Message of the Second International Conference to the Communist Party of Peru

The Second International Conference of Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organisations sends its fraternal greetings to the contrades of the Communist Party of Pene which is boidly leading the Peruvian proleta riat and people in waging an herore armed saraggle against the reactionary Belacede regime and its imperialist masters. The Communist Party of Peru, which is continuing on the shining path charted by its founder, Carlos Manátegui, has dealt a mighty blow against revisionists of all stripes, in particular against the revisionist usurpers in China who have attempted to force the proletariat and oppressed peoples to capitalate to imperialism and its servants and against the treacherous attempts of the leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania to deprive the communists and the masses of Meo Tsetting's qualitative development of the science of Markism-Leninism. Thus the advance of People's War in Peru inspires and strengthens the Marxist-Leninist forces the world

over who are sungifug against modern revisionism and its recent ugly manifestations

The advance of the stringgle in Perio is of great majourtaince to the conjeur of today's stitletica on the proposal tional communist movement and the revolutionary movement in general In the accuracy of a council wearing Lenings has saist of the encionagerialist struggles of the oppressed pecples and nations that are being waged today are being utilised by the two impenalist blocs in their rivaley. But the revolutionary war in Fern concretely shows that a correct line can enable over the people of a small country to initiate and develop their just war against all imperialisms and their reactionary puppers. This is why both imperialist blocs are actively involved in trying to suppress the struggle in Peru and are spreading a barrage of lies and distortions through their media and by other means. But as Mao Tsetung put it, To be attacked by the enemy is a good thing, not a bad thing."

Despite the savage repression of the reactionary regime backed up by the imperialists, the proletariat and people of Peru-led by their vanguard Communist Party-have persisted in their struggle and have achieved important victories.

The Second Interpreted a Gregor sence of Maskis Louisin Francisco. Organisations calls at all the particicauts in the Revolutionary Internanonalist Mosement, on all genuine communist forces, to actively take up support for the New Democratic Revolution in Peru under the leadership of the Communist Party of Peru and its Chairman Comrade Gonzalo. The Marxist-Leninist forces of every country must mobilise the class conscious workers and revolutionary masses to support this struggle through propaganda, sympathy and material aid.

Long Live the Armed Struggle in Peru! Support the Communist Party of Peru!

Letters from the PCP to the Committee of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement

To the Committee of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement:

The PCP sends its most cordial greetings to the Committee and hails the successful carrying out of the Second International Conference of Marxist-Leninist parties and organisations, which has taken the immensely significant step of forming the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement to which we've adhered and whose Declaration we've signed by express agreement of the Central Committee of our Party.

Comrades, the process of the proletariat, of its communist parties and of the world revolution, has won great victories and confronted hard setbacks, but from them it has summed up substantial lessons, especially from setbacks which are always very educational, and today, clearly, it is more and more entering a new period of powerful revolutionary storms. It is within this context and with this perspective that we communists are once again uniting and surging forward as the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement so as to continue-and of necessity develop-the glorious road of the International Communist Movement concretised in the invincible ideology of the proletariat and its three great peaks:

Marx, Lenin and Mao Tsetung, Thus we tirmly believe that this resurgence of such far-reaching historic importance for the world revolution, signified by the RIM, is born under the lasting watchword "Proletarians of all countries, unite" and will develop upholding, defending and applying imperishable Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.

As for the armed struggle in Peru; we would simply like to emphasise that it continues to blaze victoriously four years after it was begun, advancing further in the construction of the People's Guerrilla Army, in the building of the basis of the New State applying the slogan "Strengthen the People's New Democratic Republic". all under the leadership of the Party which has won new and remarkable victories in its combat against the armed forces and police of the reactionary Peruvian state, having achieved the extension of the armed struggle to other areas of the country in order to generalise guerrilla warfare through developing high mobility. And it is most important to reiterate that the armed struggle led in Peru by our Party under the invincible banners of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is only a part of the world revolution which it serves and for whose sake it develops, all the more now that we adhere to the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement.

