

THE TRIUMPH OF HUMANITY IN VIETNAM AGAINST IMPERIALISM AND THE SPREAD OF THE SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

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The most important event that arises from the ceasefire in Vietnam is the recognition that imperialism has not had the strength to impose, crush and subdue the will to fight of a socialist country, of a Workers State, while the rest of the world - including some capitalist states - have supported measures that went against Yankee imperialism. Without opposing with class measures, without opposing openly and with material measures, the entire campaign, propaganda, agitation, the movements of all the countries of the world have been against Yankee imperialism.

This has very important conclusions and consequences. Because it is a system against system problem. Capitalism, out of class interest, is obliged - even against commercial interest - to side with Yankee imperialism and seek the crushing of Vietnam, because that means the elevation of the capitalist class's decision to unify against its enemy, which is socialism, which is the workers' state, Vietnam. Instead, the vast majority of capitalist countries have acted in a divergent way, pressuring US imperialism to yield, fix or stop the bombings.

It shows the division, the indecision within world capitalism, all its feeling of pessimism - not defeatism - which is pessimism about the future. Within them there are little layers that are defeatist. But they are small layers that do not decide in the capitalist system and that prefer, due to lack of perspective, to accommodate what comes.

The other fundamental conclusion is that all the peoples of the world have seen that imperialism is powerless to crush a revolution in progress. That this revolution in progress, as is Vietnam, has the support of all the workers' states. Inevitably it has this support: it is not just any revolution that is building a workers' state where everything is nationalized and structured in the hands of the state. Imperialism was powerless and did

not have, does not have and will not have the ability to subdue the masses of Vietnam. Because, just as all the workers' states have supported Vietnam, the masses of Vietnam represented the will of the vast majority of the world to triumph.

It was not a test bench, it was a confrontation between system and system, in which it was seen that, at this stage of the final reckoning, the capitalist system appears divided, bewildered. While the workers' states are all concentrated, even with differences such as China and the USSR. But, even with deep internal divergences, with the struggle of cliques, of bureaucracy - particularly of the Chinese bureaucracy that seeks to develop in a reactionary nationalist sense - all the workers' states have achieved concentration, the centralization of the support of the world's masses.

Vietnam has influenced, it has promoted the will to fight of the masses of the world, while Yankee imperialism has failed to attract, subdue and impose any movement of little importance that supports it, outside of capitalist countries like England, as, in part, France, Italy, Germany. And indirectly, not directly declared. It is a test of how the classes are preparing for the final reckoning, of how they are preparing each other.

It was not just any country, it was not a subjugated country, it is not like when the Yankees invaded Santo Domingo. Vietnam is a socialist country that influences all of Asia. It is the centre, along with Korea, that influences all of Asia. However, the capitalist regime rallied to crush Vietnam and failed. Its failure is not simply because the Vietnamese people were resolute, determined, had the capacity, the historical courage, the historical social courage to endure, but that the Vietnamese people were sustained by the struggle of the masses of the world.

The example of the masses of the world, the will to struggle of the masses of the world influenced every day, every moment, with the triumph of strikes, factory occupations, progress in the struggles of the masses. Advances of socialist, left, nationalist, left Catholic tendencies and progress in conquests and in a united front.

The Vietnam War has been fought at this stage, in a process of the last five years of a constant rise in concentration, centralization, and the will of the masses to triumph. It must be clear and final. War was not fought independently and at any time. It was done under these conditions: in

which the Vietnamese masses felt supported by the will, the rise, the revolutionary struggle of the masses of the world that were cornering each capitalist country in particular: France, England, Germany, Belgium, Italy, USA.

And, in each capitalist country, the struggle of the masses unfolded a major crisis that deepens the internal contradictions of the capitalist system. World capitalism did not lack and will not lack the will to intervene alongside Yankee imperialism: it is the struggle of the masses of the world that prevents it from doing so and that the bourgeoisie can unify, decide, repress, triumph and intimidate the masses. And concur in support of imperialism so that it can intervene with atomic weapons in Vietnam.

