The New Democratic Revolution is the Main Force of the World Proletarian Revolution

Central Committee, Communist Party of Brazil (PCB)



Prairie Fire Publishing

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1st Edition, 2025 https://prairiefirepublishing.com/ Unofficial translation by Lucas Ruiz, 2025



Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, principally Maoism, with the Contributions of Universal Validity of Chairman Gonzalo!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

I. The Law of Contradiction

The Sole Fundamental Law of Materialist Dialectics	27
The Establishment of the Law of Contradiction in the Process of	
Development of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism	49
The Development of the Philosophical Formulation Over	
the Course of the First Stage of the Ideology of the	
International Proletariat	55
Leninism: The Law of Unity and Struggle of Opposites as the	
Essence of Dialectics	95
The Law of Contradiction and Its Popular-Scientific Expression:	
The Principle of "One Divides Into Two"	121
Avakian and Prachanda: Revisionism, Capitulation, and	
Philosophical Falsification	179
Avakian's Philosophical Falsifications Since the Early 1980s	187
Prachandaism as the Practical Culmination of Avakianite	
Speculation	221
The UOC(mlm)'s Agreement with the Revisionist Principle of	
"Two Combine Into One"	249
Unity in the ICM Cannot Advance Based on the Principle of "Two	
Combine Into One"	261

II. Imperialism and Democratic Revolution

Imperialism and Democratic Revolution	281
The Fallacious "Progressive Tendency of Imperialism"	287
Imperialism Impedes the National Development of Oppressed	
Countries	301
Trotskyite Analysis of the Bourgeoisie in the Oppressed Countries	317
New Democratic Revolution and the National Question	329
Capitalist Penetration of the Countryside and the Peasant Problem	
in Colonial and Semi-Colonial Countries	349

III. The Law of Maximum Profit and the Principal Contradiction in the Imperialist Era

Maximum Profit as a Particularity of Monopoly-Capitalism	395
Marx on the Particularity of the Capitalist Mode of Production	405
The Mode of Production and Exchange Determines a Society's	
Mode of Distribution	413
The Particularities of the Mode of Distribution Under Imperialism:	
Permanent Super-Exploitation and Maximum Profit	419
Maximum Profit is the Economic Law of Monopoly-Capital	427
Maximum Profit as a Social Tribute to Finance Capital	435
Land-Rent in the Colonial and Semi-Colonial Countries in the	
Imperialist Era	445
The Marxist Theory of Capitalist Land-Rent	461
Marx's Analysis of Land-Rent of the Peasantry in General and of	
the Big Landowners in the Colonial and Semi-Colonial Countries	489
Suppression or Appropriation of Land-Rent of the Oppressed Countries and of the Peasantry by Monopoly-Capital in Pursuit of	
Maximum Profit	509
The Principal Contradiction of the Monopoly Stage of the	
Capitalist Process	529
The Philosophical Aspect of the Problem	543
The Economic and Political Aspects of the Problem	559

IV. Unite Under Maoism!

To Adopt and Embody Maoism Is to Fight Implacably Against	
All Revisionism: The Old, the Modern Khrushchevite-Dengite- Hoxhaite, and the Revisionist Modalities of the 21st Century	579
Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and Democratic Revolution	605
Chairman Gonzalo Generalized and Developed the Maoist Theory	
of Bureaucrat-Capitalism	625
Two Camps Have Been Divided, the Dividing Line is the Validity of New Democratic Revolution for the Vast Majority of the People	
of the World	631

Introduction

December 26th marks the 130th anniversary of the birth of Chairman Mao Zedong, the great titan of the international proletariat. As the great leader of the Communist Party of China, Chairman Mao was directly and personally responsible for leading two great events in the 20th century: The Great Chinese Revolution (1949), and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution (1966-1976).

Over the course of these events, Chairman Mao established and developed Maoism as the new, third, and higher stage of Marxism. He thrust the ideology of the international proletariat to its greatest height, continuing the work of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, and thoroughly resolving decisive issues for the World Proletarian Revolution. The Great Chinese Revolution represented the solution to the problem of waging proletarian revolution in uninterrupted transition to socialism in the colonial/semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution resolved the question of continuing the revolution under the proletarian dictatorship on the path to luminous Communism.

From a theoretical perspective, Maoism constitutes a qualitative leap in Marxism's three component parts as a whole. Chairman Mao embodied such a leap in Marxist philosophy when he established the law of contradiction as the sole fundamental law of materialist

xi

dialectics, and when he completed the development of the Marxist theory of knowledge as established by Lenin. Chairman Mao made great progress in Marxist political economy by establishing the economic laws of socialist construction, in which the principal contradiction is that between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie in this transitional stage toward Communism.

