage into Marxism-Leninism. Later it further developed into Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. It is a comprehensive philosophical system, political economy, scientific socialism and the

strategy and tactics to understand the world and to transform it through revolution.

The Ninth Congress of the CPC held in the leadership of Comrade Mao in 1969 provided a historic and comprehensive analysis about Mao Thought (now Maoism). According to it, Mao Thought achieved the recognition of Marxist-Leninists of the world since the time of Great Debate, attained historic importance and became the qualitative, new and higher stage in the development of proletarian ideology by the time of the Ninth Congress of the CPC.

Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is a comprehensive entity. Maoism is the present-day Marxism-Leninism. Denying Maoism is denying Marxism-Leninism. Maoism made distinct contribution regarding philosophy, political economy, social science, party building, New Democratic Revolution through People's War, Socialist revolution, organisation and several other issues such as Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

### **Defeating modern revisionism is part of developing Marxism-Leninism-Maoism**

Since Soviet Social-imperialism ceased to be a superpower, neo-revisionist theories of Avakian that 'US is the only hegemonic superpower' and of Prachanda that 'US is a globalised imperialist state' came forth. The 'ultra-imperialist' theory of Kautsky is the base for all these opportunist 'modern' theories. According to this theory, it is impossible to achieve victory over imperialism. Basing on this, the Nepal Maoist party joined hands with the comprador ruling classes and severely betrayed the Nepal revolution, People's War, World Communist movement, especially the South Asia revolutionary movement. Understanding the theory of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism as an entity shall be a vital aspect to defeat such neo-revisionist wrong theories.

The line of demarcation between Marxism and opportunism is to recognize that in the dictatorship of the proletariat the class struggle extends and becomes even more intricate.

Today, those who extend it – to realise the existence of classes and antagonistic class contradictions all through Socialism until reaching Communism; to realise the existence of bourgeois class in the party; and to realise revolution under the dictatorship of proletariat are the real Marxist-Leninist-Maoists.

Thus, we see that we can enrich this proletarian science of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism only in the process of its creative application and in the process of synthesising it from our revolutionary experiences.

### **International situation**

Internationally, the three fundamental contradictions are intensifying day by day. The economic crisis spread all over the world is pushing the oppressed people into further poverty. Wealth is being accumulated in a large scale with the exploitive classes. Unemployment, inflation, diseases, environmental, food and other such crises are putting the oppressed people of the world in indescribable difficulties. The fundamental problems of the people are on daily rise. We see this situation not only in the oppressed countries but also in capitalist-imperialist countries. Imperialism is unleashing further suppression on the worldwide oppressed people and nationalities in a bid to overcome its crisis. The world economic crisis is intensifying all the contradictions and is creating objective favourable conditions for a new spate of revolutions. The revolutionary alternative is coming forth as an immediate necessity in an unprecedented manner. The responsibility of fulfilling it lies with the Marxist-Leninist-Maoist parties.

Contention is on the rise among the imperialists for world markets and resources. The recent example is the aggressive attack of Israel on Palestine with the support of US imperialism. The attack of ' Hamas', a National Liberation struggle organisation of Palestine on Israel's military bases in Israel occupied territory of Palestine is a new turn in this struggle. Reactionary Israel is countering it bombing the people of Palestine in the name of 'war on terror'. The support to the just national liberation struggle of Palestine is gaining manifold support ever seen from people all over the world including the people of imperialist countries. The strike of Auto-workers that started from the US and spread to Canada reveals the rising contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie in the capitalist-imperialist countries. Workers' struggles are going on in other such countries like Germany and Britain. The people of Asia, Africa and Latin America are fighting in various ways and methods against the imperialists and the ruling classes subservient to them.. All these show the conditions turning favourable to revolution.

Russia started war of aggression on Ukraine as a result of the imperialist contention between the US and Russia and the US imperialist hegemony. The proxy war is going on for the past 20 months. Tensions are on the rise between US and China regarding Taiwan. On the other hand, collaboration-contention, mainly contention is intensifying among all these in West Asia.

The preparations of the imperialist countries for war to redivide the world is increasing the danger of World War III. The United States sees its status as a hegemonic superpower and the advent of a multipolar world in

danger and is in serious conflict with other competing imperialist countries, mainly China and Russia.

Meanwhile China and Russia are contending to consolidate the multipolar world in the name of multilateralism. The dangerous strategies of US-NATO are rising tensions in various parts of the world. This is intensifying the situation that leads to World War III.

### **The applicability of People's War**

The principle of 'seizing power through armed strength and solving the question through war' is being applied in various situations in various forms in the world. As per the understanding of MLM, the path for the people of capitalist-imperialist countries is General Armed Insurrection and the path for the people of semi-colonial, semi-feudal countries is Protracted People's War (PPW). The principles described by Comrade Mao in the perception of People's War apply in both these paths all over the world. These must be applied. Owing to this universal importance, class struggle in capitalist-imperialist countries and Protracted People's War in semi-colonial, semi-feudal countries are dialectically interlinked.

The lifeline of the strategy of People's War absolutely depends on the broad people who constitute the majority in any country so as to defeat the class enemies being protected by a very small minority of the government mercenary armed forces. Chairman Mao emphasised the leadership of the Communist Party and the mass line in the People's War with the words, "As long as the Party and the masses exist, all kinds of miracles can be created." The Communist Party and the masses are the lifeblood of the People's War. As Comrade Lenin said in 'State and Revolution', "The necessity of systematically imbuing the masses with this and precisely this view of violent revolution lies at the root of the entire theory of Marx and Engels." By depending upon the people, arming the people to fight back the enemy we can put the enemy in difficulty such as they continue to work unceasingly in their own area. We can eliminate the enemy in pieces by centralising very big forces in counter-tactical war and isolating the enemy from the masses. If we apply the rules of guerrilla warfare put forth by Mao to 'step back when the enemy advances, to harass when the enemy is tired and chase on his retreat', we can efficiently confront a strong force.

The Protracted People's War formulated by Comrade Mao passes through three strategic phases – the strategic self-defense, strategic stagnation, strategic counter-offensive. Mao developed the rules of guerrilla, mobile and positional war and the relation between these in a detailed manner. Although People's War is

protracted, he said that actions with immediate decisions must be the main principle in campaigns and wars. He developed a new kind of leadership system constituted with centralised strategic command and decentralised command. Mao took into notice of his concept of People's War, the strategic counter-offensive – self-defense, elimination of the enemy, tasks of war, centralisation and decentralisation of forces, political mobilisation of the people and problems such as between the officers and soldiers, people's army and people. The primary condition would be to form People's Army as the main institutional form. Guerrilla warfare is primary for a relatively weak force to fight against the government armed forces.

Urban and rural guerrilla warfare was being utilised and armed people's resistance was started right during World War II and in the initial period of fascism. All over Europe and especially in Italy, France and Spain, guerrillas efficiently fought back the fascist forces in guerrilla methods. Apart from Communists patriots also took part in this kind of struggle. Even after World War II, national liberation struggles could firmly continue their struggle taking up guerrilla methods and basing on the strategy of People's War. They could continue their struggles through arming the people implementing guerrilla tactics.

After World War II, the imperialists, especially the US imperialists received severe blows from the People's Wars in China, Vietnam, North Korea, Cuba and Indo-China. These People's Wars created permanent fear.

Of late, the people of Iraq, Afghanistan and other countries utilised guerrilla tactics in their fight against the US and British imperialists. They could steadily contain the imperialists for decades.

With the rising crisis in imperialism, fascism is once again surfacing all over the world. While on one hand fascist cliques and parties are on the rise, on the other, the state and governments are attaining further fascist character. Repressive mechanisms, intelligence network in High Tech methods are turning several countries into police states. Racial chauvinism, nationalist hegemony, casteism, religious frenzy and other such things are turning into platforms for fascist rule. In such conditions, we can efficiently fight back the exploitive rulers who are making use of the extremely centralised state, ultra-modern weapons (such as High Tech missiles, bombing through drones), information technology (such as 4G and 5G), Artificial Intelligence (AI) only through People's War. The People's Wars being made by the Maoist parties in countries such as Philippines, Turkey, India and Peru are fighting against a strong state



machinery, utilising guerrilla methods to destroy it and are providing new experiences in mobilising the people through People's War.

### **Conclusion**

In such a situation, the proletariat must fight united against imperialist wars. In the condition where there is no Socialist base, if war comes, as the great Marxist teacher Lenin demonstrated in Russian revolution, we must adopt the tactics of 'transforming the war into civil war'. The ultimate solution to the various crises faced by the world shall be obtained in the Communist society.

New Democratic Revolutions are going on in the path of Protracted People's War in semi-colonial, semi-feudal countries. People's Wars are going on in Philippines, Turkey, India, Peru and other such countries facing the repressive campaigns of the exploitive ruling classes of the country with the support of their imperialist masters. Preparations are going on in some other countries. In the present condition, the proletariat of the world has the task to develop class struggles in semi-colonial, semi-feudal countries and capitalist-imperialist countries and strengthen the proletarian parties. Today, we need to face the theoretical attack of the various kinds of revisionists, neo-revisionists, reactionaries on Communism, MLM

and revolutionary movements. We need to fight back with Maoist understanding the opportunist theories and the various kinds of petty bourgeois liquidationist theories of fake revolutionaries that contaminate the minds of the people, with the objective to divert them from war and the path of revolution and the theoretical liquidation of capitalism-imperialism. We must build determined Bolshevik parties that are capable of building a proletarian army, class war, revolutionary war, Protracted People's War and revolutionary United Front. We must successfully advance revolutionary movements.

In order to fulfil these tasks, in order to liberate the people from imperialism, entire reactionary classes and entire suppression and oppression; so as to establish a new world, Socialism-Communism; let us reiterate the theory of Mao Tse-tung about People's War as the main weapon that continues for a long time. This shall be the real homage to Comrade Mao.

Mao said thus - '...the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today' – in 'People of the World, Unite And Defeat The US Aggressors And All Their Running Dogs', May 23, 1970.

**Long live Proletarian Internationalism!**

**Long live World Socialist Revolution!**

**Long live the unity of proletarian revolutionary parties and organisations of various countries!**

**Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!**

**Communist Party India (Maoist)**

**Communist (Maoist) Party Afghanistan**

**Communist Party of Turkey – Marxist Leninist (TKP-ML)**

**Communist Worker Union (mlm) Colombia**

**Construction Committee of the Maoist Communist Party of Galicia\***

**Maoist Communist Party – Italy\***

**Proletarian Party of Purbo Bangla (PBSP/Bangladesh)\***

**Revolutionary Communist Party of Nepal**

**Reorganização Comunista do Brasil – RCB**

**Red Road of Iran (maoist group)**

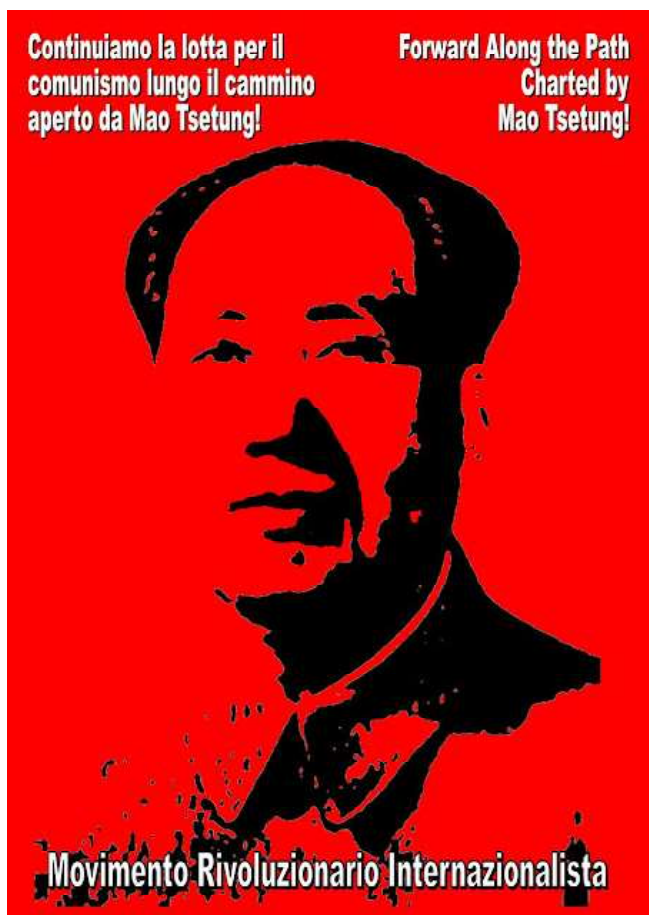
\*The CCPCMG signs this declaration agreeing with most of its content, but defending the universality of the Protracted People's War."

\*CP Maoist Italy considers that Mao Tsetung's teachings on the People's War are universal, although they must be applied in specific and different forms in countries capitalists/imperialists and in countries oppressed by imperialism

\* PBSP/Bangladesh signs with reserve

# Revolutionary Internationalist Movement

## Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!



### Introduction

In 1984, the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement was founded, grouping together the nucleus of the Maoist revolutionaries the world over who were determined to carry forward the fight for a world without exploitation and oppression, without imperialism, a world in which the very division of society into classes will be overcome - the communist world of the future. Since the formation of our Movement we have continued to advance and today, on the occasion of the Mao Tsetung Centenary, with a deep sense of our responsibility, we declare to the international proletariat and the oppressed masses of the world that our guiding ideology is Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.

Our Movement was founded on the basis of the Declaration of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement adopted by the Second Conference of Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organisations in 1984. The Declaration upholds the proletarian revolutionary ideology and on that basis in the main it correctly addresses the tasks of the revolutionary communists in

different countries and on a world scale, the history of the international communist movement, and a number of other vital questions. Today we reaffirm the Declaration as the solid foundation of our Movement upon which we are building a new clarity and deeper understanding of our ideology and the more solid unity of our Movement.

The Declaration correctly stresses “Mao Tsetung’s qualitative development of the science of Marxism-Leninism” and affirms that he raised it to “a new stage”. However, the use of the term “Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought” in our Declaration reflected a still incomplete understanding of this new stage. In the last nine years our Movement has been engaged in a long, rich and thoroughgoing discussion and struggle to more fully grasp Mao Tsetung’s development of Marxism. During this same period the parties and organisations of our Movement and RIM as a whole have been engaged in revolutionary struggle against imperialism and reaction. Most important has been the advanced experience of the People’s War led by the Communist Party of Peru which has succeeded in mobilising the masses in their millions, sweeping aside the state in many parts of the country and establishing the power of the workers and peasants in these areas. These advances, in theory and practice, have enabled us to further deepen our grasp of the proletarian ideology and on that basis take a far-reaching step, the recognition of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism as the new, third and higher stage of Marxism.

### New, Third and Higher Stage of Marxism

Mao Tsetung elaborated many theses on a whole series of vital questions of revolution. But Maoism is not just the sum total of Mao’s great contributions. It is the comprehensive and all-round development of Marxism-Leninism to a new and higher stage. Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is an integral whole; it is the ideology of the proletariat synthesized and developed to new stages, from Marxism to Marxism-Leninism to Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, by Karl Marx, V.I. Lenin and Mao Tsetung, on the basis of the experience of the proletariat and mankind in class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. It is the invincible weapon which enables the proletariat to understand the world and change it through revolution.

Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is a universally applicable, living and scientific ideology, constantly developing and being further enriched through its application in making revolution as well as through the advance of human knowledge generally. Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the enemy of all forms of revisionism and dogmatism. It is all-powerful because it is true.

## **Karl Marx**

Karl Marx first developed revolutionary communism almost 150 years ago. With the assistance of his close comrade-in-arms Frederick Engels, he developed a comprehensive philosophical system, dialectical materialism, and discovered the basic laws which shape human history.

Marx developed a science of political economy that revealed the exploitation of the proletariat and the inherent anarchy and contradictions of the capitalist mode of production. Karl Marx developed his revolutionary theory in close connection with and to serve the class struggle of the international proletariat. He built the First International and wrote, together with Engels, the Communist Manifesto with its resounding call “workers of all countries, unite!” Marx paid great attention to and summed up the lessons of the Paris Commune of 1871, the first great attempt of the proletariat to seize state power.

He armed the world proletariat with an understanding of its historic mission: seizing political power through revolution and using this power - the dictatorship of the proletariat - to transform social conditions until the very basis for the cleavage of society into different classes is eliminated.

Marx led the struggle against the opportunists in the proletarian movement who sought to confine the struggle of the workers to improving the conditions of wage-slavery without challenging the existence of this slavery itself.

Together, the stand, viewpoint and method of Marx came to be called Marxism, and represents the first great milestone in the development of the ideology of the proletariat.

## **V.I. Lenin**

V.I. Lenin developed Marxism to a whole new stage in the course of leading the proletarian revolutionary movement in Russia and the struggle in the international communist movement against revisionism. Among many other contributions, Lenin analysed the development of capitalism to its highest and final stage, imperialism.

He showed that the world was divided between a handful of imperialist powers and the great majority, the oppressed nations and peoples, and showed that the imperialist powers would be forced to go to war periodically to redive the world amongst themselves. Lenin described the era in which we live as the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution. Lenin developed the political party of a new type, the Communist Party, as the proletariat’s indispensable tool for leading the revolutionary masses in the seizure of power.

Most importantly, Lenin raised the theory and practice of proletarian revolution to a whole new level as he led the proletariat in seizing and consolidating its political power, its revolutionary dictatorship, for the first time with the victory of the October Revolution in formerly Tsarist Russia in 1917.

Lenin waged a life-and-death struggle against the revisionists of his day within the Second International who had betrayed the proletarian revolution and had called on the workers to defend the interests of their imperialist masters in World War I.

The “guns of October” and Lenin’s struggle against revisionism further spread the communist movement throughout the world, uniting the struggles of the oppressed peoples with the world proletarian revolution, and the Third (or Communist) International was formed.

Lenin’s all-round and comprehensive development of Marxism represents the second great leap in the development of proletarian ideology.

After Lenin’s death, Joseph Stalin defended the proletarian dictatorship against enemies from within as well as from the imperialist invaders during World War II, and carried forward the cause of socialist construction and transformation in the Soviet Union. Stalin fought for the international communist movement to recognise Marxism-Leninism as the second great milestone in the development of the proletarian ideology.

## **Mao Tsetung**

Mao Tsetung developed Marxism-Leninism to a new and higher stage in the course of his many decades of leading the Chinese Revolution, the world-wide struggle against modern revisionism and, most importantly, in finding in theory and practice the method of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat to prevent the restoration of capitalism and continue the advance toward communism. Mao Tsetung greatly developed all three component parts of Marxism - philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism.

Mao said, “Political power grows out of the barrel

of a gun.” Mao Tsetung comprehensively developed the military science of the proletariat through his theory and practice of People’s War. Mao taught that people, not weapons, are decisive in waging war. He pointed out that each class has its own specific forms of war with its specific character, goals and means. He remarked that all military logic can be boiled down to the principle “you fight your way, I’ll fight my way”, and that the proletariat must forge military strategy and tactics which can bring into play its particular advantages, by unleashing and relying upon the initiative and enthusiasm of the revolutionary masses.

Mao established that the policy of winning base areas and systematically establishing political power was key to unleashing the masses and developing the armed strength of the people and the wavelike expansion of their political power. He insisted on the need to lead the masses in carrying out revolutionary transformations in base areas and to develop these politically, economically and culturally in the service of advancing revolutionary warfare.