Glory to Marxism-Leninism-Maoism! Long Live the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement! Central Committee, Communist Party of Peru, Peru 1984

INTRODUCTION

Together with the above letter the Committee of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement received the following reports on May 1 activities in Peru as well as the launching of a new offensive by the Communist Party of Peru. May 1st activities were carried out by all the participating parties and organisations of the RIM under unified slogans representing the important leapmarked by the formation of the RIM. The forms of struggle were determined by the participating parties and organisations in keeping with the concrete stage, tasks and development of the revolutionary struggle in each country.

Committee of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement

Report on May Day and the New Offensive

Comrades:

We want to report on two questions:

1) On the Celebration of May 1

We have printed the poster, announcing the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement. This poster was and will continue to be used mainly for propaganda and agitation; it has been distributed to Party organisations, platoons of the People's Guerrilla Army, People's Committees (forms of the new state power in the villages and small towns), unions and peasants organisations and people's organisations in general. The majority of the posters were sent to the countryside for the education and mobilisation principally of the poor peasants; in the cities it was centred especially among the proletariat and also the poor working masses who live in the slums, as well as among university students. The centre of this campaign is the RIM as a new world unification of communists faithful to Marxism; and the explanation of the revolutionary content of "Break the Chains" and "Proletarians of All

Countries, Unite" is of great importance.

Also a hundred thousand leaflets were printed with the designated slogans. . . The distribution and development of this leaflet campaign has been along the lines previously described; nevertheless, we should emphasise that because of the concentration of workers and of greater literacy in the capital, almost 30% of the leaflets were distributed there.

Finally, we've also celebrated this May 1 by carrying out various armed actions: hanging banners, launching red balloons painted with hammers and sickles, wall painting campaigns, blackouts, harassment, sabotage, liquidations and arms capture, the seizure of a radio station to broadcast the message, incursions, attacks on police posts, razings and ambushes, all this in different parts of the country, which made the reactionary dailies speak of a "Wave of attacks," "New terrorist (sic) escalation," and publish a rather telling front page headline, "Terrorists (sic) Work on May 1." Keep in mind that these actions were carried out after the conclusion of a military plan.

Among these actions we would emphasise the blowing up of 30 metres of the oil pipeline in northern Peru, a hard blow to the reactionary state as the Minister of Energy and Mines himself admitted. This action was carried out exactly on the dawning of May 1, as were the majority of those mentioned. We'd also underline that the most resonant of these actions were carried out in the region of Ayacucho and in the city itself, and in the very capital of the republic. And there were also celebrations among the ranks of the party, in the PGA, the People's Committees, the People's Schools and especially in the concentration camps where the prisoners maintain as always their unbending revolutionary spirit.

The hanging of red banners with hammers and sickles has a great impact among our people, because in them they see the symbol of the armed revolution on the march, the defiant unfurling of their centuries old aspirations. We will quote the pro-government daily *Expresso*: "Also in an audacious action at dawn today

the subversives raised two enormous red banners with the hammer and sickle symbol on the 35 metre high antennas of the radio stations "Voice and "Ayacucho" Huamanga"...With the first appearance of the sun's rays the people of the slums saw five metre long banners waving on the metal towers of these radio stations. This took place despite the fact that the antennas are surrounded and under permanent

guard."

This May I has been a brilliant day of combats and revolutionary successes for our people; and it took on a higher significance being part of the worldwide celebration agreed upon by the RIM. The formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement has been a great revitalising inspiration for the Peruvian proletariat and people, for the revolutionaries, and especially for the armed fighters and communist fol-Marxism-Leninismof Maoism, and at the same time it has been a hard blow for reaction and electoralist opportunism, especially revisionism.

