

**Celebrate the Great October
Socialist Revolution,
Wage Revolutionary Struggles
Under the Leadership of the Proletariat**

**Joint Declaration
November 1996**

In the spirit of proletarian internationalism and broad anti-imperialist solidarity, we the undersigned celebrate the 79th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and renew our resolve to wage revolutionary struggles under the leadership of the proletariat against imperialism and for socialism in our respective countries and throughout the world.

The October Revolution brought about the establishment of the first socialist country in the history of mankind. It was the result of the resolute struggle of the proletariat and people, under the leadership of the Bolsheviks, against imperialism, revisionism and reaction. Led by the great Lenin, the Bolsheviks took advantage of the first general crisis of monopoly capitalism and the first interimperialist war in the 20th century.

The salvos of the October Revolution inspired the proletariat in the capitalist countries to struggle for socialism as well as the oppressed peoples and nations in colonies, semicolonies and dependent countries to fight for national liberation and socialism against imperialism.

The proletariat proved capable of carrying out its historic mission of building socialism. The great achievements of the Soviet proletariat and the people in socialist revolution and construction, in defeating international fascism in World War II and in paving the way for the victory of several socialist countries and

national liberation movements are unforgettable and resound even today.

The scientific and proletarian revolutionary theory and practice of Lenin and Stalin are in sharp contrast to the subsequent reign of modern revisionism and disguised restoration of capitalism and in even sharper contrast to the current depredations of undisguised and unbridled capitalism following the destruction of the Soviet Union in 1991.

The Meaning of the October Revolution Today

We are still in the era of modern imperialism and proletarian revolution, as defined by Lenin. This is true because of the continuing dominance of monopoly capitalism, the reversal of socialism in several countries and the ravages of neocolonialism.

There is the crying need to wage the revolutionary struggle against imperialism and for socialism. The teachings of Lenin and Stalin on proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship and on the need to fight imperialism in its own homegrounds and in the semicolonies and dependent countries remain valid.

The meaning of the October Revolution for us today is that the proletariat and people of the world must fight back against imperialism, resist the ever worsening conditions of oppression and exploitation, overthrow the oppressors and exploiters and march forward in the direction of socialism.

It is not enough to celebrate and cherish the great revolutionary victories of the proletariat and the people in the past. The point is to strengthen anew the ranks of the subjective forces of the revolution and arouse, organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people against imperialism and for socialism.

The World Situation: Economic and Political

The world capitalist system is in the throes of a severe crisis of overproduction. It is being ripped apart by the contradiction between the highly social character of the high-tech means of production and the extremely avaricious forms of private profit-taking by the multinational corporations. The main consequence of high-tech production for profit and the large overhang of finance capital is destructive rather than productive and is aggravating and deepening all basic contradictions in the world capitalist system.

Capital is being rapidly accumulated, concentrated and centralized in the hands of the multinational corporations and banks. Overproduction follows. The monopoly capitalists try to counter the falling rates of profit by engaging in mass layoffs and pressing down wage and living conditions in the imperialist countries. Thus, the basic contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie is sharpening. The workers, women, the youth and senior citizens are undertaking general strikes and other forms of mass resistance.

The basic contradiction between the imperialists and the oppressed peoples and nations is also sharpening. The drive of the imperialists to maximize profits, press down the wage and living conditions, overload the dominated countries with counterproductive loans and portfolio funds, undermine their national economies and maintain repressive regimes generates widespread social unrest and turbulence in the third world and former Soviet bloc countries.

In the new world disorder, the imperialists and the local reactionaries are responsible for widespread counterrevolutionary violence. However, there are nations and peoples waging various forms of revolutionary struggle, including armed struggle, for national and social liberation. There are also governments and

peoples asserting and defending their national independence and their right to aspire for a better society in the face of imperialist blockade, intervention and aggression.

Such imperialist powers as the United States, European Union and Japan are in alliance against the proletariat and the people but they are also increasingly in bitter economic competition. They consolidate their national and regional markets (NAFTA, APEC, the European Union and Japan) and try to penetrate each other's markets as they try to redivide the world among themselves.

As they engage in trade wars and maneuvers and countermoves, they trample on the proletariat and the people. The inter-imperialist contradictions are exposing the absurdity and vulnerability of the world capitalist system. The danger of inter-imperialist war arises from the trade wars, the imperialist-instigated violence and the emergence of military fascism in Russia.

Necessity of Proletarian Internationalism

There is an urgent need for proletarian internationalism. The workers of the world are simultaneously under attack by the imperialists. They must build genuine revolutionary parties of their class under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism and overcome the ceaseless efforts of the monopoly bourgeoisie, the labor aristocrats, the revisionists, the reformists and other pseudo-revolutionary and antiworker forces to confuse and disorganize the ranks of the working class.

The anti-imperialist and socialist movement can resurge and march forward, from victory to victory only under the leadership of the proletariat, which is the most productive and most progressive force in the world. This class can perform its leading role only by having an advanced detachment armed with revolutionary theory and trained and tested in class struggle.

We are in a period of clarifying the situation and the general line of the international working class movement. The communist and workers' parties must exchange ideas and experiences to raise the level of their common understanding and practical cooperation.

The most important way for the communist and workers' parties to unite is to study the basic principles of all the great communists, apply these in the concrete conditions of their respective countries and advance their revolutionary practice in order to realize the basis for proletarian internationalism.

Necessity for a Broad Anti-Imperialist Solidarity

Irrespective of their differences in ideology and social conditions, all parties, organizations and movements which are determined to fight imperialism can seek common political ground and engage in broad solidarity and cooperation.

There is an acute need for an international united front against imperialism and all forms of reaction. A broad range of organized political forces is needed to arouse, organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people in every country and on a world scale in order to isolate and destroy the power of imperialism and its reactionary agents.

There are various forms of cooperation available. Among them are conferences, seminars and forums and mass campaigns to clarify the situation, the issues and the tasks to undertake. For instance, we the undersigned are resolved to hold the annual celebration of the October Revolution as an occasion for the afore-said purpose.

By coming together to celebrate the October Revolution, we are inspired to raise the level of our revolutionary struggle in our respective countries, to support each other in every way possible and necessary and to engage in concerted anti-imperialist actions on a global scale and in the Netherlands.

Solidarity and Cooperation in the Netherlands

We, the undersigned, including Dutch and foreign organizations in the Netherlands, are in solidarity against imperialism and for socialism. We are determined to raise higher our common political understanding and to engage in campaigns of information and mass actions and other forms of practical cooperation in the spirit of mutual support and mutual benefit.

Workers of all countries, unite!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

- **New Communist Party of the Netherlands**
- **Revolutionary People's Liberation Front (DHKC-Turkey)**
- **Immigrants and Migrants from Latin America (EMLA)**
 - **Communist Party of Chile (PCCH)**
- **Coordination Group for Solidarity with the People's Resistance in Indonesia (GPDI)**
- **National Democratic Front of the Philippines**