Mao taught that the Party should control the gun and the gun must never be allowed to control the Party. The Party must be built as a vehicle capable of initiating and leading revolutionary warfare. He emphasised that the central task of revolution is the seizure of political power by revolutionary violence. Mao Tsetung’s theory of People’s War is universally applicable in all countries, although this must be applied to the concrete conditions in each country and, in particular, take into account the revolutionary paths in the two general types of countries - imperialist countries and oppressed countries - that exist in the world today.

Mao solved the problem of how to make revolution in a country dominated by imperialism. The basic path he charted for the revolution in China represents an inestimable contribution to the theory and practice of revolution and is the guide for achieving liberation in the countries oppressed by imperialism. This means protracted People’s War, surrounding the cities from the countryside, with armed struggle as the main form of struggle and the army led by the Party as the main form of organisation of the masses, mobilising the peasantry, principally the poor peasants, carrying out the agrarian revolution, building a united front under the leadership of the Communist Party to carry out the New Democratic Revolution against imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism and establishing the joint dictatorship of the revolutionary classes led by the proletariat as the necessary prelude to the socialist revolution which must immediately follow the victory of the first stage of the revolution. Mao put forward the thesis of the “three magic weapons” - the Party, the Army and the United Front - the indispensable

instruments for making revolution in every country in accordance with its specific conditions and path of revolution.

Mao Tsetung greatly developed the proletarian philosophy, dialectical materialism. In particular, he stressed that the law of contradiction, the unity and struggle of opposites, is the fundamental law governing nature and society. He pointed out that the unity and identity of all things is temporary and relative, while the struggle between opposites is ceaseless and absolute, and this gives rise to radical ruptures and revolutionary leaps. He masterfully applied this understanding to the analysis of the relationship between theory and practice, stressing that practice is both the sole source and ultimate criterion of the truth and emphasising the leap from theory to revolutionary practice. In so doing Mao further developed the proletarian theory of knowledge. He led in taking philosophy to the masses in their millions, popularising, for example, that “one divides into two” in opposition to the revisionist thesis that “two combines into one”.

Mao Tsetung further developed the understanding that the “people and the people alone are the motive force in the making of world history”. He developed the understanding of the mass line: “take the ideas of the masses (scattered and unsystematic ideas) and concentrate them (through study turn them into concentrated and systematic ideas), then go to the masses and propagate and explain these ideas until the masses embrace them as their own, hold fast to them and translate them into action, and test the correctness of these ideas in such action”. Mao stressed the profound truth that matter can be transformed into consciousness and consciousness into matter, further developing the understanding of the conscious dynamic role of man in every field of human endeavour.

Mao Tsetung led the international struggle against modern revisionism led by the Khrushchevite revisionists. He defended the communist ideological and political line against the modern revisionists and called upon the genuine proletarian revolutionaries to break with them and forge parties based on Marxist-Leninist-Maoist principles.

Mao Tsetung undertook a penetrating analysis of the lessons of the restoration of capitalism in the USSR and the shortcomings as well as the positive achievements of the construction of socialism in that country. While Mao defended the great contributions of Stalin, he also summed up Stalin’s errors. He summed up the experience of the socialist revolution in China and the repeated two-line struggles against revisionist headquarters within the Communist Party of China. He masterfully applied materialist dialectics to the analysis of the contradictions of socialist society.

Mao taught that the Party must play the vanguard role - before, during and after the seizure of power - in leading the proletariat in the historic struggle for communism. He developed the understanding of how to preserve the proletarian revolutionary character of the Party through waging an active ideological struggle against bourgeois and petit bourgeois influences in its ranks, the ideological remoulding of the Party members, criticism and self-criticism and waging two-line struggle against opportunist and revisionist lines in the Party. Mao taught that once the proletariat seizes power and the Party becomes the leading force within the socialist state, the contradiction between the Party and the masses becomes a concentrated expression of the contradictions marking socialist society as a transition between capitalism and communism.

Mao Tsetung developed the proletariat's understanding of political economy, of the contradictory and dynamic role of production itself and of its interrelationship with the political and ideological superstructure of society. Mao taught that the system of ownership is decisive in the relations of production but that, under socialism, attention must be paid that public ownership is socialist in content as well as in form. He stressed the interaction between the system of socialist ownership and the other two aspects of the relations of production, the relations between people in production and the system of distribution. Mao developed the Leninist thesis that politics is the concentrated expression of economics, showing that under socialist society the correctness of the ideological and political line determines whether the proletariat actually owns the means of production. Conversely, he pointed out that the rise of revisionism means the rise of the bourgeoisie, that given the contradictory nature of the socialist economic base it would be easy for capitalist roaders to rig up the capitalist system if they come to power.

He profoundly criticised the revisionist theory of the productive forces and concluded that the superstructure, consciousness, can transform the base and with political power develop the productive forces. All this took expression in Mao's slogan, "Grasp Revolution, Promote Production."

Mao Tsetung initiated and led the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution which represented a great leap forward in the experience of exercising the dictatorship of the proletariat. Hundreds of millions of people rose up to overthrow the capitalist roaders who had emerged from within the socialist society and who were especially concentrated in the leadership of the Party itself (such as Liu Shao-chi, Lin Piao and Deng Xiao-ping). Mao led the proletariat and masses in challenging the capitalist roaders and imposing the interests, outlook and will of

the great majority in every sphere that, even in socialist society, had remained the private reserve of the exploiting classes and their way of thinking.

The great victories won in the Cultural Revolution prevented the capitalist restoration in China for a decade and led to great socialist transformations in the economic base as well as in education, literature and art, scientific research and other parts of the superstructure. Under Mao's leadership the masses dug away at the soil which engenders capitalism - such as bourgeois right and the three great differences between town and country, between worker and peasant, and between mental and manual labour.

In the course of fierce ideological and political struggle, millions of workers and other revolutionary masses greatly deepened their class consciousness and mastery of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and strengthened their capacity to wield political power. The Cultural Revolution was waged as part of the international struggle of the proletariat and was a training ground in proletarian internationalism.

Mao grasped the dialectical relationship between the necessity of revolutionary leadership and the need to arouse and rely on the revolutionary masses from below to implement proletarian dictatorship. In this way, the strengthening of the proletarian dictatorship was also the most extensive and deepest exercise in proletarian democracy yet achieved in the world, and heroic revolutionary leaders came forward such as Chiang Ching and Chang Chun-chiao who stood alongside the masses and led them into battle against the revisionists and who continued to hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism in the face of bitter defeat.

Lenin said, "Only he is a Marxist who extends the recognition of the class struggle to the recognition of the dictatorship of the proletariat." In the light of the invaluable lessons and advances achieved through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution led by Mao Tsetung, this dividing line has been further sharpened. Now it can be stated that only he is a Marxist who extends the recognition of class struggle to the recognition of the dictatorship of the proletariat and to the recognition of the objective existence of classes, of antagonistic class contradictions, of the bourgeoisie in the Party and of the continuation of the class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat throughout the whole period of socialism until communism. As Mao so powerfully stated, "Lack of clarity on this question will lead to revisionism."

The capitalist restoration following the 1976 counter-revolutionary coup d'etat led by Hua Kuo-feng and Deng Xiao-ping in no way negates Maoism or the world-historic achievements and tremendous lessons

of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution; rather this defeat confirms Mao's theses on the nature of socialist society and the need to continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Clearly, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution represents a world-historic epic of revolution, a victorious high point for the world's communists and revolutionaries, an imperishable achievement. Although we have a whole process ahead of us, that revolution left us great lessons we are already applying, such as, for example, the point that ideological transformation is fundamental in order for our class to seize power.

### **Marxism-Leninism-Maoism: The Third Great Milestone**

In the course of the Chinese revolution Mao had developed Marxism-Leninism in many important fields. But it was in the crucible of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution that our ideology took a leap and the third great milestone, Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, fully emerged. From the higher plane of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism the revolutionary communists could grasp the teachings of the previous great leaders even more profoundly and indeed even Mao Tsetung's earlier contributions took on deeper significance. Today, without Maoism there can be no Marxism-Leninism. Indeed, to negate Maoism is to negate Marxism-Leninism itself.

Each great milestone in the development of the revolutionary ideology of the proletariat has met with bitter resistance and has only achieved recognition through intense struggle and through its application in revolutionary practice. Today the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement declares that Marxism-Leninism-Maoism must be the commander and guide of the world revolution.

Hundreds of millions of proletarians and oppressed masses of the world are increasingly propelled into

struggle against the world imperialist system and all reaction. On the battlefield against the enemy they search for their own flag. Revolutionary communists must wield our universal ideology and spread it among the masses to further unleash them and organise their forces, in order to seize power through revolutionary violence. To accomplish this, Marxist-Leninist-Maoist parties, united in the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement, must be formed wherever they do not exist and existing ones must be strengthened in order to prepare, launch and carry through to victory People's War to seize power for the proletariat and the oppressed people. We must uphold, defend and, most importantly, apply Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.

We must step up our struggle for the formation of a Communist International of a new type, based on Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. The world proletarian revolution cannot advance to victory without forging such a weapon because, as Mao Tsetung taught, either we all go to communism or none of us go.

Mao Tsetung said, "Marxism consists of thousands of truths, but in the final analysis they all boil down to one: it is right to rebel." The Revolutionary Internationalist Movement takes the rebellion of the masses as its starting point, and calls on the proletariat and revolutionaries the world over to take up Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. This liberating, partisan ideology must be brought home to the proletariat and all the oppressed because it alone can enable the rebellion of the masses to sweep away thousands of years of class exploitation and bring to birth the new world of communism.

### **Hold High the Great Red Banner of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!**

26 December 1993

## Maoist Communist Party of Italy

# 130<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary Long live Chairman Mao!

This year marks the 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Mao Tse Tung, the great revolutionary leader of the international proletariat, whose contribution to the proletarian and oppressed peoples' struggles points out the way to the full social liberation of humanity still today.

Mao Tse Tung and the CCP led by him, guiding the oppressed Chinese social classes to the seizure of power under the political leadership of the Chinese proletariat, creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of China, have qualitatively developed Marxism-Leninism in all spheres, giving the proletarians and oppressed peoples of the world the weapon of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism (MLM).

The 1<sup>st</sup> of October 1949, with the birth of the People's Republic of China, 500 million of Chinese (about 1/5 of the world's population at that time) joined at that time Socialist Camp. The Chinese Revolution concretely demonstrated how even the peoples oppressed by imperialism under a semi-colonial, semi-feudal regime can contribute not only to their own national liberation, but also to the march to Socialism and Communism, in the struggle to overthrow the capitalist-imperialist system.

Through the construction of socialism in China, with the experience of the CCP under the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao, Marxism-Leninism was developed in various spheres, in full continuity with and inseparably from the developments and contributions brought by Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin who had summarized the lessons of the main revolutionary experiences, from the Paris Commune to the Bolshevik Revolution, to the construction of socialism in the USSR

### Comrade Mao developed:

- Marxist philosophy or dialectical historical materialism, enriching it with the law of contradiction as a fundamental law;

- Political economics, with the analysis of bureaucratic capitalism as a predominant form of the capital in the countries oppressed by imperialism and by developing the socialist political economy in anti-revisionist sense, against the thesis of "the development of productive forces" as the main factor;

- Scientific socialism: with the strategy of the Protracted People's War, as a both political and military war, as a strategy to destroy of the old social system and construct at the same the embryo of the new one, he showed the way, with the crowning achievement of the seizure of political power; He stated and demonstrated the continuity of the class struggle even under a Socialist order, structuring this struggle in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution (GPCR).

Socialist China (1949-1976) and the CCP led by Chairman Mao brought also a great contribution to the international communist movement (ICM) and the world proletarian revolution (WPR), which can be summarized in three points:

1) The struggle against modern revisionism, affirming and developing Marxism-Leninism, mainly fighting Soviet revisionism and its lackeys in the imperialist countries, particularly those at the head of the queue, Togliatti (memorable the writings "On the differences between comrade Togliatti and us" and "Again on the differences between comrade Togliatti and us"), Thorez and the so-called "Euro-communists". He stated and demonstrated the revisionism of Tito and his so-called "cooperative socialism" were also exposed and criticized.

The revisionist theories of "*peaceful coexistence*" between the socialist and capitalist camp (which reflected the actual convergence of the capitalist restoration in the USSR with the capitalist/imperialist system), the "*State and Party of entire people*", the "*peaceful transition to socialism*", upheld by these revisionist, were attacked.

The CCP led by Chairman Mao encouraged the formation of new genuine revolutionary Communist Parties, suitable for the day, i.e. Marxist-Leninist Communist Parties, which had to break with the revisionist parties.

2) Putting into the practice proletarian internationalism, socialist China became a red base in support of the international workers' movement and its vanguards in each country (two examples above all: the support to the French May 1968 and to the African-Americans' movement in the US in the 60s and 70s) and in support of national liberation struggles and against

imperialist aggression in Africa and Asia (such as in Korea and Vietnam)

The support for these movements by red China was unselfish and based on the mutual respect, at the opposite of the social-imperialist USSR, which established semi-colonial relationships with some countries (Cuba and Syria, among others).

3) The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution (1966-1976), which currently represents the qualitatively highest level of experience achieved by the proletariat and, at the same time, a revolutionary experience that concentrated and further developed the contributions mentioned above.

The GPCR in China carried out the class conflict between workers, young, peasants, women and people's masses on the one hand and the new Chinese bourgeoisie in the Party to prevent the latter from restoring capitalism; at the same time, Chinese socialism developed, with the creation of Revolutionary Committees as a form of further exercise of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the decision-making power of the working class in the factories and of the peasants in the countryside was extended, the principle that "the class worker must direct everything", from material production to the superstructure was established and put into the practice.

In the decade of the GPCR, the CCP under the leadership of Mao practically showed how a revolutionary party in power must develop and lead the struggle to transform not only the society but also itself and its own cadres, to constantly prevent revisionist degeneration, by means the revolutionary practice and developing the mass line.

The GPCR represented in itself a highest form of proletarian internationalism, defending and developing the Chinese revolution as a contribution to the WPR and inspired the beginning of a few Protracted People's Wars in Asia, including those in India and the Philippines, still ongoing.

If because of the defeat of the GPCR at the hands of the revisionist clique headed by Deng Hsiao Ping, and the consequent loss of the last socialist red base, which has now become a stronghold of imperialism, the MCI has fallen back into a stage of strategic defensive which lasts since 1977 until today, all the above mentioned achievements pointed out the way to start again.

In 1980, the PCP led by chairman Gonzalo contributed to clear up confusion and unmask revisionism prevailing in various forms (from the Soviet and Chinese ones, to the ultra-Orthodox Albanian, up to the Korean and Cuban) with the launch of the People's War in Peru and stating the need to take up MLM. In the same period, the TKP/ML driven by I.

Kaypakkaia, launched the People's War in Turkey and Northern Kurdistan also.

In 1984, almost forty years ago, the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) was founded to bring together the communist parties and revolutionary organizations ML, followers of Mao's thought. The RIM officially took up MLM as its leading ideology in 1993 with the Declaration "*Long live MLM!*".

The RIM was an International Center which, unlike others existing of a Trotskyist or Marxist-Leninist shape, did not just issue formal declarations, but contributed to the unity and development of MLM Parties and Organizations by organizing of international level world-scaled campaigns; importantly, those for support of the People's Wars ongoing at that time (in Peru, Nepal, Turkey, India and the Philippines), as well as that for the liberation of Chairman Gonzalo.

The RIM contributed to political and theoretical exchanges between parties and, also as a result of this work, the People's War broke out in Nepal in 1996 led by the CPN(Maoist).

The RIM contributed to the affirmation of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and a first attempt to develop active and concrete internationalism.

### **So, why are we celebrating this 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary today?**

Currently, the MCI is fragmented and crossed by old and new neo-revisionist and opportunist trends and the MLM fraction, the vanguard of the ICM, has not yet achieved sufficient unity in an ideological, political and organizational.

This is mainly a reflect of the objective situation that the WPR is experiencing (no socialist countries, weakness or lack of genuine revolutionary communist parties in most of countries).

From the subjective point of view, within the MLM movement there is a influence of dogmatism and petty-bourgeois revolutionism, which negatively influences conceptions, political line, organization and proletarian work style.

At the same time, however, the situation on the hill of the bourgeoisie, of imperialism, brings objective conditions ripe for the development of the revolution in every part of the world.

The wars waged by the imperialist powers, which are preparing a new world inter-imperialist conflict, make Mao Tse Tung's warning all the more true and timely: "*The means of opposing a war of this kind is to do everything possible to prevent it from breaking out*"



*but, once it has broken out, we must oppose war with war, oppose the unjust war with the just war, whenever possible”, “oppose the revolutionary war to the counter-revolutionary war, oppose the national revolutionary war to the counter-revolutionary national war, oppose the revolutionary class war to counter-revolutionary class war...”.*

**That is why today, on the 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Chairman Mao, to take up MLM means:**

1) Study MLM as a guide for analysis and action, applying it creatively on the class struggle, banning any form of dogmatic re-proposal and application of the stands and theories of Chairman Mao’s CCP: do a concrete analysis of the concrete conditions, without studying and understanding the objective changes occurred in all the countries of the world in the last half century; build and develop MLM Parties and Organizations as an effective revolutionary proletarian vanguard, in the fire of the class struggle in close connection with the masses, to develop the path of long-lasting popular war, applying it in specific and different forms in the countries oppressed by imperialism and in the capitalist/imperialist countries.

2) To fight resolutely old and new revisionism and any form of opportunism.

New-revisionism (post-Maoist revisionism disguised as Maoism) in the two main forms of Bob Avakian’s “new synthesis” of the RCP US and the “Prachanda path” were the main causes of the collapse of the RIM and the capitulation of the CPN(M) and the People’s War in Nepal.

Today the main enemy within the ICM is still right-wing revisionism, which still put forward bourgeois delusions among the proletarian ranks such as electoralism, legalitarianism, pacifism, class conciliation, chauvinism, which take form of a false anti-imperialism

that in facts materialises in the support for Russian and Chinese imperialism or reactionary regimes, in the name of anti-Americanism.

At the same time, the “left” opportunism that today takes the forms of “mainly Maoism” that denies the MLM as an integral body and guide, in forms that combine dogmatism, new syntheses, subjectivism and petty-bourgeois extremism, represents an obstacle to the unity and advancement of the MCI

3) To practice genuine internationalism by forming and developing MLM Communist Parties in each country, as vanguard of the working class; to support the People’s Wars in India and the Philippines and all over the world; to support the MLM Communist Parties working to develop the path of the People’s War in the respective countries; to support the national liberation struggles in all continents, first that in Palestine; work to overcome dispersion dispersion of MLM Parties and Organizations by intensifying bilateral and multilateral relationships using of the tools of criticism, self-criticism and two-lines-struggle for re-establishing a new international centre of MLM Parties and Organizations, now absent for over fifteen years following the collapse of the RIM, as a step forward towards the prospect of a new Communist International.