For the workers, peasants and. working people of our country the emergence of the RIM is something with great prospects, as they themselves say: "It's great that the real communists are once again united," "this is a guarantee for the development of the revolution," "it is a great service to the international proletariat that we organise and unite ourselves in an international centre," or as the fighters of the People's Guerrilla Army and the rank and file communists say: "To march together under the same banner, is decisive for the world revolution which we serve;" "To unite ourselves under Marxism-Leninism-Maoism on a world level is the condition for victory in the world." The poster and the leaflet have had an outstanding welcome among the government workers (500,000 workers employed by the state who have held out for more than three weeks in an indefinite strike). Agitation. with the RIM documents, was carried out in the midst of their strike, especially in their protest marches and confrontations with the police.

In sum, this May I has been a successful fighting celebration of the

Peruvian proletariat and people, and together with the campaigns underway served to root the RIM among the lowest and most combative layers of our people, among those who have little or nothing in this world except the necessity to build a new one.

2) On the New Military Campaign

June 22 we began a new military campaign called "Begin the Great Leap!", which is the first of various successive campaigns with a view towards the political conjuncture in which we are developing in this country, including as one component the 1985 general elections. The current campaign is developing as part of the political strategy of "Conquering Bases" (that is, revolutionary base areas) and it serves to concretise the orientation of "Strengthen People's Committees, develop the base areas and advance the People's New Democratic Republic."

The objective conditions are broadly favourable, since a developing revolutionary situation is continuing to unfold; even more so spurred on by the armed struggle. As far as our revolutionary forces are concerned, they have grown remarkably: the Party has grown in membership, especially in terms of poor peasants, and it has been strengthened and further tempered. The People's Guerrilla Army, organised in the first part of 1983, has become several times larger through the massive joining of peasants, especially poor peasants; the People's Committees have multiplied considerably, and most importantly, have developed in terms of their exercise of state functions. An Organising Committee of the People's New Democratic Republic has been formed, while the Revolutionary People's Defense Front in the countryside and in the city the Revolutionary People's Defense Movement are taking form, with the centres of resistance as their axis. Finally, 1983 saw more than half of the 15,000 armed actions carried out in the four years of armed struggle. Thus we can say that this year of combat against the armed forces (which came in to fight against the guerrilla actions at the end of 1982, setting up a Political-Military Committee in the state of emergency zone which now includes 13 provinces of

the departments of Ayacucho, Huancavelica and part of Apurimac, under the orders of a brigadier general), has been fruitful in every sense for the development of the revolution.

Nevertheless, the reactionary state, through its representatives, had been bragging, as they usually do every time we finish carrying out a plan and enter a period of preparation for a new campaign, that we've been turned back, that we've retreated and shrunk, so that according to them we were in full retreat under the blows they boasted of dealing us. As a result, the campaign "Begin the Great Leap" has taken them by surprise and at present we are carrying forward the greatest offensive we've carried out so far . . . both in breadth (at this point we are active militarily in 15 of the country's 24 departments, in the mountains as well as the coast and the jungle highlands) and in terms of our armed struggle reaching a higher level. We are dealing very heavy blows to the reaction, its armed forces and police, and, very importantly, we are taking back areas we'd lost and until now could not reconquer, while at the same time our action is reaching into new areas.

The struggle is taking a very cruel form and the bloodshed will grow as the reaction launches its counteroffensive; thus the repression applied so far will worsen in every way. But taking into account the grave problems and contradictions which burden the reaction in this country, and above all the objective conditions and the development of our revolutionary forces, we have the ability and the resolve to pay the necessary price, no matter what, to carry forward the armed revolution in our country, unshakeably decided to build the New State which has already begun to be built, since, as Lenin said, "Without state power, everything is an illu-

sion."

This is our commitment and responsibility to the Peruvian revolution and even more to the world revolution of which we are a component part and which we serve and will

With Communist Greetings,

Central Department of the Central Committee PCP, Peru 1984