At the same time, there is the rise in the workers' states, the rectifications, the internal crises, some very deep such as that of Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, of changes beneficial to the development of the workers' states in constant and constant evolution. uninterrupted progress, beginning with Yugoslavia.

At the same time there is a greater participation with the struggle of the masses of the world in support of the workers' states for this struggle, for the movements in Latin America, Asia, Africa. In a political and economic way, free help with technicians, weapons, increased trade between the workers' states with all these countries.

All this determines a much closer increase in relations between these countries and, in turn, this process within the workers' states will mean an impulse to corrections, rectifications, purging of bureaucratic methods, eliminating positions and fundamental sectors of the bureaucracy.

Yankee imperialism set out to crush Vietnam in these conditions of history. It failed because the masses of Vietnam made it fail. It is an example for any major action around the world. That is why we have said and say: in every important election, anywhere in the world, all the masses of the world vote. All!

Without casting their vote, with their pressure, with their struggle they stimulate the masses of each country to make decisions towards the left, to win over the petty bourgeoisie, the small merchant, the small artisan,

to decide the peasants, to influence the military, the nationalists, the church, and winning them over.

Although the masses of each country do not materially participate in another, they weigh with their decision and intervene indirectly. They do not cast the vote but encourage those who have to. This defeat of Yankee imperialism must be taken as a consequence of this process.

It is, then, when the struggle of the Vietnamese masses is of immense value. The social heroism of the Vietnamese masses, based on this conclusion, shows, in turn, the invincible power that is the understanding of the historical process. Without the resistance of the Vietnamese masses, the workers' states would not be compelled and encouraged to intervene. If they had declined, imperialism would sweep them away.

The intervention of the USSR and China is important, but fundamentally of the Soviet Union, with military aid. But, without the will of the population to succeed, what effect would military aid have had? It is the masses who have wanted to fight. Hence the fundamental importance of functioning and participation as a Communist Party. They are the example that all the masses of the world see, that they have fought to sustain the conquest that is the workers' state.

They have not fought to have the land, the homeland or for higher wages or better working conditions. They have fought to defend the scorched earth in which they would later rebuild socialism. They have shown that they are not afraid of being razed or wiped out, they do it again! They have no material interests nor are they united by material interests in the defence of Vietnam.

It is showing how intelligence and reason is the socialist consciousness of the Vietnamese masses who are expressing the will of socialism to triumph. Not to live better only, but the progress that the human relationship means in socialism with respect to the capitalist regime. It solves economic problems but humanity does not seek to solve a better economic relationship but a better human relationship. Vietnam is the example.

Vietnam equals ten atomic wars. A small country, besieged, besieged, in which the bombs that the Yankees have dropped during twenty years of war - and particularly the last ten years of bombing, destruction and

reconstruction - are enough to discourage any country, to undo and destroy it morally.

The Vietnamese masses are not destroyed physically or morally: thousands died but they transmitted to the others the courage, the determination and the assurance that socialism is invincible.

We must pay tribute to the Communist Party of Vietnam because it has known how to prepare such a historic capacity. Now is not the time to discuss what they did before or what they did not do. The most important thing for the progress of history is that they have been able to organize such a will, such a Party.

At the same time, it must be considered that this will comes from the masses of the world, transmitted by the organization of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The historical action that the Communist Party of Vietnam has taken compensates, corrects the mistakes it has made.

The Vietnamese masses showed the masses of the world that they are not intimidated by bombs or destruction, that their historical will is determined because they want to build socialism. That is why, at each destruction, they immediately rebuild, regardless of whether tomorrow the Yankees are going to bomb again, because that cease-fire is very fragile. But the masses have already seen: it was not the bombs who won, it was the socialist will to triumph.