**On the 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Chairman Mao, long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!**

**Form, develop, strengthen MLM Communist Parties in all countries of the world!**

**Support People’s Wars, National Liberation Struggles, Workers’ Struggles all over the world!**

**Study, understand and apply MLM in the fire of class struggle applying the mass line!**

**On the occasion of Mao Tse Tung's 130th anniversary, it is above all important to study his fundamental new contributions**

**The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution**

**From publications made by proletari comunisti - PCm Italia**



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**Communist Workers' Union (mlm)**

# **Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!**

## **On the 130th Anniversary of Mao and 30th Anniversary of the Declaration of RIM**

December 26, 2023 has a special significance for Marxist-Leninist-Maoists because this date marks the 130th anniversary of the birth of the great Chinese communist and revolutionary leader Mao Tse-tung, and at the same time, the 30th anniversary of the publication of the Declaration "*Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!*" of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM). Therefore, on this special date we should highlight the theoretical-practical contributions of Chairman Mao to Marxism-Leninism that developed our science to Marxism-Leninism-Maoism; contributions that RIM recognized in the aforementioned declaration.

In this text we are going to make an analysis of that 1993 declaration of RIM and highlight some points that are still valid for the present, in which it is necessary to advance in the international unity of Marxist-Leninist-Maoists and revolutionaries in the world to be in better conditions of struggle to overthrow imperialism.

### **On the founding of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement**

Before entering into the analysis of RIM's statement, it is important to talk a little about its foundation and the role it played during almost 30 years of existence. This does not pretend to be a balance of that experience that is still to be done, but a brief review of that internationalist unitary process. At the time of the founding of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement, the International Communist Movement had just suffered some defeats: capitalism had been restored for several years in the Soviet Union (although this country continued to exist as social-imperialist), also, comrade Mao Tse-tung had died in China in 1976, the left revolutionary wing of the Communist Party of China headed by the revolutionaries Chiang Ching and Chang Chung-Chiao were imprisoned or killed by order of the right wing and follower of the capitalist path headed by Deng Xiaoping, who would assume the power of the Chinese State and would undertake a series of reforms to reverse the socialist conquests achieved by the Chinese working people during the Mao years, in particular, putting an end to the Great

Proletarian Cultural Revolution that had been developing.

Some Marxist-Leninist organizations that were defenders of "Marxism-Leninism Mao Tse-tung thought" and that the great majority had emerged from within the old Communist Parties, ended up disavowing Mao's thought and the Chinese revolutionary process and bowed to the dogmatic-revisionist positions of Enver Hoxha, the leader of the Party of Labor of Albania. Others, worse still, ended up supporting the Chinese revisionists and their market "socialism".

On the other hand, at the same time that these defeats were occurring, there were some situations that allowed the advance of the revolutionary communist forces in the world: there were some communist organizations and parties that had not disavowed Chairman Mao's contributions. Among these organizations were the Revolutionary Communist Party of the United States, the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile, the Communist Party of Peru (PCP), among others. In addition, the PCP itself would initiate a people's war in Peru in 1980 which would arouse great inspiration and joy among revolutionary communists in the world to see that the red flag was still waving firmly and with the perspective of conquering power, despite the adverse situation in the International Communist Movement.

In these conditions, the importance of regrouping the revolutionary communist forces that recognized at different levels the contributions of Chairman Mao and therefore of the theoretical-practical experience of the revolutions in China in order to be able to fight in a united way against imperialism was put forward, to unmask the revisionists who assumed power in China and who remained in the Soviet Union and other countries, to counteract the lies that the Albanian dogmatists spread against Mao and his thought, and to advance in the foundation of a new Communist International.

It was the Revolutionary Communist Parties of the United States and Chile that took the initiative to propose to the other revolutionary Marxist-Leninist forces (at that time that denomination was still used) -and that

recognized the contributions of President Mao- some fundamental principles that should be assumed as a general political line for the unity of the International Communist Movement, since it is the ideological and political unity that should serve as the basis for the organic unity. There they also stated that the long-term objective of this unity among revolutionary communists was to build a new Communist International to advance towards communism throughout the world<sup>1</sup>.

The proposal to achieve the unity of the Marxist-Leninists on a correct ideological basis was taking shape from then on and was reflected in the First International Conference of Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organizations, where the joint declaration of 1980 known as the “*autumn declaration*” was issued. In that declaration several ideas exposed in the *Proposal* of the RCPs of Chile and the United States were assumed, besides the importance of recognizing the theoretical-practical contributions of Chairman Mao to the science of Marxism-Leninism as one, if not the main, point of ideological unity of the communists:

“The defense of Mao Tse tung’s contributions to the science of Marxism-Leninism constitutes a particularly important, topical and urgent question in the International Communist Movement and among conscious workers. The principle at issue is nothing less than whether or not to defend Mao’s decisive contributions to the proletarian revolution and to the science of Marxism-Leninism and to advance on that basis.”<sup>2</sup>.

Four years later, the Second International Conference of Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organizations was held, where the founding of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) was adopted by 13 communist organizations and parties. And soon more revolutionary communist organizations would join, such as the Communist Party of Peru (PCP). RIM would come to have three member organizations that developed people’s war: the PCP, the Communist Party of Turkey / Marxist-Leninist and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist).

The setbacks suffered in the people’s war in Peru, the opportunist betrayal in the people’s war in Nepal and the complicit silence of RIM, the emergence of revisionist positions in the Revolutionary Communist Party of the United States, the disappearance of some organizations such as the Revolutionary Communist Union of the Dominican Republic, among other factors, put an end to this attempt at international unity of the Marxist-Leninist-Maoists. Even so, in spite of its errors, limitations and having disappeared, RIM meant a step

forward in the unity of revolutionary communists at the international level, carrying out the coordination of diverse internationalist actions (such as the support to the popular wars, to the struggles of the peoples of the world and the defense of the life of Chairman Gonzalo, among others); In addition to contributing to the support of Marxism Leninism Maoism as a new, third and higher stage of Marxism, spreading our science among the masses, using as its main means the magazine *A World to Win*.

### The 1993 Declaration of RIM

Although RIM recognized Chairman Mao’s theoretical and practical contributions to Marxism-Leninism and even affirmed that he had taken Marxism-Leninism to a qualitatively new level, some organizations and parties that were members of RIM used the term “Marxism-Leninism” and sometimes “Marxism-Leninism Mao Tse-Tung Thought” when referring to his ideological line, some organizations and parties that were members of RIM when referring to its ideological line used the term “Marxism-Leninism” and sometimes “Marxism-Leninism Mao Tse-tung Thought”, which showed that they did not yet deeply understand the meaning of recognizing that Mao developed Marxism-Leninism to a new, third and higher stage. There was some resistance in some parties and organizations to firmly assume Maoism, which thanks to the two-line struggle within RIM, ended up firmly assuming Marxism-Leninism-Maoism as the guiding ideology, strengthening the international organization itself.

On December 26, 1993, on the occasion of the centenary of Mao Tse-tung’s birth, RIM publishes the declaration entitled “*Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!*”; there it addresses the above in relation to the not so deep understanding of Mao’s contributions to Marxism-Leninism. RIM is self-critical, affirming that although in the 1984 Founding Declaration of RIM it is recognized that Mao had developed Marxism-Leninism, it had not yet been fully understood what it meant to recognize such contributions as a new, third and higher stage. Therefore, it was necessary to renounce the old denomination of “Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought” and to firmly assume, uphold and apply “Marxism-Leninism-Maoism”.

In that 1993 Declaration of RIM, a brief exposition is made of the revolutionary development of Marxism from Marx, passing through Lenin and ending with Mao. Of the latter it is affirmed that he had developed Marxism-Leninism to a new and higher stage during the whole time he was the main leader of the Chinese revolutionary process. Chairman Mao’s contributions

had been in the three parts of Marxism-Leninism: philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism. But Mao's main contribution that had made Maoism a new and higher stage was to have forged "*in theory and practice the method of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat to prevent the restoration of capitalism and to continue advancing towards communism*"<sup>3</sup>.

The above idea is in line with what Comrade Stalin said in *Foundations of Leninism* where he states that Leninism is "*what is peculiar and new in Lenin's works, what Lenin contributed to the general treasury of Marxism and what is naturally associated with his name (...) that took a step forward, continuing the development of Marxism under the new conditions of capitalism and the class struggle of the proletariat*"<sup>4</sup>. In the case of Maoism, the main contribution of Mao to the "*general treasure of Marxism*" and that allowed to take "*a step forward, continuing the development of Marxism*" in a new condition of capitalism and of the proletarian class struggle; as was the struggle against revisionism in the Soviet Union and within the Communist Party of China against capitalist restoration, precisely, the method of continuing with the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat was his greatest immortal contribution:

"It was in the course of fully synthesizing the experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union and China and on the basis of developing for the first time a comprehensive understanding of the contradictions of socialist society that Mao succeeded in finding the means and method to continue along the road to communism. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is the expression in terms of class struggle of the understanding achieved by Mao. While Mao made great contributions in all spheres to the science of revolution, it was particularly in addressing the problems of continuation of the revolution that he brought Marxism-Leninism to "a qualitatively new level"<sup>5</sup>.

Another important and current idea put forward by RIM is that Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is an integral whole that cannot be reduced to Chairman Mao's contributions:

"Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is an integral whole; it is the synthesis and development to new stages of the ideology of the proletariat: from Marxism to Marxism-Leninism and then to Marxism-Leninism-Maoism by Karl Marx, V. I. Lenin and Mao Tse-tung, from the experience in the class struggle, the struggle for production and the

scientific experimentation of the proletariat and humanity"<sup>6</sup>.

Another important element found in the Declaration is that it is necessary to raise, defend and apply Maoism as a new and higher stage of Marxism-Leninism spreading it among the proletariat and the popular masses of all countries. It is necessary that more and more communist parties and organizations assume Marxism-Leninism-Maoism because "*today, without Maoism there is no Marxism-Leninism; to deny Maoism is equivalent to deny Marxism-Leninism*"<sup>7</sup>. This task cannot be achieved without struggle in the theoretical terrain and it is important to continue along this road in order to overcome the state of ideological confusion in which the International Communist Movement still finds itself.

From the above, another fundamental task for our present is to regroup the Marxist-Leninist-Maoist communist forces in the world in a new Communist International, as RIM had proposed since its foundation and that in this Declaration of 1993 was also highlighted: "*We must redouble our struggle to form a Communist International of a new type based on Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. The world proletarian revolution will not be able to advance or triumph if it does not forge such a weapon because, as Mao Tse-tung taught us, everyone or no one enters communism*"<sup>8</sup>.

It is because of all the above that several communist organizations and parties have rejected the denomination that some comrades make of "Marxism-Leninism-Maoism mainly Maoism" since it is incorrect because it reduces the science of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism to Mao's contributions and goes against the correct understanding that MLM is an indivisible whole.

Although the defenders of "mainly Maoism" and its particular ideas of MLM, which resulted in the founding of the International Communist League (ICL), in the final declaration of that grouping make no allusion to this, in reality they have not renounced such a denomination; some even go further and consider MLM "Gonzalo Thought" as the true ideological guide. The ICL as a whole represents a "leftist" line, which on the class terrain constitutes a petty-bourgeois interpretation of revolutionary Marxism; thus, such a line must be defeated in the theoretical struggle in order to advance in the unity of the MLM and the ICM.

### Final words

As we have seen, we can consider that there are three important elements to highlight from the 1993

Declaration of RIM and valid for the present: to adopt a profound understanding of the theoretical-practical contributions of Chairman Mao and of what Marxism-Leninism-Maoism really is; to defend, apply and spread Marxism-Leninism-Maoism so that it becomes the ideological basis of the World Proletarian Revolution; and to advance towards a new regroupment of revolutionary communists.

On this 130th anniversary of the birth of Chairman Mao and 30th anniversary of the Declaration of RIM,

we call on Marxist-Leninist-Maoists to continue along the path traced by Chairman Mao, which was taken up for some time by RIM, and which it is now up to us to follow because this is the path that leads to the triumph of the World Proletarian Revolution.

**Research and Theoretical Struggle Commission**

**Communist Workers' Union (mlm)**

**Colombia, December 2023**

<sup>1</sup> Revolutionary Communist Party USA; Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile. "Fundamental Principles for the Unity of Marxist-Leninists and for the Line of the International Communist Movement," 1980. In: *Towards the Communist International of a new type*. Bogotá, 1995. p. 35-109.

<sup>2</sup> VV. AA. "Joint Communiqué: To the Marxist-Leninists, to the workers and oppressed of all countries", autumn 1980. In: *Towards the Communist International of a new type*. Bogotá, 1995. p. 116.

<sup>3</sup> Revolutionary Internationalist Movement. "Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!", December 26, 1993. In: *Towards the Communist International of a new type*. Bogotá, 1995. p. 485.

<sup>4</sup> J. V. Stalin. *The Foundations of Leninism*. Peking: Foreign Language Editions, 1972. pp. 2-3.

<sup>5</sup> RIM Committee. "Advancing along the path traced by Mao Tse-tung!", September 1986. In: *Towards the Communist International of a new type*. Bogotá, 1995. p. 205.

<sup>6</sup> Revolutionary Internationalist Movement. "Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!", December 26, 1993. In: *Towards the Communist International of a new type*. Bogotá, 1995. p. 484.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., p. 488.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., p. 488.

## Communist (Maoist) Party Afghanistan

# Support joint Declaration

Dear Comrades,  
Greetings of communist solidarity.

We have received the joint declaration, signed it, and decisively support it. The current joint declaration is based on the same line as the one adopted during the extensive session in 1993 when the document “Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism” was approved by the International Revolutionary Movement. We, the signatories of this declaration, emphasize the need for a new Maoist International Centre in place of the previous International Committee (RIM) because the conditions have changed, and there is no longer the centre of the Revolutionary International Movement (RIM). We highlight the urgency of creating a Maoist International Centre, which is crucial for the current needs of Maoist parties and organizations worldwide.

We draw your attention to our previous proposal:

“Intensify the struggle for the formation of an international conference of united parties and organizations of Maoists from various countries, the formulation and approval of a new charter and regulations for the new international organization, replacing the previous charter and regulations of the International Revolutionary Movement, and the establishment of a Maoist International Centre instead of the previous international Committee. This has become an urgent and immediate necessity for the Marxist-Leninist-Maoist movement more than ever.” (Shola Jawid – Issue 8 – Fourth Round – May 2016).

“Once again, we emphasize that the creation of a leading and coordinating international organization for Maoist parties and organizations in different countries is an urgent and immediate necessity. We need to resume these discussions as quickly as possible to put an end to the scattering of the international communist movement (Marxist-Leninist-Maoist) and facilitate the formation and strengthening of new Maoist parties in various countries worldwide.” (Communist (Maoist) Party of Afghanistan document titled “To Establish the Fundamental Principles of a Maoist International

Centre, Persistent and Comprehensive Struggle is Necessary – August 20, 2023).

Regarding the current joint declaration, we propose a few points for inclusion in the text:

1. In several places in the declaration, reference is made to the proletariat and oppressed peoples worldwide. We suggest that it be revised to include the proletariat, peoples, and nations under oppression.

2. The declaration states: “The objective of the joint declaration is to hold aloft the reputation and requirement of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism in advancing the national liberation movements, the broad anti-imperialist movements, proletarian Socialist revolutions in capitalist-imperialist countries and New Democratic revolutions.” In our view, it is necessary to specify the situation of establishing new democratic revolutions, which refers to countries under semi-colonial and semi-feudal domination, to provide clarity for the reader.

3. The declaration broadly discusses the fight against various forms of revisionism but does not specifically mention the struggle against the thought of Gonzalo. We believe it is necessary to address the fight against Gonzalo’s thought, which holds special importance in the international communist movement, for the sake of clarity.

4. It is worth mentioning that the victory of the revolution in Cuba, led by Che Guevara and Castro, occurred in defiance of the strategy of people’s war. The ongoing struggle of Hamas and the freedom movement in Palestine against imperialism and Zionism is a partial resistance, not national, as Hamas is a religious-reactionary force.

We hope for success,

International Relations Committee  
Communist (Maoist) Party Afghanistan

December 24, 2023

## Proletarian Party of Purbo Bangla (PBSP/Bangladesh).

### Main comments on the proposed Declaration

Our brief comments on the document are in two parts. One is on the main subject, ie on MLM. The second is on World Situation. But before placing those, we think it is important to think for what purpose this declaration is?

We are presenting this question because the main important portion of the Maoists of the world now, who are outside ICL, (and we think it is logical) should go ahead for forming a centre/forum of them with a correct & united position. They have basic unity on many subjects. But at the same time, have many disagreements also. So, we should take in consideration this situation when we write a doc, especially a 'Declaration' of this type. This type of doc can be presented by some-one as a paper for debate to attain a common position. But it is not a wise thinking to publish this type of doc within such a short time.

On Mao's birth anniversary, it is important to issue a stmt on the base of agreements. But a declaration is more complex and broad thing. If it would possible, that will be fine. But we think, there are many subjects to be debated. Declaration for what purpose? It will be necessary for forming a centre/forum, what is suitable. Still now Maoists are not in unity on many points expressed in this doc. So, it should be a doc for debate.

We think, we should debate this type of subjects more. And we should find some way to unitedly act on many immediate issues.

However, it will be wise to publish a statement on this occasion on the base of present unity. How debate and unity can be developed on other subjects, we have some proposal, which will be mentioned below.

Now we will present our comments on what have been placed in the proposed document.

Firstly, we want to talk on World Situation.

-- We have strong opposition with some important points. The most important is the evaluation on Palestine situation.

We have released a statement (dated 15 Oct) on Palestine situation after 7th Oct and we hope you have got that statement. Things have developed more, especially regarding the barbaric genocide by Israel, which is going on. In that statement, we expressed our positions. As Hamas is under a severe attack from Israel-US now, and a lot of Palestinians are united under their regime, so we did not mention their name. But, we strongly oppose that Hamas is a democratic, anti-imperialist force; or they represent the genuine national

liberation struggle of Palestinians; or since 7 Oct Palestinian liberation struggle expressed a positive new turn. We are not elaborating those here, but in favour of our position, we can debate a lot, talk a lot. Today, the tragedy of Palestine Liberation Struggle is mainly for the ill leadership of them by the PLO of Mahmud Abbas, and Hamas also, though there are differences between them.

Which the Declaration. said was previously narrated by C.Ajit in his article on 16 Oct and interview on 19 Oct. There he stated a lot of wrong things, which we do not share. Our evaluation is that, this view of him has a serious deviation originating from the Three World Theory.

More over, this view sees only military action, not it's ideo-polit line. In our country, some Maoists even supported the twin-tower action by Al-Qaeda in 2001. We think, the same attitude may work here.

So, with this very important disagreement, how we can proceed with this?

Our proposal is that, only common positions should be mentioned on Palestine issue, Ukraine issue and so on.

The common things what we all Maoists share are, in our opinion-

- Just cause of Palestinians and their struggle.
- Abolish the invader Israeli state.
- Oppose the US sponsored 'Two states solution'.
- Oppose barbaric genocidal attacks of Israel and demand immediate cease-fire.
- Food, drinking water, medicine, and other things for the distressed Palestinians.
- Struggle for the unity of Muslim and Jews people.
- Establish a secular, democratic, anti-imperialist and non-divided Free Palestine.
- Struggle for a genuine MLM leadership, party and a revolutionary and genuine national liberation program. etc.

The doc should be and can be corrected this way.

\* Other things are also there. Such as,

- 'US lost its status of superpower'. It is a wrong evaluation.
- Now, 'multipolar world' came into being - it is correct. But it does not mean that US is no more a super power. Moreover, when Soviet Social Imperialism fell apart, US was the only superpower during '90's and next decade.
- We don't understand Avakian's 'US is the only



hegemonic superpower' theory. At the same time we dont understand what the doc meant.

