

PCP (ml) - Vilar

SHOULD WE NOT ATTACK SOCIAL-FASCISM?

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THE POLICY SITUATION

SHOULD WE NOT ATTACK SOCIAL-FASCISM?

The danger of a fascist coup persists, although imperialism suffered defeat on 28 September and although the coup is not the only weapon it uses to defend its interests. Imperialism, while supporting forces in the state apparatus, continues to sponsor the fascist groupings that organize themselves.

Thus, during this week more fascist pamphlets were distributed throughout the country and a fascist demonstration was being prepared in Fatima.

American imperialism is increasingly open in Europe. Kissinger, referring to the CIA's intervention in Italy, stated that if they criticized him because the CIA intervened, "they would criticize him much more if he let the Communists triumph."

This intense struggle between American imperialism and Russian social-imperialism to control Europe and the world, a struggle in which both forces intend to use the popular masses as cannon fodder, will tend to intensify. Our country is now one of the main centres of this struggle.

Abandoning the positions of the proletariat in the inter-imperialist struggle, supporting one party against the other, is a characteristic trait of all opportunism and social chauvinists.

Democratic freedoms are indeed under threat. They are threatened by US imperialism, which sets the stage for resorting, if need and opportunity, to a fascist dictatorship, trying to preserve their interests in the colonies (particularly Angola) and Portugal.

This is the immediate danger against which we must mobilize.

OPPORTUNISM ABANDON FIGHT AGAINST REVISIONISM

The sharpening of the struggle for the defense of democratic freedoms, the threat of a coup under the aegis of US imperialism, has made it possible to see clearly the position of some opportunist groupings who call themselves Marxist-Leninists.

Hiding behind a struggle against neither consequential nor systematic revisionism, these would-be anti-revisionists completely abandoned that struggle and preached holy unity with Cunhal, exposing themselves as revisionists who, in fact, are, and which led many delegates to be expelled from our ranks.

This confirms the teachings of Marxism-Leninism that arming oneself as anti-revisionists when everything goes for the best is simple; but when the struggle is acute and the positions taken even have consequences, the true communists are defined.

Whether or not to fight revisionism is fundamentally what distinguishes true Marxist-Leninists from false ones.

Drawing a clear line of demarcation between Marxist-Leninists and revisionists of all kinds is an important task for the communists at this time.

At the present time, the opportunist groups justify their abandonment of the struggle against revisionism and the denunciation of the social-fascist character of the Cunhal party with the necessity of an alliance against fascism.

This position entails three fundamental deviations from Marxism-Leninism:

To abandon the struggle to "pull the working class out of revisionism is to disarm the working class, for, as Stalin said about the tactics of the Bolsheviks on the eve of the October Revolution, to move forward in the struggle against fascism and the socialist revolution. It is necessary to direct the main blows against the parties that preach class conciliation, the conciliation between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. Without isolating the latter, the masses cannot be withdrawn from revisionist influence, nor can their struggle be directed in this direction.

Stalin also said of this aspect of Leninist tactics: "Many did not understand this particularity of the Bolshevik tactics; they accused them of harboring an 'excessive hatred' of the revolutionary socialists and the Mensheviks, and of 'forgetting' the main purpose. But the whole period of October preparation shows eloquently that it was only thanks to such tactics that the Bolsheviks were able to secure the victory of the October Revolution.

2. By not denouncing the social-fascist character of the Cunhal party, these groups contribute to its being a defender of democratic freedoms, thus helping to open the way for fascism.

As Thaelman, the great leader of the German proletariat, said at a time when Nazism was preparing to seize power: "The union of reformism with bourgeois state power finds its highest expression in social-imperialist and social-fascist politics (...). Social fascism is the way that, under a cloak of democratic and even socialist words, opens the door to the establishment of a fascist type of government.

3. Not to denounce the character of social-imperialism of the Cunhal party in Portugal is to agree with the neo-colonialist manoeuvres of social-imperialism towards the brother peoples of the colonies.

SOCIAL-FASCISM

The struggle of 27 and 28 September against fascism and the revisionists' participation in this struggle, the great noise they make around their participation, led workers and antifascists to be fooled by the democratic mask of the revisionists.

Now, as Mao Tsetung teaches us, "revisionism in power is the bourgeoisie in power." "In the Soviet Union, what exists today is a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, dictatorship of the great bourgeoisie, dictatorship of the fascist German type, dictatorship of the Hitlerian type.

The practice of the Portuguese revisionists before and, particularly, after April 25, fully proves this. Clear examples of this are the aggression against opposing newspaper vendors, the sabotage of our Party rally in Aljustrel, the support of the strike law, the repression of TAP workers.

We must tear the revisionists from the public veil of the defence of democratic freedoms and unmask them as enemies of those freedoms.

We must take up the struggle for the defence of freedoms by pulling the direction of that struggle from the hands of the bourgeoisie, this is what Stalin and Thaelman teach us.

To be led by revisionists in the struggle for the defence of democratic freedoms is to be led by enemies of democratic freedoms for the working class; is to stab ourselves in the back.

Opportunists contribute to giving a democratic halo to Cunhal's party. Thus, the CARPs, in a pamphlet distributed on 28 September, not only did not denounce the reformism of Cunhal's party, they went so far as to paraphrase Cunhal, saying: 'If the reaction can grit our teeth without us leaving them immediately, it is the fascism that wins is the people that loses.

What defines a consequent defender of democratic freedoms is that he fights not only against the fascist danger but also against the social fascist.

SOCIAL IMPERIALISM

The Cunhal revisionists are the agents of Russian social imperialism in Portugal. At their service they seek to impose the neo-colonialist solutions of social imperialism on the peoples of the colonies.

As the Chinese comrades say, "(...) neocolonialists of all colours also await the opportunity to fish in murky waters. What deserves particular attention is the busy activities of the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists in their vain attempt to divide and weaken African national liberation movements.

It is therefore an internationalist duty of the Portuguese working class to fight against the neocolonialist manoeuvres of Russian social-imperialism and its revisionist agents.

What characterizes a consequent anti-neo-colonialist is that it not only fights against all neo-colonialist manoeuvres of imperialism, but also fights against those of social-imperialism and its agents.

The groupings that, complaining about the teachings of comrade Mao Tsetung defend the opportunistic positions indicated above to be able to ally with the revisionists, prove to be in fact neo-revisionists that have nothing to do with Maoism.