Long live to the People's War in India!

A mass, People's War has been taking place in India for decades. This revolution is conducted by a revolutionary party of new type: the Communist Party of India (Maoist) - CPI (M). This revolutionary process, in the perspective of the vanguard of Communism, must be supported by all the revolutionaries and progressive people all around the world, and, of course, by the international proletarian vanguard; that is why we, the MAI (Movimiento Anti - Imperialista [Anti - Imperialist Movement]) have decided to add our support to the campaign called International Week of support for the people's war in India, that will be taking place between April 2^{nd} and 9^{th} of this year.

We do so because we think that the strength of the revolutionary process directed by the CPI (M), which has dramatically increased its influence among the Indian masses and has multiplied the operative capacity of the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army, is a great proof of the contemporary nature of the World Proletarian Revolution (WPR) and of the enduring value of its aims.

From the point of view of the masses and the propaganda among them, the Indian revolution is an excellent argument to fight the bourgeois discourse about the expiration of both the proletarian revolution and the instruments that Marxism has provided it with. Therefore, we think this campaign is an important element in the aim of creating a communist *public opinion* that may familiarize certain spheres of the working class, wider than the ones we have the ability to influence now, with the discourse and the point of view of the revolutionary proletariat. This task of creating such a public opinion will provide benefits in the long term, when the process of reconstitution of the Communist Party will have reached more advanced stages.

Furthermore, from the perspective of the vanguard, this process gives the revolutionary communists powerful weapons to fight revisionism, the main enemy of the revolution, and to defend the revolutionary red line. This line is the only one able to coherently unite the requirements regarding the class nature of the contemporary revolution and its methods and forms of organization (mainly the revolutionary party of new type), with the revolutionary violence of the masses and their dictatorship; in other words, it is the line that unites these requirements with People's War and New Power.

In a brilliant way, the Indian comrades are greatly proving one deep truth: that the first and most important element of proletarian internationalism is the preparation and execution of the revolution in your own country. That is the greatest guarantee of strength and impulse for other revolutionary processes already under way or being prepared. This is a truth which several people who declare themselves as maoists in the Spanish State should think about, for in the last decades we have noticed the development of a certain habit within that political spectrum; a habit that implies organizing as a support committee trying to act as a sounding board for foreign revolutionary processes that have little echo and visibility within the two-line struggle against the autochthonous expressions of revisionism. We do not deny at all the duty and necessity of supporting the revolution in the exterior and denouncing the ruthless reactionary repression (like in the case of the vast counter-insurgent military operation promoted by the Indian state and supported by the imperialism, Green Hunt, which the naxalites are successfully facing), but we are fully convinced that the best thing we can do to aid our foreign comrades and the WPR is to concentrate the diminished forces of the vanguard in the fight against revisionism and to perseverate in the Line of Reconstitution of Communism for the People's War.

Furthermore, we think that we must avoid any triumphalism and the complacency in which many maoists seem to be ensconced. Although it is true that the Indian revolution is an objective milestone in the history of class struggle of our era, and a great hope for all the oppressed peoples in the world, it is not less true that certain processes that seemed to be at least as powerful as the Indian, like the one that has taken place in Nepal, have been shamefully and treacherously destroyed by revisionism. This, along with the standpoints of, for example, the opportunist, right-wing line in Peru, the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, and the

Committee of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement, all of them self-declared maoists, make us unable to mantain, as the promoters of this Week of International solidarity do, that "Maoism has began to lead the new wave of world revolution". Maoism is the highest expression of the revolutionary theory during the October Cycle, but the previous examples show the falsehood of the idea of a *monolithic* maoism, conceived as an automatic guarantee of a revolutionary success; sadly, reality proves that revisionism can also wear maoist dressings. All this should be enough to make honest maoists, those who with their heroic struggle have kept up the red flag of revolution during these dark times, reconsider the vital problem of revolutionary theory, participating actively in the general Balance of the experience of the October Cycle of revolutions.

We affirm that maoism is the best son of the proletarian revolution of the 20th century, and we think it is a good base to undertake that Balance, a universal and fraternal task that all the revolutionaries around the world have as a pending one, but it is not less true that Maoism drinks from the same grounds used by other currents which claimed to be a part of the revolutionary proletariat during the past Cycle. The examples above mentioned are a convincing expression of these limitations, but we could also add the fact that Maoism has only succeeded in configuring the start of mass revolutionary processes in oppressed and semi-feudal countries (something that also should make think to those honest Maoists living in imperialist countries) and in none of them has been able to take the power yet. In other words: although it is perfectly clear that these processes imply heroic deeds, which is even more true in these times of generalized apostasy, the processes lead by maoists have not yet reached the highest level of development that the WPR enjoyed during the last Cycle, and it is very likely that the more they approach that level, the more those age-old, yet to be solved problems will represent a heavy burden for the revolutionary movement. That is where the importance of the Balance of the Cycle lies, and that is why, along with our enthusiasm and support to the Indian revolution, we consider mandatory these reflections to be added.

Therefore, we also consider the study of the Indian experience, patrimony of all the peoples and revolutionaries in the world, to be an internationalist duty, as it is to denounce the complacency and to always have a revolutionary vigilance. We are confident that the resolution of the ideological tasks that the end of the past Cycle imposes us will strengthen each and every revolutionary in the world; the same way, we are confident that this will ensure that the Indian revolution is not the last page of a chapter already closed in the history of the WPR, but the first red page of a new revolutionary Cycle that brings a bright future for the proletariat and the peoples in the world.

Support the People's War in India! Long live the proletarian internationalism! For the ideological and political reconstitution of Communism! Long live the World Proletarian Revolution!

> Movimiento Anti-Imperialista (Anti-Imperialist Movement) Spanish State, April 2011