- There is not a sigle word about China 'Social Imperialism'.

\* 'Three fundamental/basic contradiction' is correct.

\* Another question is on the PW of Peru. We have long been talking about this. Still now, no-one cleared us about this. we dont know the ideological-political line of this 'PW'. At the same time its present status. Who knows? We dont know.

It is not the place to elaborate this debate here. But we did know that since 1993, split was occured in PCP. One portion advocated for ROL. The other side, primarily the PCP Central Committee stood for "Persist in PW". But later on, all the main historical leaders were arrested step by step. And after their arrest, after a while, they all went to the side of ROL, or said, as far we know, in favour of some sorts of armed struggle for a "Political Solution". In essence it is the same line as ROL.

Probably some sorts of armed struggle is going on there, but what is their political-ideological line? We dont know. Mere some armed struggle do not represent a PW. It's ideo-poli line is most important. We think that, there is a strong tendency in some of the Maoists to see only some armed actions, not their political-ideological line.

\* Now on the first part of the doc, that is the main part on MLM.

We are mainly in agreement with this. But we also know that some important parties will not agree with the chapter on PW.

However, we have some points also to present.

Regarding 'Applicability of PW', we only want to say that, there is no need to make complex an easy subject. You may support it or not. That is a defferent question. But the formulation is "Universility of PW". You are presenting a new formulation. For what purpose? Sharply speaking, it is a eclectic attitude. Like "Especially Maoism" in the place of "Mainly Maoism", the formula that some of the RIM-parties placed to hide their support for "Mainly Maoism". However, this time, the main urguments and consultations are in favour of "Universility of PW". So, We supprt it in the main.

One point we want to mention about PW in imperialist countries. We should not over-stress guerrila war, because in PWs of the imperialist countries, guerila war may be accepted as necessary and important. But mobile war or even positional war may be important also for sometime even in initial stage in some countries and in some conditions. What will be principal, and when, these can be decided according to specific

conditions of the specific countries and specific political situation. At the same time, we should be cautious about the roving guerilla activies, which are in essence a petty burgoise trend, and easily be crushed by the reactionaries.

- There is a sentence regarding Mao's contribution-PPW a addition of Ploretarian Tactics. We think it is more than a tactics. It is a development of Marxist ideopol. essence of the theory of Marxist Violent Revolution.

\* There are some repeatations in the doc. It should be edited care-fully.

\* Lastly, on developing debate, we need a journal for this purpose. A journal named "2 Line Struggle" is being published by Italian comrades. It is a good initiative on the part of a specific Party. But, some international committee may be formed to publish this type journal.

At the same time, on the basis of unity, we should take more rapid steps to address the important and immediate subjects, such as Palestine, Ukraine etc.

For doing above two works, definitely we should unite on a common basis and issue a Declararion. In this angle, the initiative is positive. But take time, debate much and make effort to attain a unified Declaration. But this should not take very long time. We have unity on many subjects, especially on MLM. So on that basis, and on some other important positions, we should proceed to form some type of forum/centre as soon as possible. We know more or less the agreements and dis-aggreements among the important Maoist Parties. On the basis of united positions, we should make a declaration and go ahead.

\* We have prepared a doc stating our positions on the important subjects of 2LS and debate among the Maoist forces of the world. Translation is going on. We hope, in a short time the task will be completed. We hope that from that doc Maoists abroad will be able to know our views on many subjects, including the above-mentioned subjects in details.

Ishan

On Behalf of, International Department,

Central Committee,

Proletarian Party of Purbo Bangla (PBSP/  
Bangladesh).

(17 December, 2023)

For debate

## Maoism: Our Rallying Cry for Proletarian Power II

*an unofficial translation of the article of Yeni Demokrasi*

When Mao asked him about his experience, he told Arafat that the Arabs did not need to learn tactics from others as they already had a great guerrilla leader, recalling the Rifli Abdelkarim al-Khattabi. Mao's position here is not special. In his understanding of war, "special" or "unique" situations, facts and accumulations are of fundamental importance. At the strategic level of principles, wars undoubtedly have common characteristics. In a proletarian revolutionary civil war or an anti-imperialist liberation war, there are principles and strategies to be defended on the basis of Mao that "can be applied in any country". In terms of tactics, each country must rely first and foremost on its own history, culture, accumulation, conditions and population. It is important to recognise that other examples in this area can only serve as inspiration. It is important to recognise that other examples in this field can only serve as inspiration.

There are more and more commentaries on the universality of People's War. The latest international alliance has also taken up this approach. However, Mao's statements on People's War do not include universality as a strategy. Mao defines People's War as the encirclement of the cities in the semi-colonies from the countryside, the conquest of the cities with a strong army strengthened by the domination of the countryside and with superior equipment in every respect, anchored in the red political foundations. In the developed capitalist countries, where occupation is out of question, the reverse strategy must be applied. The revolution begins in the cities and spreads from there to the countryside. Since the forces of the socialist revolution are in the cities, the main contradiction of the revolution is in the cities, and with the right organisation, since the working class has the upper hand in the cities, the revolution can develop here.

The communist leader Gonzalo, who led the People's War in Peru and made great progress, placed particular emphasis on the People's War in his commentary on the universality of Maoism. He states that it "must be adapted to the conditions of each country". The People's War, which will be waged according to the conditions of each country under the leadership of the respective communist party; on the basis of the masses; through the establishment of bases and the creation of new centres of power in these bases; He defines it as a war of a tactically strong and organised armed force against a strategically superior, weak armed force that gradually becomes stronger through organisation. The

leadership by the communist party, the obligatory/inevitable arming of the revolution, the evolution from the simple to the complex and new centres of power based on bases are universal principles. Gonzalo's proposal for People's War goes one step further than Mao's views on the practice of People's War in China explained above. This is not how Mao Zedong described the matter. We see that the definition of People's War here differs from Mao Zedong's definition of People's War, without of course denying one or the other. Therefore, it must be recognised that this is a new interpretation. These different approaches give us an idea of how we should conceive of the universality of Maoism.

### Universality and specificity

What kind of idea is that? The dialectical relationship between universality and originality... The idea only arises under certain conditions, under the specific circumstances of material life. The universalisation of this idea, i.e. that it becomes valid under all circumstances, is a problem of procedure. The fact that an idea becomes universalised in development does not mean that it is the same as the original idea. While certain features of the idea will undoubtedly become universal through development, certain other features will remain localised or spread to some extent. For example, Mao Zedong developed the People's War under Chinese conditions, even in China in the 1920s and 30s. There are both specifics and universals that arise from these conditions. It is necessary to recognise and define the universal forms at the level of principles and at the same time identify the local forms. Are there no forms of People's War that Mao Zedong recognised as universal and applicable in every country? Of course there are. However, he did not claim that the People's War was universal. It is up to the communists of this country to discover the universal characteristics of the People's War and adapt them to the particularities of their country. Every experience based on the universal law of movement, action and the interests of the peoples is the object of study in the revolutionary struggle and must be utilised. We do not deny that the People's War, which was developed as a strategy of revolution in the semi-colonies and defined by Mao Zedong, can also have characteristics that are applicable in the developed capitalist countries. However, it is also clear that the claim that People's War as a whole, which is strategically based on encircling the cities from the countryside and

sustained peasant guerrilla warfare, is universal, goes beyond Mao's definitions.

### **Review Closed for dogmatism**

The experiences of the revolutionary war, and not only these, but above all, were almost always urged by Mao to study and apply. In these warnings, he also pointed out that this should not be done dogmatically. Warning against dogmatism does not mean rejecting the view that People's War in the colonies, semi-colonies and occupied countries is a viable strategy. Mao Zedong said that the strategy of People's War is valid under the conditions mentioned, and this is scientifically verifiable. The warning against dogmatism is not directed against its application in the numerous colonies and semi-colonies, but against the possibility of a "mechanical transfer" of the People's War in China to other countries as well. Such a warning also applies to the Great October Revolution and even to Marxism-Leninism as a whole. Science rejects dogma, and "mechanistic adaptation" is a form of dogmatism. Nevertheless, People's War as a strategy is feasible under the conditions outlined by Mao. Mao clearly asserted this. This was also his opinion when he said that the Latin American communists should learn from the experience of the Chinese revolution, namely the creation of bases in the countryside, the encirclement of the cities from these bases and finally the seizure of power throughout the country. However, he also stated that this should not take the form of "complete", "one-to-one" or "mechanical utilisation". Sometimes this "limitation" is taken as an affirmation by Mao that People's War is not a strategy of democratic revolution in the semi-colonies, which is a kind of "downsizing" to obscure the essence. It is also a fact that People's Wars adapted to the above conditions led to successful results. When the People's War was abandoned, the revolution had failed.

### **The universality of the People's War**

This principle is one of the characteristic features of Maoism. But how should we assess the idea that the strategy of People's War is universally applicable in all countries of the world? Is it completely wrong?

Surely this is not entirely wrong. How can one argue that a strategy that is applicable in many countries of the world does not have characteristics that would be applicable in other countries? Although it is a strategy used in colonial and semi-colonial countries, People's War has universal characteristics. It should be clear that we are making a distinction here. We are arguing that People's War is a local, specific and therefore not universal strategy; but at the same time, on the basis of the law "in every particular there is a general", we are

dealing with the universal characteristics of People's War. To explain this, it is useful to consider the relationship between universality and specificity as a method. The assertion of the universality and absoluteness of a thing does not deny the specificity and relativity of the same thing. On the contrary: what is universal and absolute is also specific and relative. For everything exists in movement in certain forms and periods of time, and movement itself is the limit of the thing. Thus the universal and absolute is realised in these movements. Every process of investigation, discussion and opinion-forming has a sequence and a duration. When we evaluate a form of movement in order to develop an idea, we try to discover the characteristics that are different from other forms of movement, that are peculiar to it, that have been realised in it. The condition for understanding this is to show what is different about it. Knowledge of the general characteristics of the movement of matter does not mean that all forms of movement have been learned. The universal is realised in the specific and completed in the specific. What is realised and completed in the specific develops into another specific and so on in an endless cycle: Universality is the common feature of this entire process. Mao Zedong defined this common feature in a single law: the unity and struggle of opposites or the law of contradiction. Contradiction is universal and absolute, while the contradiction in things is specific and relative. If you do not understand the contradiction of a thing, you cannot understand or analyse it. So, let us look at the People's War by accepting that the universal is realised locally, that it has local characteristics and that the local has a universal content and embodies the universal in itself. Let us use this relationship in the discussion of the People's War.

People's War as a strategy was realised in the process of the democratic revolution in China and became the theory of the specific conditions of the Chinese democratic revolution. This is the specificity and relativity of the People's War. What are the characteristics of this specificity? Firstly, it took the form of a "peasant war". Secondly, it followed the path of encircling the cities from the countryside. The third developed in the course of a protracted war that spread throughout the country and culminated in the seizure of political power at the end of the process.

Mao also describes the People's War, as it developed in China, as a strategy based on a protracted guerrilla war, armed from start to end, in the countryside, in the cities and among the peasants. The aim is to encircle the big cities, build centres of power with a united front anchored in bases in the countryside, and finally take political power throughout the country. Comrade Obrahim's approach also confirms this: "Comrade Mao

Zedong adapted the Marxist-Leninist theory of uninterrupted and gradual revolution to the conditions of semi-colonial, semi-feudal countries and came to the following conclusions: The struggle against feudalism and the struggle against imperialism in these countries are inseparable. The essence of the democratic revolution is the land revolution. The land revolution is achieved through the People's War under the leadership of the proletariat. toprak

“The People's War is essentially a peasant war. The party of the proletariat, supported by the poor and middle peasants, must take up the armed struggle in the rural areas, create liberated areas there, expand these liberated areas in the course of a protracted war and seize political power throughout the country by conquering the big cities.”

### Universal principles

What are the universal characteristics of the People's War, the developmental conditions and dynamics of which are concretised in this way?

In the article by M. Ali Çakıroğlu, which we have taken as a “starting point” for us to explain Maoism as a concept and the universality of Maoism, the following is said about the military line: “During the 22-year war that led the Chinese revolution to victory, Mao developed the first holistic Marxist military line. Although it is the product of a particular war (or indeed wars), these basic principles have a rich universal content for all revolutions.”

One speaks, without discussing the universality of the People's War, of the universal principles (which apply to all revolutions) that were contained in the 22 years of war that culminated in the realisation of the Chinese Revolution. The extent to which this is done consciously is of course debatable, but we can use this method consciously. We can judge with what principles and what characteristics the military line developed under Chinese conditions has reached the holistic Marxist military line. In this way, we can visualise the universal aspects of the movement that is developing at the local level. By establishing that what is local is also valid in the universal, we can determine which of the principles embodied in the People's War are universal. Developing the discussion through this method is consistent with the Marxist method of learning, understanding and analysing.

Let us say the following at the outset: the article in question claims that Mao's military line has universal characteristics. To see that this is a correct assessment, one must consider the following sentences: “This means that the Party must lead the armed struggle and the revolutionary armed forces and never allow the army

to become the leading political force of the revolution or a force independent of the Party's political leadership.”

It is clear that the party or politics must control the weapons, a principle that a proletarian movement cannot reject; in any country, if there is a war, if armed forces are formed, it is imperative that they must be used/act in the interests of the proletariat. Otherwise it cannot serve the proletariat and therefore cannot lead it to revolution. The interests of the proletariat are embodied by the leadership of the communist party. The communist party can determine the politics of the proletariat because it embodies the proletarian ideology.

However, this statement is not sufficient for universality. The universality of this principle applies to all countries where war is an unavoidable fact. The definition of a communist party to wage war can only be a principle of the inevitability of war. Therefore, if we say that the proletarian revolutionary war is inevitable for all countries, we can only argue that the principle that the communist party/politics must master the weapons is also a principle valid for all countries.

Mao Zedong told us that the fundamental issue in the question of power is war. He said: “The seizure of power by the armed forces, the solution of the problem through war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. This revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism applies universally to China and to all countries.”

This determination was most clearly emphasised by Mao, but also by Lenin and Stalin. When Mao says: “This is the revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism”, he is already referring to its existence before himself. However, this principle was first defined by Mao as a “principle without exception”. Seen in this light, the principle of political armed force is a universal principle. This principle, which will apply in the revolutions of all countries, must of course be redefined and explained under the specific conditions. The definition of the “universal principle” alone is not enough: “A correct political line and strategy can only emerge from a correct assessment of the political situation and the class situation both on the international stage and in the respective country, and such an analysis can only be taken up and carried out by the Party in a variety of ways”.

A concrete assessment of the political situation and the class situation is the fundamental element for proletarian politics to dominate the armed forces. Only when such an assessment is made can the universal principle be realised. To explain why this is so, we can quote the following passage from the relevant article, which is convincing: “... the revolutionary army will inevitably comprise very large forces, therefore, without

firm leadership and consistent ideological training (and struggle) of the party, this or that tendency – which Mao fought tirelessly – to reduce the goal of revolutionary war to something lower than revolution to the end will inevitably take root, germinate and lead the progress of the revolution into danger. All this is of fundamental importance – or at least it was and should be of fundamental importance.”

The correspondence of this principle with the interests of the international proletariat is obvious. For the question of the emancipation of the proletariat exists under material conditions due to its exploitation, injustice and oppression. The domination of politics, which includes the solution of this problem, gives weapons their true power. The use of arms alone, where the initiative lies with the arms, means defeat for an oppressed, weak, ill-equipped and initially organisationally dispersed force, as it does not contain the hope of the liberation of the proletariat. If we look at this approach from the point of view of the bourgeoisie, the opposite is the case. The fact that politics is in charge on this side means that the interests of the oppressors, which are at odds with the interests of the oppressed, are in the foreground. It is not an approach that will find supporters among the oppressed to claim that they are taking up arms, building armies and organising “for more exploitation, more plunder, more profit”. The bourgeoisie almost exclusively uses the means of manipulation. The reason we say “almost” is that some bourgeois sections are on the side of just struggle against feudalism and imperialism, against occupations, if anything. In this case, too, they take advantage of the principle that politics orders arms...

Of course, one must be aware of the ephemeral nature of this usage behaviour. The Taliban’s war against Russian social imperialism is a case in point. The Palestinian anti-occupation war waged today by Hamas is another example. Nevertheless, there is a particular reality in these examples that we must recognise. The domination of politics by the subjects of these resistances is temporary. Their reactionary leadership is far from seeking the future in this justice, despite the just reality on which they objectively base themselves. Even when these wars are waged, the importance they attach to the power of weapons often takes precedence over the importance attached to politics. The fact that in the just struggle against Israel more attention was paid to the capabilities and connections of the weapons used at the end of the battle shows that the principle of “mastery of politics” has taken a back seat in this struggle. We refer here only to the fact that these groups are politically on the right side in the war and the support that this righteousness brings with it. In this respect, the collaborators and imperialism are far from acting

according to the principle in question. Their mainstay is their armed forces of all kinds. Weapons in particular are their priority. This is how they declare their invincibility and superiority, or they develop weapons to become even more superior and invincible. Not to mention the fact that they do this at the cost of impoverishing the people, leaving them without a future and destroying them through terrible wars.

The same content is explained in the article we are relying on as follows: “The military logic of the proletariat cannot be based on an understanding such as soldiers for soldiers, weapons for weapons and so on. That would be a futile endeavour. What they need is to emphasise and rely on their own advantages. “

“The imperialist and reactionary armies prefer to overwhelm and defeat their opponents in their own advantageous way, with superior technology and power. If the imperialist and reactionary armies are prevented from fighting with superior technology, superior military power and the like, their strategic weaknesses are immediately exposed. Since the armies are led by the politics of exploitation and plunder, they are armies of exploitation and plunder. The actual belligerents led by such an army have no real (or a false) awareness of the goals for which they are fighting. Since they are organised in a strict hierarchical structure due to the fact that they are armies of exploitation, there are fierce contradictions between the higher and lower ranks in addition to the sharp class and national contradictions. When the advantages of such armies – superior technology and high military power – are lost or neutralised, they are basically at a loss as to what to do.

“Realising that the advantages of these armies of exploitation and plunder will be largely neutralised if the oppressed masses rise up with their heads and clenched fists, Mao turned to the US and other imperialists, who have nuclear power, great military and technological might, and said: ‘Imperialism is a paper tiger’.”

The article concludes with a definition of the three principles on which Mao based himself and which he applied in the People’s War (the domination of politics by weapons, the orientation of war towards the advantages of the proletariat and the main element of war being the masses/people) as universal principles: “These three principles are the essential elements of the unified Marxist military doctrine that Mao put at the service of the proletariat.”

On the basis of this method, it is impossible not to recognise that some of the principles contained in the People’s War are universal. A similar assessment can be made for the Bolsheviks’ revolutionary war.

However, it must be admitted that not much can be deduced from this for the military line. This is because the revolution in Russia did not take the form of an arduous and protracted civil war. In fact, the war after the seizure of power lasted longer than the revolutionary civil war. In this situation it was therefore not possible to develop the principles for the formation of a complete military line. Nevertheless, the existence of these principles can be demonstrated on examination in the form of a germ.

It cannot be denied that the three principles mentioned by Çakırolu are universally justifiable. However, at this stage, after many discussions and evaluations, we list the universal principles of the military line embodied in Maoism as follows:

Firstly, the People's War is guided by the ideology of the proletariat. This is a characteristic of all revolutions of our time.