Chairman Mao also established the theory of bureaucrat-capitalism — a type of capitalism generated by imperialism in the colonies/semi-colonies as a result of capital export. Thus, he developed the Leninist theory of imperialism, proving the inseparable relationship between imperialism and the *latifundio* in the oppressed countries.

In scientific socialism, Chairman Mao established the theory of the New Democratic Revolution — the form of proletarian revolution universal to the colonial and semi-colonial countries — as well as its uninterrupted transition to socialism. Chairman Mao established the means with which to conduct the class struggle under socialism and the proletarian dictatorship in order to develop its transition to Communism and to fend off capitalist restoration through successive proletarian cultural revolutions. Chairman Mao also established Protracted People's War as the military theory of the proletariat in its highest form.

To be a Communist is to be a Marxist-Leninist-Maoist, now more than ever. Thus, the International Communist League's (ICL) call throughout the world to celebrate the 130th anniversary of the birth of Chairman Mao Zedong is of great significance. Today, December 26th, also marks the first anniversary of the public announcement of the founding of the ICL, a new international organization of the proletariat created by the successful convening of the Unified Maoist International Conference (UMIC). UMIC was the result of over a decade of concentrated work, meetings, regional conferences, and international action campaigns. As a result of this resolute and noble struggle, 15 Marxist-Leninist-Maoist Parties and organizations from 14 different countries formed the ICL and relayed their decision to the international proletariat:

The participant Marxist-Leninist-Maoist Parties and organizations of the Unified Maoist International Conference (UMIC), following in the footsteps of the Third International of the great Lenin and of the best traditions of the International Communist Movement, solemnly declare to the international proletariat and the oppressed peoples of the world the historic and momentous founding of the new international Maoist organization under three great and glorious red flags: Maoism, the struggle against revisionism, and the World Proletarian Revolution.

With deep Communist conviction, the Communist Parties and organizations here assembled once again reaffirm their solemn commitment to carry out the resolutions of the Unified Maoist International Conference by upholding, defending, and applying Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, the all-powerful ideology of the international proletariat. This is a resolute commitment to the arduous and relentless struggle to impose Maoism as the sole command and guide of the World Revolution, as the sole red and unfading flag that guarantees victory for the proletariat and the oppressed nations/peoples of the world in their inexorable march toward forever golden and resplendent Communism.¹

UMIC was the culmination of an entire stage characterized by dispersion and attempts to regroup forces, and, at the same time, the opening of a new stage of intense two-line struggle which continued throughout 2022 following the publication of the Bases of Discussion by the UMIC Coordinating Committee. The newspaper Communist International published all the positions critical of, and in support of, the Bases of Discussion, promoting a two-line struggle that had not been seen in the International Communist Movement for a long time. UMIC was the culmination of an entire stage for all the participating organizations, as well as for the organizations that supported it but were not able to attend the big event. The publication of the brilliant Political Declaration and Principles stands as its greatest ideological achievement.

The celebratory actions, which spanned dozens of countries in January 2023, marked the first practical results of the founding of the International Communist League. These were followed by massive May Day demonstrations, the international campaign against the construction of the Inter-Oceanic Corridor of the

¹International Communist League, *Political Declaration and Principles*, 2022.

Isthmus of Tehuantepec (Mexico), the powerful tribute to the 50th anniversary of the martyrdom of Ibrahim Kaypakkaya (TKP/ML) in combat, the campaign in honor and glory of the memory of the Filipino comrades Benito and Wilma (CPPh), the internationalist actions in defense of political prisoners during the demonstrations in France, and the call for democratic, anti-imperialist, and revolutionary forces to resolutely support the heroic Palestinian National Resistance while condemning and rejecting the Zionist State of Israel and its criminal actions in its 76-year-long genocide of the Palestinian people.

Exactly forty years ago, Chairman Gonzalo and the Communist Party of Peru (PCP) began their defiant campaign for Maoism. UMIC and the founding of the ICL marked the completion of an important stage of this task, which represents a decisive step toward the global reunification of Communists, and the overcoming of dispersion in the struggle against revisionism and for the future reconstitution of the glorious Communist International. It represents a heavy blow struck against imperialism, revisionism, and world reaction, which, sooner or later, will be swept from the face of the earth by the World Proletarian Revolution!

This world revolution consists of two great tendencies: the international proletarian revolutionary movement (in all countries) and the national liberation movement (in the colonial and semi-colonial countries). The first tendency consists of the Communist Parties that currently exist, or are to be constituted or

xv