Secondly, the People's War is a war of an organised and well-equipped force against an initially weak and ill-equipped force that relies on the forces of the people.

Thirdly, the new power defined in the strategy of People's War is in line with the task of building proletarian governments that apply to all countries.

Fourthly, the People's War is part of the proletarian world revolution, it serves the dictatorship of the proletariat.

These characteristics are universal and also apply to the People's War, which is a specific form of the line of war of the proletarian revolutionary movement. There can be no doubt that these principles, which are embodied in the People's War, are the characteristics of all revolutions of our time. We reject the thesis of the "universality of the People's War", as advocated by a significant section of the International Communist League, because it does not correspond to the "limits" set by Mao and because we maintain that the defined

form of the People's War, this strategy, is valid under colonial, semi-colonial and occupation conditions. Therefore, the fact that the People's War strategy includes the concept of a "protracted peasant war" is the strongest proof that it cannot be a universal war strategy.

Finally, it should be mentioned that the People's War under Chinese conditions is a different strategy from the General Uprising that led to the Great October Revolution. The so-called General Uprising, the "final blow" or the seizure of power as a whole, is also part of the People's War. For the complete capture of the besieged cities is only possible through a general uprising organised in these cities. There is no revolutionary movement that does not end in a general uprising. It is therefore wrong to define the general uprising as a strategy; it is the final blow for the seizure of total power and will be valid in every country. Comrade Mao spoke of protracted peaceful struggle as a strategy to be used alongside People's War. It must be emphasised that the protracted peaceful struggle includes and must include the above principles.

We recall that the main differences that must be taken into account in the discussions on strategy are the nature of the revolutions, the relationship between urban and rural areas, the strength and equipment of the enemy, the basic possibilities of struggle and the relations between the classes within the popular sectors...

After this explanation of the universality, not of the People's War, but of certain principles that the People's War embodies, we turn to the opening that Maoism has brought to political economy. In particular, the universality of the contributions contained in the theory of class struggle under socialism is one of the decisive features that lead us to consider it as a culminating point...



## **WE STAND WITH PALESTINE**

نحن نقف مع فلسطين

Let us observe PLGA foundation week from December 2<sup>nd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> as Action Week of Propaganda-Agitation in support of Palestine liberation struggle



**INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT THE PEOPLE'S WAR IN INDIA (ICSPWI)**

# **COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)**

## **Central Committee**

### **We stand with Palestine!**

**Let us observe PLGA foundation week from December 2nd to 8th  
As Action Week of Propaganda-Agitation  
In support of Palestine liberation struggle  
Demanding immediate stop to war on Gaza by fascist Israel!**

The Central Committee of the CPI (Maoist) calls upon the Party ranks, PLGA Guerrillas, Revolutionary Mass Organisations, Revolutionary People's Committees and the entire ranks of United Front, people and democrats to observe the foundation week of People's Liberation Guerrilla Army (PLGA) from the 2nd to the 8th December, 2023, in protest to the unjust war of the puppet of US imperialism the fascist Israel on Gaza, in protest to the massacre of Palestine people and in support to the Palestine liberation struggle being made by Hamas.

The CC of our party affirmatively puts forth its opinion that Palestine belongs to Palestine and that the concept of two nations is against the basic rights of Palestine people. The CC strongly states that Hamas is not a terrorist organisation. The attack made by Hamas on 7th October is the resistance to the terrorist Israel that had been aggressing Palestine for the past above 7 decades. Israel is responsible for the attack.

Israel is making war on Gaza since 7th October with the aid of imperialist US and Britain. It indulged in lots of massacres in which above ten thousand people died by now. Thousands have been injured. Most of the residents of Gaza became homeless. Most of the dead are children and women. Medical personnel, aid activists and few journalists also died in Israel military attacks. Half a lakh of Palestine pregnant women are deprived of medical facility. Due to lack of water and minimum hygienic facilities, the women are taking norethisterone pills to delay menstruation, that would show ill effects on their menstrual cycle.

Air and military attacks of Israel are on the rise on Gaza. Israel is making intense bombing day and night on Gaza irrespective of residential places, hospitals, relief centres, educational institutions and so on. The people of Palestine are losing each and everything of their life. Those who sustained bombing are like aliens in their own land striving to live. Gaza is being crushed to mounds of ashes.

Israel is grossly violating all international rules and human rights in the war. It is indulging in countless war crimes. As usual the United Nations is acting 'formally' in the interests of imperialists. The situation demands to consider the Prime Minister of Israel Benjamin

Netanyahu who is most adamant to talks with Hamas, the main leaders of the Likud party, the Military Generals and other main officers as war criminals and be given the most severe punishments. The US, Britain, France, Germany supporting Israel must also be brought to international court of law.

The CC appeals to the people of the world to widely propagate that Hamas is not a terrorist organisation but an organisation working for the liberation of the people of Palestine. It appeals to hold aloft and support all kinds of resistance struggles of the people of Palestine, including the just resistance of Hamas.

The CC calls upon the people of Israel who are opposing their government's anti-people reform policies to unite with the people of Palestine, to uphold their just struggle and to oppose the chauvinism of their government.

The people of India are facing the worst in the rule of BJP under the leadership Prime Minister Narendra Modi that resembles the Likud Party. The censoring of the statement of our party hailing the Palestine liberation 2 movement and the attack made by Hamas is an example to be remembered in this context. The BJP and its Hindutva organisations are instigating nationalist chauvinism and indulging in divisive policies among the youth.

It calls upon that in this situation the democrats, progressive forces, rights activists and organisations, students, youth, workers, farmers, women, artists, writers and all left forces along with the people of India to stand with the people of the world who stood in support of the people of Palestine against the war, to intrude upon the ban of the central government and hold pro-Palestine, anti-war demonstrations, rallies and meetings. We must demand the Indian government to immediately pressurise Israel to halt war on Palestine.

The CC appeals to raise voice to bring the Israel state established in the territory of Palestine through the US and Britain imperialists in its economic, political and military interests in Central Asia into pieces and establish a secular, democratic, single Palestine country where Palestine, Jew and Christian people live together.

Abhay Spokesperson  
Central Committee



ICSPWI

International Committee to Support the People's War in India

2-8 december - International action's week

Uphold the just struggle of Palestine people for their national liberation

"We adopt the call of PCI (maoist) for a pro Palestine People's Struggle international Action Week from 2nd Dec to 8th Dec, 2023 - when it observes PLGA foundation... ICSPWI calls to all committees, organisations, parties to participate with national actions and events, also with national and specific adapted texts"



Uphold the just struggle of Palestine people for their national liberation

Israel violates all international rules and human rights we denounce it for war crimes

Hamas is not a terrorist organisation but one of the organisations working for the liberation of the people of Palestine

we call workers students, youth, farmers, women, artists, democrats and progressive forces, rights activists and all antimperialists forces to stand with Palestine for a secular, democratic, single Palestine country where Palestine, Jew and Christian people live together



2-8 december international week support palestinian resistance

ICSPWI International Committee to Support the People's War in India csypindia@gmail.com



For debate **PCm Italy**

## **On the situation in Palestine**

The Palestine issue exploded in the entire scenario and puts the question of how we mobilize for Palestine. Because Palestine at this moment represents not only an attack on a people, a real genocide against the people of Gaza and the West Bank, but also an acceleration of the war scenario that has set the world on fire, starting from Ukraine, and which now takes on another dimension. Clearly, this is a very precise context on which we need reasoning to understand how to intervene, what is needed to give a mean to our internationalism.

In the large demonstrations that took place in Italy, particularly in Milan, we saw that not only of the Palestinian community mobilized but all the Arab masses coming from other countries: Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Algeria, Lebanon. And this shows how the people, the proletariat, at an international level, care about the Palestine issue. And the slogans showed that we must be in solidarity, but that we must go further, so that the resistance and struggle of the Palestinian people achieve victory.

Today is the 7th of November, anniversary of the October Revolution, for us communists it is an indispensable reference of how to respond to the imperialist war and how to work to put an end to the oppression of peoples. The Red October showed us that. That is why it is still our reference beacon today for a strategic perspective of changing the world, most of all when the march to war goes on, aimed, as all imperialist wars, to a new partition of the world market, to intensify the oppression of the proletarians in all the oppressed countries of the world as well as in the imperialist countries.

All our comrades are underlining this perspective. They are playing their part in a much larger movement, to which we must contribute as most as we can. Saying our comrades, we mean the entire international communist movement.

When we say international communist movement, first of all we mean the genuine communist movement, Marxist-Leninist-Maoist, which fights in the world based on the science of our class, Marxism, based on the verified history of the might of Marxism, represented by Leninism and the October Revolution, and based on the developments brought by Maoism on the strategy and vision of the world through the universality of the path of people's war for the all oppressed peoples.

Today, precisely one month after the Hamas's unprecedented attack on the State of Israel, our position

does not let space to misunderstanding. That action is the inevitable result of the Israeli occupation and gave body to the aspirations of the Palestinian people's liberation movement.

That was a heroic action. First of all, we, as communists, salute that without any distinction. The armed resistance of the Palestinian masses put in check Israel and imperialism.

When they thought to have everything under control, that their murderous troops, their hi-tech equipments, their military dominance, along with the partial complicity of the regimes and ruling classes of the Arab countries, did protect them from any surprise and that they could go on with the daily trickle with the complicit silence of the world mainstream press; when they rely on the international sheltering of imperialism and international institutions, which were not able to enforce some of the UN resolutions they themselves had approved; when they thought to be able to handle the internal crisis the State of Israel was and is going through, while internal movements question the fascist Netanyahu government, the most reactionary the history of Israel remembers. Precisely then they were caught by surprise by the action of the Palestinian masses and part of their armed vanguard, which has showed that the oppressed masses never surrender. Even if they had to suffer every type of abuse, suppression, slaughters by the Zionist state and imperialism, all this did not tame them.

The fundamental historical meaning of the October 7 action has a place in the history of the liberation struggle of the Palestinian people. Any attempt to put on the same level the armed resistance, the response that the Palestinian people have implemented, and the genocidal action of the State of Israel is a shameful and unacceptable stand. And it is a pure pretext to escape the historical task of the communists, but also of democrats, of anti-imperialists, **to take side unconditionally with the Palestinian people.**

Beyond of the statements and sometimes even the actions of solidarity with the Palestinian people, we must reject a view according to which Palestinians are good only when they are victims, when it matter of humanitarian aid but, when the Palestine people raise in arms, then they become terrorists.

**Any attempt to label the Hamas's action as "terrorist" is infamous, it is a crime for which there is no justification. The struggle of peoples is armed struggle for liberation.** In the liberation struggle all available forms of struggle are necessary and useful and must be used against the enemy. The entire history

taught us that. Imperialism and its lackeys always call these actions “terrorism”, they also did so during our anti-fascist Resistance.

There is only one terrorism, that of the State of Israel, a terrorist state which just in these days proves to be that. “**The only terrorism are the bombs of imperialism**”. The entire history of American imperialism over decades has given uncountable examples that imperialism is, other than oppressor of peoples and collector of exploitation of the proletariat and the masses, a state of terror, a state of naked oppression. And, in this sense, it is worthy heir of Nazism.

So, our first problem is to strenuously defend the action of October 7<sup>th</sup>. We should not to accept sneaky speculations also coming from our camp. Because it tries to belittle and place the resistance of the Palestinian people and the action carried out by Hamas in the sphere of dark hypotheses, though our ideology and program are different from those of Hamas, as well as other forces of the Palestine liberation movement, it is natural. The people have a common goal, which is independence, national self-determination, the birth, the rebirth we would say, of the State of Palestine, a free, democratic state, in which all the sections of the people will coexist regardless of their religion. A secular state which, in the context of the current international and national struggle against imperialism and its inevitable face of reaction, fascism, will question the foundations of imperialism. Today being for a secular state means to clearly state that only the proletarians, the peoples can today raise the flags of their national and social liberation from imperialism and the capitalist system.

Thus, from all that, here is key point. Because, if we do not strongly uphold the strength of the attack that the Palestinian people carried out, their ability to be reborn after the many defeats they suffered which have never tamed them, there would be no hope that, even amid this dramatic situation, unprecedented at a certain degree, nothing and no one will erase the people or their resistance. However dark the present appears, the future of the Palestinian people is liberation, which for us means to march towards a new democratic state and transition to socialism.

In this sense, another point is equally important for us. The entire capitalist/imperialist world and all its offshoots, the communist and big workers’ parties which have changed their nature, the false populists of the oppressed peoples try to clear their history and ideology of the peoples in order to perpetuate their oppression.

So, we must be firm and clear. Solidarity is not just a word. Lenin, precisely during the historical experience of the October Revolution, stated that internationalism essentially consists of two tasks: **to make revolution**

**in own country**, fighting own imperialism and own ruling class as part of the world system of imperialism, regardless of their temporary position in one or other of the clashing imperialist blocs. To make revolution in own country is the highest form of internationalism. Along with that there the second task: **to support the same battle in each country**.

That is Internationalism and the demonstrations that are taking place for Palestine by the different forces and sensibilities are united by this sense of internationalist solidarity and reflect an active internationalism precisely when they focus their initiative in condemning our imperialism, the role our government is playing, which is not trivial for reasons that are to be seen, and even easier to understand. It is a government inspired by fascism, by the historical myth of colonialism and could only embody this stand taking side with the enemies of the Palestinian people, with the Zionist Israeli state and American imperialism, to which our government acts as a servant of servants.

In this sense, we are inside the “belly of the beast” to contribute and take part in the liberation struggle of the Palestinian people, both by supporting them in all forms and by intensifying action against our imperialism. Our role does not mechanically depend on the masses, both when they are fused and when, as today, they are still distinct for concrete historical reasons. In any cases the task of the vanguard is to point out the way and therefore of understand the international and national conditions in which the Palestinian liberation struggle takes place today, the context of the tendency towards world imperialist war.

This context is the other side of the coin of the ongoing war in Ukraine. This context, in a certain sense, tells us that we must necessarily adapt to the current times and think that the only way to overthrow governments is through revolutionary struggle, the armed struggle. Of course, the armed struggle cannot win without the masses, their armed vanguard alone has no chance, historical experience also tells us that, but that is the path of the proletariat and the people.

Unspeakable massacres are taking place, with the threat of using nuclear weapons on the Palestinian people; the imperialist powers deploy their entire arsenal, not only ideological, but also of states and military, to crush the people, then, can we have scruples in declaring loud and clear that we must **respond to the weapons of imperialism with the weapons of the proletariat?** There is not any other solution. To say that is to claim the right of proletarians and peoples to free themselves.

In this sense, we say: every form of people’s mass solidarity has always been a central element of people’s participation. But it is possible if their vanguard does

not open a new season, take up its responsibility with exposure, action, mobilization, equipping forces and forms of organization for a struggle that truly can stop the war and oppression machinery.

We owe it to the 11,000 people, the 5,000 children dead in Gaza. We owe it to the fighters who questioned their lives. The Palestinian people, through their current organization, openly state: "we are one nation, one body, we call on our people to set the earth on fire with flames under the feet of the enemy. We face unprecedented crimes in modern history, we will not give up our legitimate presence in Palestine."

### **We call all those in solidarity to raise the bar of their solidarity.**

We also have to fight an insidious position. We are with the People's Front for the Liberation of Palestine, but this cannot be used to belittle the importance of the action led by Hamas, which anyway is supported by the PFLP. We should not look for easy ways out at regard. We must not fall into the trap of Israeli who say: let's hit Hamas, not the Palestinian people, trying to pass off the idea that today there is a Palestinian people apart of Hamas. Hamas is majority in the Gaza Strip, certainly not by chance. Nobody imposed it, it does not depend on Iran, but the Palestinian people largely support the armed resistance.

What is discredited in Palestine is the role of the Palestinian National Authority and its leadership. The Palestinian National Authority is complicit, it narrowed the liberation struggle of the Palestinian people. PNA is made up of corrupt people, bound by thousands of threads not only to the ruling class in Palestine, which certainly exists, but also to the agreements and recent history that have made the State of Israel stronger and the Palestinian people weaker. The press rarely talks about it, but in the West Bank the elections were postponed, the PNA did not want to hold the elections, again because the general fear was that Hamas would win them.

Unfortunately, as often happens with the liberation struggles, there is an aspect of civil war within the liberation struggle, because it is clear that the Palestinian people also have an inner enemy.

**This inner enemy is called the Palestinian National Authority.**

**The only path is the people's war. Better than Hamas, there is the people's war.** Better than the armed struggle of Hamas there is the general arming of the people, but it does not exist yet.

The ideology and way of waging war of Hamas are such that people support them but they are not a central part of that warfare. They have no weapons to defend

themselves. This war is entrusted to the fighters of Hamas. That is why, better than Hamas, there is the people's war.

**The history of peoples proofed that only people's wars can resist the enemy's assault** and, in addition to resisting, can create the conditions to start again. It is a truth that Mao Tsetung taught us. And it is "common sense" in a dynamic of war.

In the movement in solidarity with the Palestinian people, we support all forms, every type of support given to the Palestinian people today. But it is also important to discuss, to bring the points of what is not simply our stand, but corresponds to the concrete analysis of the concrete situation in the current particular context.

**To Raise the bar in the struggle against our imperialism.** To advance looking at the struggles of the workers' movement, of the peoples, from October revolution to the Chinese revolution, to Vietnam war, etc. It is our daily task, our daily work.

The contradictions in the current dispute between imperialists, with US imperialism and the European imperialist countries, including Italy, on one side and China on the other one, do not seem be useful for the Palestinian people and their liberation struggle. Of course these contradictions exist, but in all these years it has been proofed that to rely on them, unfortunately, did not give the Palestinians more strength, nor a state, nor a political, military, diplomatic strength able of containing the Zionist aggression, invasion, occupation, nor to question the power balance.

We need to be firm if we want to implement internationalism correctly.

Finally, one last important issue. The proletariat, **the working class exist in Palestine as well in Israel, the working class has a historical role there too**, even if its specific role in the dispute appears quite complicated today. Even in Palestine there are proletarians who work mostly in Israel, many of them of Jewish religion. It is clear that **proletarian unity is an element of strength that we wish the proletarian-oriented organizations in Palestine will grasp.**

In this sense, we fully support the strikes and the appeals coming from the Palestinian trade unions. As well as the unity of proletarians throughout the Arab world who may rebel against their ruling classes that, beyond words, are showing in deeds they will not actually take the field. In our country, for our part, the main intensity of work will be carried out for making workers to take side and mobilizing them.

# COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)

## Central Committee

### Imperialist War – Revolution

‘Imperialism is war’ said the great Marxist teacher Comrade Lenin.

He also gave us the understanding to ‘Convert the imperialist war into a civil war’.

What is the imperialist war for? It is not alone the mathematics of politics between the imperialist powers. It is the blind and ferocious need of capital to expand that compels the imperialists to knock down by fire and sword all barriers that come in the way of its expansion. Imperialists resort to war not only to seize territories and markets and to plunder the wealth, but also to rouse national chauvinism in the toiling masses and to deviate their attention from the acute economic and political crisis internally and to exterminate the vanguard of the revolutionary movement.

The law of uneven development of capitalism in the era of imperialism shows how the relative strengths among the various imperialist powers vary continuously. It is this uneven development that had given rise to the two World Wars.

Lenin showed the inseparable connection between imperialist war and revolution. He said, “The so-called Great Powers have long been exploiting and enslaving a whole number of small and weak nations. And the imperialist war is a war for the division and redivision of this kind of booty”. He also said that ‘imperialism is the eve of social revolution of the proletariat’. He showed that the advent of imperialism had sharpened all the contradictions in the world, namely, the contradiction between rival imperialist groups, between the imperialists and the oppressed nations and between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie in the imperialist countries, and that this will give rise to war and revolutions.

The world is now facing the danger of World War III. This is the time when the proletariat of the world needs to become stronger and united. We, the proletarian revolutionary parties of the world need to reach a common understanding about the prevailing situation. We need to take up joint program in the direction of accomplishing World Socialist Revolution.

Since history began, war had been an instrument in the hands of the strong, to conquer relatively weak clans, communities or countries. The strong ones could expand their territories out of wars. The weak countries were either merged or made colonies of the strong. Similarly, as we know, the United States of America (USA) is made out of massacres of hundreds of indigenous tribes. While Britain became the largest empire, France, Spain

and Portuguese also tried to seize few parts of the globe. During the 19th and the 20th centuries imperialist conquest speeded up all over the world. By 1913, almost all of Africa was colonized by European powers. The then imperial Russia annexed its neighboring nationalities and became the largest country of the world. Asia too was largely under foreign domination. The United States originally along the Atlantic coast of North America, expanded across the continent up to the Pacific making wars against Mexico and the Indian nations. It later colonized countries such as Hawaii, the Philippines, Cuba, Puerto Rico.

However, things were different by early twentieth century. Marxist, democratic and nationality consciousness started emerging. Nationalities started to demand self-determination and independence. Socialist movement was on the rise. It provided the understanding that imperialism is anti-people and needs to be fought against. In the situation, world witnessed the first worldwide war.

World War I took place between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey said to be central powers on one side and France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Japan said to be allies on the other. Russia and most countries of Europe, the United States, the Middle East and other regions were engaged in the war. The war took maximum number of lives in the history of humankind. Nearly one crore people died during the war. 18 lakhs died in Germany, 17 in Russia, 14 in France, 13 in Austria-Hungary, 740,000 in Britain and 615,000 in Italy. France lost one in five males of fighting age and Germany lost one in eight. Over 2 crore 30 lakh shells were fired during the battle of Verdun that went on for five months. 20 lakh soldiers took part in this battle that left half of them dead. 10 lakhs died in the battle of Somme that went on for four months. Twenty thousand British soldiers died on the very first day of the battle. The combined forces of Great Britain, France, Italy and the USA had defeated the armies of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey. The then imperialist powers Germany, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Turkey suffered a terrible blow in the war. On the other hand, US, Britain and France gained strength.

As various imperialist forces weakened as a result of World War I, intense revolutionary crisis came forth all over the world. This was efficiently utilised only by the Bolshevik Party in the leadership of the great Marxist teacher Comrade Lenin in Russia that came to power. The proletariat of other countries failed to seize power

due to the betrayal of Social Democrats and the Second International.

As Lenin said, "The war of 1914-18 was imperialist (that is, an annexationist, predatory, war of plunder) on the part of both sides; it was a war for the division of the world, for the partition and repartition of colonies and spheres of influence of finance capital. The changes in balance of forces led to another world war" (in 'Imperialism, The Highest stage of Capitalism').

Few months after World War I took place, the Treaty of Versailles was made on 28th June 1918 that brought the war to an end only formally. In fact, it was a controversial agreement between the warring factions. The agreement made Germany the main cause of war and imposed a large amount of compensation. This apart, nearly one-eighth area and one-tenth population of Germany was taken over. It was forbidden to unite with Austria. It was to be demilitarized, all its colonies to be handed over to the allies. The treaty gave way to Hitler to rouse German national chauvinism that helped to make war. As Lenin assessed, the two sides of the war were not satiate with the partition and repartition of colonies and other areas. Inequality in development always existed in history.

Collusion is temporary and contention is permanent among the imperialist forces. And so is peace. Peace is a superficial claim of the nations that consciously violate it in its interests. This proved itself in the subsequent developments. There were once again changes in the balance of forces. Germany became a powerful imperialist force in a short time after war. Britain and France strengthened and became allies of US imperialism. World War broke for the second time. This time the war was between Axis powers Germany, Italy and Japan and the allies France, Great Britain and the United States. Meanwhile Germany, Italy and Japan rose to become fascist. In World War II, Russia lost 2 crore and 70 lakhs of its people. hundreds of towns and thousands of villages vanished in the war. Germany lost 53 lakhs, China 75 lakhs of people. France lost 6 lakhs, Yugoslavia 17 lakhs and Poland lost 60 lakhs. The total number of deaths near 5 crores making it the largest war involving maximum bloodshed. This apart, there was large scale environmental destruction. The effect of nuclear bombs was catastrophic to the people for generations to come.

The Third International and the CPSU(B) in the leadership of the great Marxist teacher Comrade Stalin took up the task to utterly defeat fascism with proper strategy and tactics. It united with friendly forces and adopted the tactics of United Front, protected the proletarian base and defeated fascism. Red Army liberated the East European countries. Nationality liberation struggles gained momentum. Except for the US, the rest of the imperialist countries became very weak. The Communist Party of China (CPC) in the

leadership of the great Marxist teacher Mao properly utilised the crisis conditions and seized state power in 1949. Socialist camp was established. Given the already prepared ground of uneven development through uneven treaties, after the war, America gradually attained hegemony and came to be the superpower.

By the time, due to rising people's movements, the imperialists could no longer continue their colonies like the earlier. Then they took to neo-colonialism. Neo-colonialism became the trend of the imperialist forces supported by their lackey comprador classes of the backward semi-colonial, semi-feudal countries since post World War II. Neo-colonialism was such a weapon through which the imperialists could not only economically exploit and control the backward semi-colonial, semi-feudal countries but also establish their own influence, exploitation and control over military policies through various means, such as, military 'aid and co-operation', employment of 'advisers' and so on. They also strengthen their positions day by day through various kinds of military pacts. The military aid would help suppress the revolutionary movements and national liberation struggles in those countries. The oppressed countries continued to be exploited by the imperialist forces in new methods. In the 1950s, Russia turned capitalist and gradually to an imperialist country. It gained strength such as to contend with the US. There was a division of the countries of the world between these two superpowers. Cold war came into existence. While Russia made war of aggression in Eastern Europe and Afghanistan, the United States made in Latin America and Vietnam. When the cold war ended after a few years, imperialism also started to decline. Russia collapsed as a superpower. US started to become strategically weak since mid-1970s and lost the status of superpower by the beginning of second decade of 21st century.

After the demise of Comrade Stalin in 1953, revisionism seized power in Soviet Union and East Europe and restored capitalism. China that took the place of Soviet Union became revisionist in the leadership of Deng Tsiao-ping after the demise of Comrade Mao Tse-tung in 1976. By 1978, capitalist transformation began in China that gradually strengthened. With the loss of all the socialist bases, the revolutionary forces have suffered serious setback from the late 1970s. Imperialists in spite of being armed to the teeth, were neck deep in crisis on all fronts. But on the other hand, the subjective forces of revolution were too weak to utilise the situation to launch an offensive against imperialism.

When we say imperialism has further weakened, we must keep in mind that it is mainly from the point of view of strategy. Tactically, although imperialism might have suffered some reverses here and there, it is still strong and powerful.

Due to the following developments, there were changes in the balance of forces between US super power and the various imperialist forces – the heroic struggles of oppressed nationalities and people in Asia, Africa and Latin America; the huge military expenditure that pushed US economy to stagnation in its bid to hold colonies, neo-colonies and areas of influence; Considerable technical knowledge and capacity of production developed in big imperialist countries such as Germany and Japan, those overcame the Octopus hands of US imperialism and emerged as its strong contenders in the world market; Soviet super power that stood as a strong fort of reaction for nearly three decades suppressing nationality liberation struggles in the Third World and in the country, collapsed by 1990; the gradual decreasing share of US in almost all spheres of world market and its economic weakness; the weakening of hegemony of US super power on the other imperialist countries; the internal collusion-contention between imperialists; fascism became the main trend all over the world; the imperialist wars of aggression that took place in the leadership of US for control on world market and resources.

### **Globalisation**

The severe crisis in the world capitalist system since mid-1970s led international capital to re-structure the world economy and to seek unproductive and speculative spheres of capital investment. This was said to be Globalisation. Three factors led to Globalisation policies in early 1990s. They were – the need to relocate production to cheap wage areas by the giant TNCs and MNCs thereby also leading to the reduction of the wages in the capitalist countries; The need to shift imperialist short-term speculative capital freely from one corner of the globe to another in search of maximum returns in the shortest possible time; and the need to ensure re-payment of the debts incurred by the oppressed countries to the transnational banks and the imperialist governments, required that a world without borders be created for the free flow of capital, goods, services and labour across all countries without any restrictions whatsoever on the part of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. This is the meaning of globalisation, liberalisation and privatisation. And it is in order to achieve this objective that structural adjustment programmes were brought forth and began to be imposed on many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America after the mid-1980s and even more countries during the 1990s. At the same time, the imperialist countries resort to protectionism through tariffs on the commodities from the Third World countries along with massive subsidies to their own products thus exposing their double standards.

The dream of unipolar world with which America as a gangster had come forward the world over started

becoming a daydream as a result of inter-imperialist contradictions. The economic and financial crisis that began with the bankruptcy of some major financial institutions in the US in 2008, rapidly expanded to other countries of EU, to Russia and Japan. In fact, this crisis turned crisis in the world capitalist imperialist system and with every passing day this crisis is deepening. However, to overcome this crisis, all the capitalist-imperialist governments have spent and are spending billions of dollars on ‘bail-out’ packages to protect their bankrupt big banks and big corporations.

By 2017, general crisis of capitalism took the form of stagflation. The weakening of America that started since the home loan crisis of 2008 furthered. It is also crystal clear from its long-drawn wars in Iraq and Afghanistan that the heavy war expenditure incurred by the US has turned out to be one of the main reasons for its deepening economic crisis.

Inter-imperialist rivalry intensified with the attempts of the US to expand NATO. America brought a few of the East European countries and a few of the old Soviet Republic into the NATO alliance since 2010 that put Russia in apprehension. Anyhow Russia improved its economic system to an extent and got down to severe conflict with America for its international economic and political interests. As a part of it, it got down to war with Ukraine in the guise of Referendum against the American proxy government and turned Crimea to its side. In addition, Russia is making military preparations against America and the NATO alliance together with China in the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and the BRICS alliance. The meeting of BRICS in 2023 September in Johannesburg of South Africa included 6 countries with over a dozen countries becoming closer to the alliance.

### **Intensifying fundamental contradictions**

The sharpening fundamental contradictions at the international level are – 1. The contradiction between imperialism and oppressed nationalities and people 2. The contradiction between bourgeoisie and proletariat in capitalist, imperialist countries 3. The contradictions among imperialist countries and among monopoly capitalist groups. The contradiction between imperialism and oppressed nationalities and people is the main contradiction. Since no country existed as a Socialist base, the contradiction between socialist camp and imperialist camp is temporarily extinct. The struggle between socialism and capitalism continues all through the era of imperialism and proletarian revolutions. Today it is mainly expressed as the struggle between two contending classes in ideological, political and cultural spheres – the proletariat that represents socialist forces and the bourgeoisie that represents capitalism.

The first two contradictions can be seen clearly. Since the world economic crisis in 2008, people's struggles

against imperialism all over the world and against imperialist comprador ruling classes in the respective countries intensified. The lives of the working class, peasantry, middle class and small capitalists shrunk all over the world. The small and medium kind capitalists are forced to sell off their industries to the comprador bureaucratic capitalists and Multi-National corporates companies or to restructure. On the other hand, Multi-National Corporations are eating away small industries. Acquisition and takeover of small corporate companies by big corporate companies is rising all over the world. With this, there is a rise in concentration and accumulation of capital with the giant corporate companies. Wealth is being accumulated in an unprecedentedly large scale for a handful of MNCs and TNCs in all sectors. Contention further increased among these corporations to loot natural wealth, cheap labour force and markets, for their areas of influence and to sustain their hegemony on those.

People of Latin American countries are on one hand making street fights against imperialist globalisation and on the other are electing candidates of left parties. We see such candidates being elected Presidents in Bolivia, Chile, Peru, Columbia, Honduras and Brazil in mid-October 2022. In fact, these left parties are fundamentally in the interests of imperialists, comprador bureaucratic capitalist and feudal classes. These countries mainly unleash policies in favour of Russian and Chinese imperialists. These countries nationalise the investments of MNCs and TNCs of the US and West European countries in the name of nationalisation policies, or else do not permit the investments of those companies in their countries. To an extent, those serve the interests of national capitalists, workers and middle classes.

With the rise in exploitation and oppression of the imperialists and comprador bureaucratic capitalists, presently all countries such as Tunisia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Ghana, Egypt, Panama, Ecuador, El Salvador, Argentina, Afghanistan, Nepal, Pakistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India, Philippines, Turkey, Peru and such other countries are caught in the web of high prices, inflation, poverty, unemployment and burden of loans. Outdated semi-feudal exploitation is seen in all these countries. These are making the people's lives miserable and they are making struggles against imperialism and its compradors, the comprador bureaucratic capitalists and landlords.

The intensity of the world imperialist crisis had sharpened all the fundamental contradictions in the world and had brought the people – the oppressed people and nations as well as the proletariat in the imperialist countries into battles with the reactionary ruling classes. Through their sheer heroism and steadfastness by their refusal to bow to the predatory wishes of the imperialists, the world people had

demonstrated that they can prevent a world war. Despite the serious setbacks suffered by the world proletariat, the oppressed people and nations through their ruthless struggles for national liberation, New Democracy and Socialism, through their uncompromising battles against the imperialist policies of subjugations, subversion, interference and bullying, have thwarted a third World War.

### **The intensifying contradictions among imperialist countries**

Contradictions among the imperialists are intensifying in its bid to solve the crisis by all means, to exploit the natural resources, to loot cheap labour force and to take over markets of the backward countries and for areas of influence. Collaboration and contention continued in the implementation of imperialist globalisation. Currently, contention for re-division of the world intensified between the imperialist countries and those countries are forming war alliances and intensifying preparations for war.

When imperialists cannot achieve their aims through peaceful means such as trade wars, currency wars, subsidy wars etc, and when all forms of peaceful conflict run out of steam, then these imperialists will inexorably resort to the means of war. War is the most active form of violence and will be taken up when all other forms have been exhausted. We must keep in mind the famous dictum of Comrade Lenin that war is a continuation of politics by other means.

Since Joe Biden came to power in 2020 November, he intensified attempts to regain the status of super power and to give a blow to its contending imperialist countries China and Russia. After World War II, US established 750 military bases in above 80 countries all over the world. The Pentagon had been given the power to indulge in wars without the congressional approval or even informing it. US's military budget is presently nearly 1400 billion dollars and Pentagon does not normally account audits. Indo-Pacific Command was formed during the tenure of Trump in 2017 to fight China. Military alliance QUAD (Quadrilateral Security Dialogue) formed in 2007 including US, Japan, Australia and India was activated since 2017. The first summit of QUAD countries took place in 2021 March. Since then it had been actively working against China. Another military alliance AUKUS (Australia, United Kingdom and US) was formed in 2021 September 15th to face Russia and China. After stepping out of Afghanistan, another military alliance named QUAD-2 or West Asian alliance was formed comprising of US, Israel, UAE and India on 18th October 2021 to stop and contain the increasing influence of China, Russia, Turkey and Iran in West Asia. Although the US formed West Asia alliance, as a part of enhancing its influence in the area, China mediated a diplomatic agreement



between Saudi Arabia and Iran. This shows the rising influence of China in this area.

Russian imperialism overcame its economic weaknesses, increased its already existing military strength and started contending with the US for re-division of the world as a strong force. In the process, it is exporting oil, natural gas and wheat to West European countries including East European countries and could sustain those as its commercial partners. This affected the economic and strategic interests of the US in Europe. At the same time China rose as a social-imperialist country and became a contender to the US in all sectors. In this situation, the US withdrew 'war on terrorism' in view of its economic, military, geo-political importance and decided to contend and if necessary, to make war with China and Russia since the end of 2020. We have to understand the Ukraine-Russia war and the tensions between China and US regarding Taiwan as a part of this.

In order to enclose Russia, US started to expand NATO into East European countries and as a part of it into Ukraine by 2010 itself. Finland and Sweden joined NATO in 2022 March through which it could go one step forward in surrounding Russia in the Baltic sea. Both US and Russia were trying to establish its puppet government in Ukraine. The puppet of US and NATO Zelensky elected as the President of Ukraine in 2019 held consultations with both European Union and US for membership in EU and NATO. Russia made a defence agreement with China on 4th February 2022 stating that their security is affected due to the policies of US-NATO in utilising Ukraine as a bait. Russia initiated its war of aggression on Ukraine on 24th February 2022 after this agreement.

The war is going on for the past 19 months and reached to a dangerous level. Lakhs of soldiers on both sides and people of Ukraine died or suffered injuries in this war. Lack of coordination caused heavy losses to Russian army and it could not achieve progress in war. On the other hand, Russia is facing resistance from its people especially the families of deceased soldiers. Ukraine started counter-offensive war in 2022 August with the partnership of military advisers along with tonnes of modern arms, war material, training and intelligence provided by all the NATO countries including US so as to seize the land that Russia occupied in east and south Ukraine. Russia mobilised forces in full level to suppress the counter-offensive of Ukraine and intensified attacks. It utilised combat drones for attacks and information. Thus, war intensified in east Ukraine and there was stagnation in war all through winter for almost 6 months. War is once again intensifying with the onset of summer.

Taiwan is producing 60 percent of semi-conductors (computer chips) of the world with the support of investments of US mega IT Companies, supply of raw

material and market support from US. Taiwan is until now in the control of US. China's control on it causes heavy loss to US economy. Therefore, US is trying to separate Taiwan from China and make its ally, to contain and encircle China that is developing in all sectors in the world and became a strong contender to it and to make Taiwan a part of its Asia-Pacific, geo-political strategy. It is going to provide defence material worth 100 crore dollars or military training per annum with the authority provided in National Defence Authority Act-2023. China expressed severe protest to the Act. On the other hand, instead of paying importance to solve unitarization of Taiwan in a peaceful and harmonious manner, China is making military preparations.

Indo-Pacific area is prospective for manufacturing, growth of trade and commerce and has abundant new material including natural resources, labour force, especially skilled and semi-skilled. The area is utmost vital in view of economy, population and geo-political strategic importance. Therefore, it became another important centre for contention of imperialists for world hegemony including East Europe. US is playing a significant role in raising tensions in the region by agreeing to supply Australia with nuclear powered submarines as part of its Australia-United Kingdom-United States (AUKUS) security pact. Its intention is to contain the activities of China. South China Sea is yet another place of contention between the US and China. The archipelago is rich in a variety of flora, fauna and minerals. While in fact the islands come under the territorial purview of the Philippines, the US wants to control these through its control on the Philippines.

### **The danger of World War III**

After all kinds of attempts of all countries for the past 15 years to solve the world economic crisis went vain, now the imperialist countries are contending for re-division of world. They are making large scale preparations for war. Militarisation and war have always been profitable enterprises for monopoly capitalists to derive enormous profits from militarisation and the sale of armaments acts as another important factor instigating war. Particularly during times of acute economic crisis, this is seen as a way out.

The preparations for war include heavy rise in defence and war related science-research budgets in all imperialist countries. US allotted 858 billion dollars in 2023. US is in the first place in international arms trade with a share of 37 percent. In the background of Ukraine, China rose its defence budget by 7.1 percent. The defence expenditure of China currently rose to 225 billion dollars. According to statistics of SIPRI, China is the 5th biggest arms exporter after US, Russia, France and Germany. Russia had a defence budget of 60.6 US billion dollars in 2020, Britain 61.5, Germany 51.3,

France 55 and Japan 49.7. Apart from the imperialist countries, backward countries such as India, Saudi Arabia, Iran, South Korea and Brazil heavily increased its defence budget and are enhancing its military strength and abilities with ultra-modern technology and arms. Imperialist countries are making different kinds of war manoeuvres of conventional war and anti-insurgency every year together with its allies.

The military forces of 30 European countries in NATO in the leadership of US are four times larger than the Russian military forces. US is in the first place in military force followed by Russia and China. Modernisation of armies of imperialist countries reached its zenith in these preparations. Imperialist armies are concentrating more on cyber sector. These armies are efficiently integrating defensive and offensive cyber operations including cyber intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, kinetic strike efficiency and developing modern war management systems. US joint war fighting concept, Britain new integrated operating concept came forth. The data flow of cyber space relayed by satellites combines Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (C4ISR) and US is taking information warfare to new heights.

90 percent of nuclear arms in the world are centralised in US and Russia. These arms can destruct the world several times. According to a report of SIPRI, US has 5,428, Russia 5,977, China 350, Britain and France 500 nuclear arms by 2022. US had been trying to develop an utmost dangerous nuclear arms system namely Conventional Prompt Global Strike (CPGS) for the past one decade. Russia and China also are developing this kind of arms systems. This brought forth an utmost dangerous situation in the world.

### **Human and Environmental destruction**

The crisis of world capitalism has not only increased the danger of world war but also of local wars. Since 1945 until 1990, at least 125 local and civil wars and armed conflicts have taken place in the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America leading to 40 million deaths and many more maimed and grievously injured. According to the investigative report released by a team of activists in Boston in the US namely, 'Mapping US imperialism', the number of people died due to imperialist loot is like this – Afghanistan – 1,76,000, Bosnia – 30,000, Cambodia – 30 lakhs, Chad – 4,000, Chile – 10,000, Columbia – 60,000. Congo – 1 lakh Croatia – 15,000, Cuba – 1800, Dominican Republic – 3,000, East Timur – 2 lakh, El Salvador – 75,000, Greece – 50,000, Grenada – 277, Guatemala – 2 lakhs, Haiti – 1 lakh, Honduras – 100, Indonesia – 5 to 30 lakhs, Iran – 2.62 lakhs, Iraq – 24 lakhs, Japan – 31 lakh, Kosovo – 5,000, Laos – 50,000, Libya – 2,500, Nicaragua – 30,000, Palestine – 2 lakhs, Panama –

4,000, Philippines – 1 lakh, Puerto Rica – 4,645 to 8,000, Somalia – at least 2,000, Sudan – 20 lakhs, Vietnam – 30 lakhs, Yemen – 3.77 lakhs, Syria – 3.5 lakhs, Yugoslavia – 1.7 lakhs. The report also mentions that these figures are only near to the facts, since the US never reveals the exact number of deaths in the wars it makes. Along with the total number of casualties, if we take into account the total number of troops involved in these 125 wars, the quantity of weapons used, the destruction of property, the ruination of economies, and the total expenditure involved, it far surpasses the figures of the Second World War. The Superpowers were involved, either directly or indirectly, in most of these wars in the backward countries both to undermine the influence of each other's adversary as well as to increase their weapon sales. Some of these countries which aspire to be regional powers are also stockpiling chemical and biological weapons along with an enormous arsenal of conventional weapons and are preparing for local wars.

War destructs life of not only human beings, but also the flora and fauna that give life for the humankind. With its greed for oil, imperialist loot is reaching up to a depth of 6000 meters beneath the sea. According to an estimate, there are 11 billion barrels of oil and 190 trillion cubic feet of natural gas in the South China Sea. While the people of the islands in the area are already under the effect of the existing tensions between US and China for control over the Sea, the rising tensions make these islands further prone to devastation.

Climate change is being widely discussed but without a proper way to control and implement it. There are floods and wild fires in almost all parts of the world in the recent period causing thousands of deaths. Colombia, Libya, Florida are some of the recent examples. Experts say that there would be a billion climate refugees in the world by 2050. Another deadly effect of imperialist artificial management of organisms is the pandemics. While the world got used to COVID, the world is now witnessing new viruses like the Nipah. Biolab releases are also causing these pandemics. Ecological balance is affected to such an extent that the parasitic organisms that normally find place in animal species are entering the human bodies. There was a recent incident in which such a parasite was found in a woman's brain in China. Scientists say that there are 17 lakh unknown viruses in the animals. Eight and a half lakhs of these have the potential to be transferred to human beings.

These apart, nuclear war is a deadly danger that would vanish human life on the earth. A total nuclear war between US and Russia shall cause the death of more than half of earth's population.

### **The present war situation**

The present Russia-Ukraine war is the result of in-

tense conflict of US with its contending imperialist countries Russia and China in its economic and political interests for world hegemony. US lost its status of super power and 'multipolar world' came into existence and so, China started to challenge it. China and Russia are contending to consolidate the multi-polar world in the name of multilateralism. This is a proxy war between NATO countries in the leadership of US and Russia. NATO forces are participating on behalf of Ukraine directly and indirectly. The mercenary armies of both sides are also participating in this war. So, it is also a Regional war.

The war made by Ukraine army in the name of resisting Russian aggression is in fact made by NATO countries in the leadership of US. US is conspiring to prolong the war. It is disallowing Ukraine for peace talks and making all sorts of attempts to see that war lasts long. US-NATO openly declared its ill intention to suffocate Russia in war, cripple down its economic, military strength and efficiencies and see that it does not contend with it. The blast of Nord Stream Gas pipe line in 2022 September by US intelligence organisations as per the instructions of Biden is a part of this scheme. On completion of one year of Ukraine war, Biden went to Ukraine in the end of 2023 February and instigated it by declaring a heavy military package.

On the other hand, Russia is continuing the war with the objective to gain total hegemony on Black Sea, on the oil resources of Crimea and mineral wealth in Donbass. US-NATO adopted a dangerous strategy to close doors for peace talks and prolong the war. This is rising tensions between the two sides. These might lead to World War III at any time. On the other hand, tensions are rising between China and US on Taiwan issue and might lead to war between the two countries. This apart, US imposed economic sanctions on 26 countries. The militarisation of the US economy can be seen in the various wars it had unleashed all over the world, the hundreds of military bases it had established worldwide and the massive arms sales to the backward countries. It maintains more than 750 military bases in 80 countries and sends forces to above 100 countries across the world. It recently held mock beach landings and air assault manoeuvres in Rizal, a small town in western Palawan province in the Philippines engaging 1,760 Australian and Filipino soldiers and 120 US Marines. This is close to the South China Sea. In this situation, it might start as a regional war and turn into World War. Thus, the danger of World War III is rising.

Proving the assessment of Comrade Lenin about revolution in phases, the intensifying national liberation, democratic and revolutionary movements in the backward countries, working class struggles in capitalist-imperialist countries and environment protection movements all over the world for the past three years might transform into a new spate of revolution in the

world. These people's struggles and revolutions might contain the danger of World War III. Or else, if the people's struggles and the spate of revolution do not gain the strength to the extent of containing the danger, WW III might begin and revolutions might arise. However, as the great Marxist teacher Mao said in 1970s, 'World War might come and revolutions might arise, spate of revolution might contain World War. Revolution is the main trend in the current time'. This situation once again came forth now.

Today an excellent revolutionary situation exists world-wide, and as a result of the further deepening of the General Crisis of capitalism, all the fundamental contradictions in the contemporary world are sharpening day-by-day and imperialism has become further weakened. The monster of imperialism, even by combining all its forces, is finding it impossible to check the growing tide of people's struggles all over the world. Masses are displaying their wrath against wars of aggression and bullying by imperialism, particularly US imperialism; against imperialist oppression of nations and people, against imperialist globalization and the neo-liberal policies, and against fascist measures and suppression.

### **The tasks of proletarian revolutionaries**

Maoist forces must work as nucleus in the direction to provide leadership to unitedly fight against the danger of imperialist World War III and defeat it. Therefore, the immediate task of the revolutionary communist forces of the world is to form a forum of struggle together with all the anti-imperialist forces, i.e., revolutionary communist forces, nationality liberation movements, genuine anti-war and anti-globalisation forces. As Lenin said, "Modern monopolist capitalism on a world-wide scale — imperialist wars are absolutely inevitable under *such* an economic system, *as long as* private property in the means of production exists". Basing on the understanding to "convert the imperialist war into a civil war" the world proletariat and its vanguard Communist Parties must fight against the danger of World War III basing on the following program –

1. Both sides of Ukraine-Russia war must unconditionally stop war. They must solve the problems that arose between them according to the regulations of United Nations Organisation.

2. US must immediately stop the expansion of NATO alliance. It must also dissolve NATO, QUAD, AUKUS, West Asia and other alliances of war. It must dissolve the Indo-Pacific Command. It must withdraw its military bases spread around the world.

3. US must immediately put a stop to anti-China war frenzy actions in Taiwan issue. China must solve unitarization of their country in peaceful methods. China must end militarism in this regard.

4. The defense agreement between China and Russia must be dissolved. All kinds of military alliances and defense agreements between imperialist countries and regional expansionist countries must be dissolved.

5. All nuclear countries of the world must destroy their nuclear arms. and must implement Non-Proliferation treaties.

6. We must fight against the danger of World War and for world peace with the slogans such as 'not war, we want peace', 'World War III is a major danger to the entire humankind of the world and the earth'.

7. All the countries including the imperialist countries must immediately stop preparations of war.

8. If the imperialists reject the aspirations of the people of the world and indulge in World War III, the world proletariat (the current situation is that where there is no socialist camp and even a single country is not working as a base for the world proletariat) must initiate "to convert the imperialist war into civil war" as per the balance of forces of the world proletariat, without falling into national frenzy. It must demonstrate revolutionary proletarian internationalism against war.

9. We must take up wide political campaigns so as to see that the entire oppressed people including the proletariat in backward countries and capitalist-imperialist countries of the world do not fall into national frenzy. If the world proletariat falls into ideological ill influence brought forth by the exploitive ruling classes in the name of 'protection of motherland', it will split into two and turn scape goats in the war of the imperialists and their compradors in the backward countries. We must enlighten them that neither the proletariat nor the oppressed people can achieve anything out of it. 'Proletariat of the world, oppressed people unite, bring down the imperialist exploitive system' must be the slogan of the proletariat.

10. The lives of the world proletariat, oppressed nationalities and oppressed people are becoming miserable due to the current economic crisis and preparations of imperialist war. Basing on this, the world proletariat must form revolutionary communist parties with the objective of New Democratic Revolution against the exploitive ruling classes in the backward countries and must begin Class Struggle-Protracted People's War with proper perspective and proper orientation basing on the concrete conditions in the respective countries. The ongoing ones must be widened-intensified. Revolutionary Trade Unions and Communist parties must be formed with a proper perspective and proper orientation even in capitalist-imperialist countries, strengthen the existing ones and intensify the proletarian struggles with the objective of socialist revolution.

11. The only way to bring world peace is to eliminate the capitalist-imperialist system and establish Socialist-Communist system. So, we have to form a

united Communist International forum basing on proper theoretical, political stands so as to contribute to unitedly lead the proletariat and middle class in capitalist countries and the oppressed nationalities and people of the backward countries in International Communist Movement.

### **Conclusion**

Imperialist forces are constantly bent upon division and redivision of the countries of the world. Imperialist interests are against peace and humankind. Therefore, apart from the demand to stop war, the proletariat of the world, especially of Russia and Ukraine must fight against the war frenzy imperialism of the US and Russia. This is the time to say that 'peace' spoken of by the imperialist forces is sham. It is clear to us that peace comes only through Revolutionary People's War on imperialist war. Genuine peace will be attained for the people only when imperialism is totally rooted out from the earth. History provides enough evidence that the exploitation of resources and labour, geographical expansion and that of markets lead to constant wars and that unless this imperialist force is defeated, peace and harmony cannot be permanently established.

Historical experience after World War II shows that regional wars and wars of aggression are more the order of the day. But the possibility of these regional wars getting transformed into world war cannot be ruled out. But from the point of view of the people, world war is not inevitable. It can be prevented through relentless revolutionary struggles of the people. However, in the absence of such struggles, imperialist wars become unavoidable. Wars are inevitable as long as imperialism exists. This is the only correct stand that any Marxist-Leninist-Maoist can take.

It is one century after World War I and 75 years after WW II. We witnessed loss of lives of crores of people, lakhs become permanently handicapped out of nuclear weapons. There was huge loss of properties. And now, the looming WW III cautions us of possible unprecedented loss to human life, flora and fauna out of ultra-modern arms and technology. A war in any part of the world in the present time will not know borders. We can see that 'Mother of all bombs' and nuclear arms are going to end life on earth. The war in Ukraine already took the lives of or injured nearly 5 lakh people. Families are separated and disrupted. A race is on the verge of losing its survival and identity. This should not happen to other races. This should not happen in any country. Let us put forth all our forces to fight against the situation. Let us further unite under the leadership of the proletariat to advance the people of the world towards World Socialist Revolution, root out imperialism and then establish Communism on the earth.

# COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)

## Central Committee

### Annals of 2023

Let us express our heartfelt revolutionary greetings on behalf of our Party on the eve of new year to each and every of the Maoist Party and revolutionary forces including all the democratic, national liberation and anti-imperialist forces across the world. The CC, CPI (Maoist) conveys its hearty revolutionary greetings to all the well-wishers, friends and supporters of Indian Revolution abroad who rendered their great contribution in propagating the Indian State's encirclement and annihilate military campaigns against the Indian Revolution and help advance it with the utmost steadfastness, revolutionary zeal and spirit.

Our Party is retaliating the „Reactionary Surajkund Strategic Offensive Plan“ since last one year with great sacrifices and contributions of Indian toiling masses and well-wishers, friends, supporters of Indian People's Democratic Revolution and gaining new achievements. It is advancing the New Democratic Revolution in semi-colonial, semi-feudal India in the path of Protracted People's War with the aim of establishing Socialism-Communism all over the world.

This is a brief report of the important aspects our Party's efforts in the Ideological-Political, Military and United Front including Cultural front of CPI (Maoist) during the past one year for friends and comrades of Indian Revolution abroad.

Firstly we pay humble revolutionary homage to all the martyrs and heroes who shed their blood for the cause of Indian Revolution. Our party met with a great loss of a member of the Polit Bureau of the Central Committee Comrade Katakam Sudarshan apart from another 78 comrades. Nearly 20 of the martyrs are woman comrades. The entire Party, PLGA red warriors, United Fronts and revolutionary masses conveys its red salute to those brave hearts who sacrificed their lives from the liberation of the masses from the shackles of semi-colonialism and semi-feudalism. We pledge to take forth their ideals.

We hail the great revolutionary determination of our comrades, members of the CC Comrades Jaspal, Mohit, Janardhan (PBM) and Mangtu and hundreds of activists of the Party, PLGA, RPC and RMOs who are in the dungeons of Indian State and reiterate that we would take forth the efforts for their unconditional release.

#### International situation

The year 2023 was one more year of the intensification of Imperialist crisis and inter-Imperialist

wars on oppressed nations and oppressed people in a bid to redivide the world for loot of land, natural resources and labour power. The Zionist Israeli state highly intensified its bloody war on Palestine making genocide with the backing of US Imperialism together with its western imperialist alliances. Nevertheless it could not defile the aspirations of the heroic Palestinians with the great solidarity of world people.

The last 22 months of uninterrupted US-Russia bloody proxy war in Ukraine has entered the year 2024 with the cost of hundreds of people's lives. 2023 was the year of strikes against the loot and exploitation of capitalist system and its war mongering. US declared it year of Strikes. In the semi colonial semi feudal countries India, Philippines, Turkey, Peru, Afghanistan and Brazil where New Democratic Revolution with socialist perspective is marching forward under the banner of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. The revolutionary movement went through gruesome repression by the reactionary governments with the support of Imperialism, mainly US Imperialism.

In the background of the intensification of the general crisis of capitalism there are considerable changes in world politics. US hegemony over the world has suffered a setback and it is no longer a super power in the multipolar world. However, US continues to be the Number One enemy of the people of the world. Global capitalist system is in a state of generalized and protracted stagnation and decline. Presently, intense mass unemployment, homelessness, inflation, racism and fascism characterize the Imperialist countries. Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Nanotech, Biotech technologies are leading to retrenchment of lakh of toilers, employees and technicians and to employment less growth in developed and developing countries.

There is collusion and contention between the Imperialist powers but contention is the main and primary. Trade wars between Imperialist powers reached a new height especially in semiconductor commodities that is popularly known as „chip war“ between US and China. The US is steadily increasing its military presence in Asia. It is handing over large numbers of deadly weapons to Philippines and Taiwan in opposition to China. China is utilizing the G-77 alliance of the most backward countries for its interests of world hegemony. US has now based Nuclearcapable B-52s in Darwin (Australia) and in Guam in order to target China and maintain its hegemony over the Pacific Ocean. The situation is increasing the danger of World War III.

We have been witnessing a spate of anti-imperialist struggles in the backward countries and a spate of working class struggles in capitalist-imperialist countries all over the world. The sharpening fundamental contradictions at the international level are – 1. The contradiction between imperialism and oppressed nationalities and people 2. The contradiction between bourgeoisie and proletariat in capitalist, imperialist countries 3. The contradictions among imperialist countries and among monopoly capitalist groups. The contradiction between imperialism and oppressed nationalities and people is the main contradiction. These developments show that in 2024, the situation would be more favourable for revolution.

### **Domestic Situation**

India is deeply impacted by the intensification of contradictions between Imperialist powers and other contradictions at the international arena. In this situation the major contradictions of India are also intensifying. US Imperialism utilized G-20 and especially India's Presidentship to further its interests. Lakh of crore were spent for the G-20 meeting at the cost of decline in the economy of the country. During his tenure, Modi is playing the role of a salesman in inviting Finance Capital from MNCs into the country.

India's accession to the US-led Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) is bound to create a conducive environment for establishment of Special Export Zones of raw materials in a large scale to G-7 countries. Just after few days of this deal, Indian government under BJP rule has amended Environmental laws and Minerals Acts to facilitate the loot and plunder. Indian ruling classes are lackeys in the hands of the Imperialist countries. Currently, India is one of the largest importers of arms and weapons in the world and is also bound to increase its arms exports to Asian and African countries by 5 billion dollars annually by 2025 with the help of US. It is a fact that most of this goes to the MNCs.

In the name of ease of doing business, the fascist BJP government is making amendments to several laws and abolishing the earlier laws, few of which were achieved through people's struggles in the interests of domestic and foreign corporate companies. Corporatization and Militarization is the trend in the last one year of Modi's rule. The government took a drive for hyper privatization of national resources and productive forces to provide excessive profits to Comprador capitalist class and Imperialist powers. India is witnessing an unprecedented livelihood crisis in its history.

The central government repeatedly states that India is going to become the third largest economy in the world at 5 trillion dollars. But its announcement to provide 5 kgs. of rice per month to 80 crore people

reveals the reality of the rising inequality in its rule. The growth being boasted by Modi is only corporate and jobless growth, the three major sectors of the economy i.e. Agriculture, Industry and Service being corporatized. The growth without improvement in the living standards of the toiling classes is nothing but sham. While speaking of corruption free India, Modi is in fact helping the Comprador Bureaucratic Bourgeoisie such as Adani and Ambani to increase their wealth. Adani was given a clasped hand to overcome the effect of Hindenburg report on his empire of wealth.

Agricultural sector on which 60 percent of the Indian population remain dependent is in a dire situation. Cost of production in agriculture has skyrocketed by 20 percent in the past one year. The income of small and medium farmers has a miniscule increase of 2 percent. Real Wages of the agricultural labourer that comprises 15 crore labour force further declined. According to new wage codes the minimum wages of workers is fixed at Rs. 178 per day that is an all-time low. Unemployment among the educated youth is at all-time high.

India is moving towards a fascist state at a rapid pace under the regime of Brahmanic Hindutva fascism since the last 10 years. There is an unprecedented rise in exploitation and oppression on the proletariat, semi-proletariat and the peasantry. The struggles of workers, farmers and students are being suppressed in fascist manner. There are increasing attacks and military suppression on the struggle for national liberation of the people of Kashmir. The Supreme Court of India passed judgment in favour of annulment of Article 370 A and asserted the nullification of the nominal status of a special state to Kashmir. Religious thinking and religious frenzy are introduced into politics to spread communal hatred in the people.

Modi's rule turned absolutely bureaucratic involving violence and deception together and continuously. This turned to be daily gimmicks of the government. Attacks on Muslims, Christians, Dalit, tribal, women, students, youth and all other oppressed people and sections has surmounted and they are being consigned to second-class citizen in their own mother land. The criminal elements in the BJP are encouraged to unleash all kinds of inhuman, cruel deeds on the people of the country.

Nearly half of the MPs of BJP are involved in criminal cases related to women, one of them being the infamous President of Wrestling Federation of India (WFI). The world witnessed how the police manhandled the woman wrestlers who achieved great fame to the country, on their way to the new Parliament building on the day when Modi was involved in its inauguration in the outdated mode of Hindutva rituals. In a series of developments, three wrestlers expressed their strong dissent to the government. The atrocities committed on the Kuki-Zoma tribal people of the North Eastern state of Manipur is another clear and recent example.

Bulldozer has become the symbol of nationalism under the fascist BJP rule and especially in states of double-engine government (states under BJP rule). Unable to cope up with the situation there is a rise in suicides in these sections.

Crone of rupees are spent on building Hindu temples, mainly Ram mandir instead on education, health and other such basic needs of the people of the country. The aim of these activities is to instigate religious fundamentalism in various forms in a bid to divide the people on religious lines. It is meant to take them back to the medieval times and shed them of their scientific and secular ideas as true citizens of the country. The BJP government brought several draconian laws like new three criminal laws and Data Protection bill to curb the dissent and the revolutionary, democratic voices of the country.

The BJP government wants all its ill deeds go unquestioned and continue its oppressive governance. The suspension of 146 Parliament Members of the opposition parties in the recent session of Parliament is a clear example of Modi government's autocracy. The policies of BJP reveal that it does not respect even the nominal federal, democratic aspects of bourgeois democracy. However, the „INDIA alliance is no exception. Whichever the party is, the ruling classes of India possess Brahmanic Hindutva ideology. In this situation, workers, students, youth and women are taking up militant struggles to live a normal life.

In this international and domestic situation, the fundamental contradictions in the country namely - 1. The contradiction between imperialism and the Indian people; 2. The contradiction between feudalism and the broad masses; 3. The contradiction between capital and labour; 4. The internal contradictions among the ruling classes – are further intensifying creating favourable conditions for revolution.

### **The reactionary Surajkund strategic offensive plan**

The BJP works under the dictates of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh (RSS) in order to take forth its agenda of Brahmanic Hindutva, the establishment of a Hindu state in the country. Putting together all the ongoing repressive measures, it reviewed in 2023 December the reactionary Surajkund strategic offensive plan that it brought forth in the end of October 2022. The Prime Minister personally attended the meeting that was stated to have discussed about Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) as they call it, cyber-crime and terrorism.

The main objective of the offensive plan is to eliminate the Party, PLGA and the organs of people's organisation, Revolutionary People's Committees and the entire revolutionary movement. The state apparatus

of Central and State governments was made more impetuous “by deploying police, Para-military, Commando, Military and Airforce in a big scale in the areas of revolutionary movement, extension and strengthening of carpet security”. There were aerial strikes on revolutionary masses and leadership of the party. There is massive war of negative propaganda with the help of corporate media against not only the revolutionary movement but on each and every voice of dissent. Intellectuals, Writers, Poets, Human Rights activists, Students, Tribal activists, Trade Union leaders, farmer leaders and all progressive forces are being targeted through this policy in the name “pen-yeilding” Maoists.

Surajkund policy is crucial for the BJP to win the General Election in 2024 and to fulfill its design to make India into a country of Brahmanic Hindutva. The government is intensifying various reform programs in the name of „development in Maoist areas, Kashmir and the North East. Instead of developing cordial relations with the neighbouring countries, Modi's government is strengthening border security and coastal security and heightening the war like tensions with the neighbouring countries. In the light of 2024 General election, it is launching various repressive campaigns in Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Keralam and so on. It is putting an iron heel on the struggling oppressed sections in all states of the country. Intense and unceasing campaigns are being unleashed in the Special Areas, Guerrilla Zones and Guerrilla Bases and areas of revolutionary movement. The government stipulated a time period of 2 years initially and had been continuously extending it, the recent one being 5 years. Presently it decided to launch “Operation Kagaar” to encircle the area of Maad.

Now let us look at some of our efforts comprising ideological-political, military, organisational spheres and in United Front.

### **Ideological-Political Work**

The party took up varied tasks centralizing the main task of overcoming the temporary setback in the revolutionary movement at the all India level.

1. The document on „Changes in Relations of Production in India-Our Political Program released by the CC was taken among the entire ranks of the party as an educational campaign. This is being followed by an in-depth understanding of the situation in the respective areas and adopting corresponding tactics.

2. A campaign was launched for two years and a Key paper released on the occasion in October in order to fight back Brahmanical Hindutva Fascism. The paper highlights the concrete conditions that led to the emergence RSS in the year 1925, its role in the freedom struggle and its rise to political power in the year 2014. The essential features of Brahmanical Hindutva Fascism

have been made out in the key paper. Theoretical analysis has been done on the issue of religion and Indian society from Marxist perspective. The paper defines Indian fascism as “comprador bureaucratic, feudal fascism”. In order to combat Hindutva fascism, our party framed a program. The campaign shall be a large scale propaganda and agitation in the coming two years against the theoretical ideology of the Sangh Parivar, its politics and its fascist practice and attacks, by mobilizing the vast revolutionary, democratic, secular, patriotic forces and oppressed people so as to politically isolate and defeat it and contribute to advance the New Democratic Revolutionary movement.

3. Our Party participated in the seminar through sending a Paper to the seminar held on „Imperialism and War” conducted by NDFP in mid-October last year in a European country. The seminar paper based on the analysis of imperialism made by the great Marxist teacher Comrade Lenin. It stated that the present situation shows the intensification of the fundamental contradictions of capitalism in the era of imperialism. The paper wrote about the earlier World Wars and analysed the present situation of looming danger of another World War. It wrote about its understanding provided by Comrade Lenin that the world proletariat must fight to end imperialist war and in case it starts, must take up the task of „transforming the war into a civil war”. It ended with the quote of the great Marxist teacher Comrade Mao that the present trend in the world is of Revolution.

4. It issued a Joint Statement on Russia-Ukraine war and a joint declaration on the occasion of the 130th Birth Anniversary of Comrade Mao.

5. It issued a statement and a video on the occasion of the 55th Foundation Day of Communist Party of Philippines.

Coming to ideological-political work within the party, applying the Marxist principle of „from the masses to the masses”, our Party was successful in conducting several political campaigns and movements in the last one year with the active involvement of Party committees, PLGA, United Front and revolutionary masses. The CC called upon the democratic, revolutionary organisations to fight back the various anti-people bills brought forth by the BJP government at the centre such as Uniform Civil Code, Digital Protection Data Bill and the New Forest Conservation Act. It exposed the reality in the Women's Reservation Bill that would not come into implementation for a long time even so. It extended solidarity to the people of Manipur struggling against the divisive policies of the BJP government also in the state. It extended solidarity to the national liberation movement of Palestine where the people are facing heavy bombings and killings from the Israeli Zionists with the support of US imperialists and other western powers.

A statement was issued by our CC on the occasion of World Proletariat May Day for consolidating the proletariat class against the threat of Imperialist wars. Messages were circulated by our CC on the occasion of observation of Martyrs day on July 28, the celebration of Party Foundation Day on 21st September and the PLGA Day on 2nd December. These celebrations and other occasions of meetings and demonstrations where the effigies of Joe Biden, Benjamin Netanyahu and Narendra Modi were burnt in protest to Israel war on Palestine, Corporatization and Militarization was opposed invigorated the Party and the revolutionary masses with revolutionary zeal and in countering the heinous propaganda on our Party and the revolutionary movement by the enemy.

The party took up several political and military education campaigns to educate the cadres of the Party, PLGA and United Front. Special meetings of women activists of various ranks were held in continuation to those in the earlier years. These meetings helped to deeply understand the problems faced in the process of their participation in the revolutionary movement and to work for a better understanding of the cadres towards patriarchy. With the efforts in the past years the revolutionary movement witnessed increase in women's leadership at various levels and also recruitment. Recruitment Campaigns were taken up at the mass level in villages, towns, districts and cities of India. Special classes were held on Mode of Production, Nationality question and the Political Resolution of the CC in the Special Areas, Special Guerrilla Zones and States.

### **Military work**

The main effort in the military sphere was to defeat Brahmanic Hindutva fascism and counter-revolutionary Surajkund policy as a part of overcoming the temporary setback in the revolutionary movement. Following the dictum of “learn warfare from warfare”, PLGA comrades gained new experience in the battlefield. The enemy forces comprised of National Security Guards and Garuda forces of the Indian Air Force under the direction of Home Minister Amit Shah launched an aerial attack to inflict severe damage to our leadership. But the alertness and strong counter offensive tactics of our PLGA comrades nullified the nefarious plan of the enemy. In that retaliatory action 3 commandos of Garuda and NSG forces were annihilated and 6 commandos were injured. Further, three modern combat helicopters were badly damaged. This heroic counteroffensive highly motivated the PLGA forces and revolutionary masses whereas the morale of the enemy forces was profoundly demoralized.

In the last one year under the guidance of our Party several guerrilla actions were taken up by our PLGA



forces. PLGA made efforts to intensify and widen guerrilla war with the aim to overcome the temporary setback and advance the revolutionary movement. Some of the prominent ones are as follows:

On 26th April, 2023 in Darba Division in Aranpur our PLGA guerrillas annihilated 10 District Reserve Guards (DRG) in IED blast through Tactical Counter Offensive Campaign. This has brought nightmares to enemy forces. The daring Aranpur ambush was unexpected and shocked the enemy with a tunnel being dug beneath the main road where mines were arranged.

In Bihar-Jharkhand of Eastern Regional Bureau region, our brave PLGA warriors are showing infinite courage and war skills in resisting fascist onslaught from past one year. In West Singhbhum region of Jharkhand, our PLGA comrades wiped out 15 police and injured 90 police forces in the unceasing patrols of the government armed forces of the central and the state governments.

In the several guerrilla actions in guerrilla zones and red resistance areas a total of 75 police personnel were wiped out and 163 were injured. Our PLGA annihilated some police informers, 10 anti-people elements, particularly fascist BJP leaders in the past one year. Our Party has taken special TCOCs during elections to state assemblies.

The revolutionary people and their militia, the base force of PLGA dug thousands of spike holes in order to restrict the capricious movements of the police personnel. Revolutionary masses developed general alert system like firing crackers when the police personnel enter revolutionary areas.

There are incidents where the PLGA could break the encirclement of the police forces through strong retaliation like in Odisha. There were serious losses too. In Bihar-Jharkhand, five comrades of which two are members of SAC were killed through poison in an enemy covert action.

In Dandakaranya a DvC member died in a covert operation in firing. Three comrades were caught as they were going to make a guerrilla action in Gadchiroli. A Commander of Local Organising Squad (LOS) was caught and killed in Telangana.

Special Military leadership training programs were held in several zones and divisions in the last one year, with the objective to train the Politico-Military leadership corresponding to the changes in the military tactics of the enemy.

### **United Front**

The Revolutionary People's Committees (RPC) and the Revolutionary Mass Organisations (RMO) worked with the task to fight back the present reactionary Surajkund strategic offensive of the enemy in order to overcome the temporary setback in the revolutionary

movement. Thousands of revolutionary masses were mobilised in the revolutionary land reform campaign of the RPC held early every year. Other revolutionary development activities were taken up to raise the living standards of the people. The RPCs also held people's courts to eliminate the enemy's intelligence network in the villages.

The RMOs took up struggles against the setting up of new police camps in the areas of revolutionary movement and against fake encounters. Lakh of people mobilised to observe the Martyrs week and to celebrate other revolutionary days. The people participated with utmost vigor in the meetings. The RMOs also implemented the call given by ICSPWI to celebrate Martyrs Day for the whole month of July. This helped the masses of our country to know about the revolutionary heroes of the world who laid down their lives for the cause of socialist revolution.

Several mass movements such as against Brahmanic Hindutva Fascism, displacement, Corporatisation-Militarisation both legal and underground mass movements were built in the past one year in towns, plain areas and cities, against Corporatization-Militarization of Forest belts, against imperialist loot of natural resources of the country, against displacement due to corporate development model, against the amendments of Forest Conservation Act and the draconian Acts and for the implementation and protection of Panchayats Extension to Special Areas Act (PESA).

On various occasions along with intellectuals, students, human rights activists and civil society we formed united platforms against state repression, illegal arrests, detentions, fake encounters and aerial bombings. The RMOs took up the program of boycott of elections called by the party. The people of Guerrilla Base Areas totally boycotted the elections.

People demonstrated in large numbers against the fake encounter of two villagers of Gomme near Koylibeda of Kanker district in Chhattisgarh. Following this, an indefinite demonstration was launched.

People's Cultural Organizations in the past one year undertook several programs including making of audio and video presentations to propagate progressive, New Democratic and communist values in the masses. It also took up special programs to expose Brahmanical Hindutva Fascism in forms of songs, plays, dance, poetry and short films. The revolutionary cultural artists are upholding the mass struggles in their cultural programs and immediately responding to the ongoing developments in the domestic and international spheres, against state repression and martyrs.

Several students and teachers organisations are working together against the New Education Policy of RSS-BJP to saffronise and privatise the education system. They are also raising their voice against the rise

in the cost of education and curtailment of “academic freedom” in higher education institutes. Several urban Mass Organisations are working together such as the students organisations against ragging, several kinds of organisations against BHF and in solidarity to Palestine. Acting on the call of the party to take up demonstrations in solidarity to Palestine, people of various areas of the revolutionary movement in the country held meetings, processions and protest activities. A special propaganda campaign was taken up in protest to the repressive measures on the revolutionary movement in Jharkhand that was followed by all India Bandh on December 22nd. People blocked a Railway line in Jharkhand on the occasion demanding a stop to police patrols into the villages and setting up of police camps.

In the given international and domestic situation, there is a rise in the people's struggles and resistance. There is a rise in people's struggles for right to land and forest, against land mafia and against corporatization-militarization even in those areas from where our Party had to temporarily retreat due to enemy's severe repression. The process of organising the people in secret organs, building armed formations, joining youth in PLGA and thus rebuilding the revolutionary movement in such areas is going on. The people of the country are further in the path of fighting for their right to jal-jungle-zameen-ijjat-adhikar (water-forest-land self-respect-political power). The situation is growing further favourable for revolution.

The party understands that the fascist repression is going to intensify in the coming days and also that anti-Brahmanic Hindutva Fascist movements will come into

being with great intensity. Isolating the enemy politically is the need of the hour. We need to unite the anti-Brahmanic Hindutva Fascist, anti-Comprador Bureaucratic Bourgeois, anti-feudal and anti-Imperialist forces and work to bury Imperialism. The party pledges to strengthen its ideological-political, military, organisational efforts to fight back the reactionary Surajkund strategic offensive, overcome the temporary setback in the revolutionary movement and advance it. With its decades long experiences in working among the people fighting back fierce repressive campaigns of the Indian state, the party is strongly determined to take forth the New Democratic Revolution in India as a part of the World Socialist Revolution. It steps ahead in the path of Protracted People's War through Agrarian Revolution as an axle of New Democratic Revolution, uniting the four oppressed classes on the basis of worker-peasant alliance.

**Workers and Oppressed people of all countries, Unite!**

**Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!**

**Long live Proletarian Internationalism!**

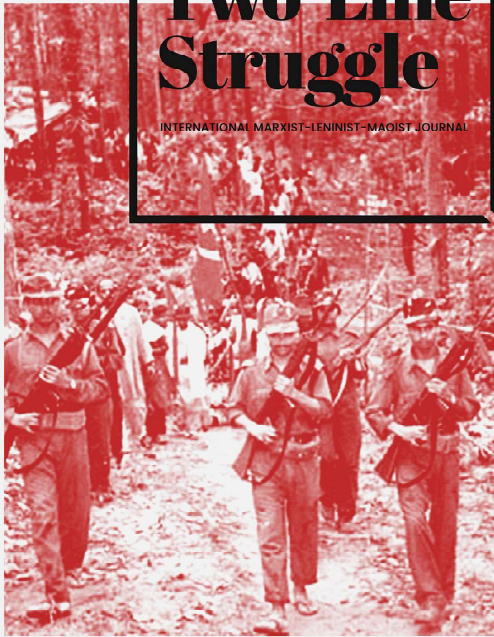
**Amrut  
i/c, International Affairs  
Central Committee  
CPI (Maoist)**



2022/1

# Two-Line Struggle

INTERNATIONAL MARXIST-LENINIST-MAOIST JOURNAL



# 01

Two Line Struggle

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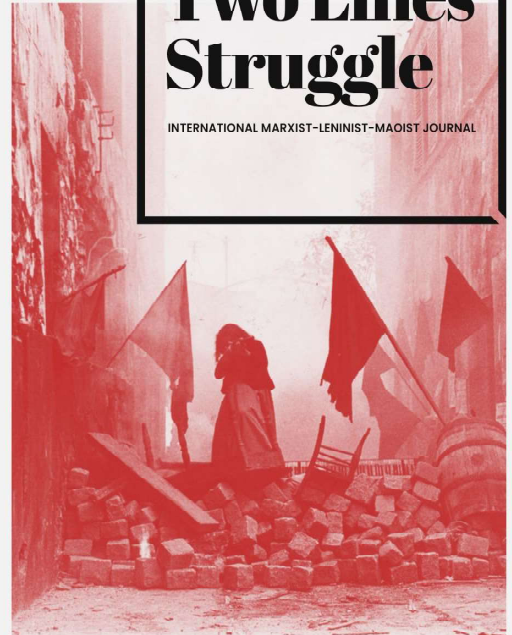
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