Imperialism has dropped dozens of bombs in Vietnam corresponding to the destruction capacity of atomic weapons. Its purpose was to scare away the Vietnamese people. He sought to put pressure on the Vietnamese people by making them fear for their future, for the properties they destroyed. But, the Vietnamese people and government were able to organize the lives of the masses in such a way as to convey the assurance that neither bombs nor destruction intimidated them.

In this action it is seen again that it was not only the Communist Party and the government of Vietnam but the will of the masses of the world that transmitted that security and that the people of Vietnam felt it and received it as a stimulus and their own organization.

Behind each guerrilla, each Vietnam soldier, the masses of the world were present. There were the strikes in Italy, France, Germany, Argentina, the

triumph of the Socialist and Communist Party of Japan, the electoral and social defeat of capitalism, the strikes in all parts of the world, movements led by governments against imperialism - no only against the war - but for all the troops in Vietnam to leave.

As never before in history, this is the eloquent and conclusive demonstration: it is a global process that unfolds in local actions. Imperialism has tried to intimidate, crush the morale and the will of the masses of Asia and the world, preparing the attack against the workers' states.

The Vietnamese population has shown - as before the masses of Korea, China, the other workers' states and, in 1917, in the Soviet Union - that they are fighting for progress and for a higher life relationship, which includes a higher economic relationship. . He wants to lead society, he wants to end exploitation, unequal distribution, apply "to each according to his need" and not "to each according to his ability."

Vietnam has developed principles that in a very short time will begin to weigh on the relations of the workers' states and in the rest of the world.

the weakness of the world capitalist front and the rise of the single front of the world's masses

It is imperialism that has been defeated. Before the masses of the world, it is seen that it is powerless, despite its weapons and military capacity, be it airborne or nuclear weapons. The will of the masses of the world to triumph is greater than that. At the same time, it shows that this ceasefire is determined by the will of the Vietnamese masses and their relationship to the existence of the workers' states.

Make no mistake in this conclusion. Without the existence of workers' states with atomic weapons, imperialism would have dropped the atomic bombs in Vietnam. But it is no longer the Soviet workers 'state with only atomic weapons or the Chinese workers' state or the powerful Communist Party of Italy, France or Japan, if it is not the whole.

Without the 14 workers' states with the atomic weapons that they have - even without having a policy more oriented to respond to the needs of the revolution, to the development of the struggle of the masses of the world - imperialism would have launched the atomic war.

But also, without the struggle of the masses of the world, of Japan, of England, of Belgium, the electoral triumphs of the masses throughout the world, of the socialist parties, of the communist parties, the great strikes, the great fronts. unique, nor would the workers' states have intervened in this way.

It is a unified process of cause and effect, which must be the basis for the elaboration of the policy of all the socialist parties, of all the trade union centrals, of all the large unions.

In the world relationship of forces, capitalism has shown itself powerless. Not only did he lose, he is powerless! There are the conditions to make a United World Front of all the communist and socialist parties, of the entire workers' and revolutionary movement in the world with a program of struggle to drive out imperialism from all parts of the world.

Imperialism did not abandon Vietnam! He had to give in. Among the conditions for which it yields is the reestablishment of the world united front of capitalism. You are looking for better conditions. The dismantling of world capitalism has weakened and weakens the capitalist system. Yankee imperialism has tried to drag it into the Vietnam War.

These recent bombings have been to try to crush, scare, subdue the masses of Vietnam, as well as to try to pressure the workers' states not to respond militarily and drag capitalism to intervene. The masses of Vietnam and the world continued the struggle without hesitation. In the midst of the danger of atomic war, the masses of Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America made strikes, factory occupations, electoral triumphs, advances in leftist programs and governments, whether in Chile or Europe, be in Japan.

Capitalism has failed. This ceasefire is imposed by the will of the masses of Vietnam, the world and the workers' states.

Forward to the concrete realisation of the unity that already exists objectively between the workers' states, the world masses and Vietnam.

Although there is an uncoordinated United Front because there is no organizing leadership, the masses move in a coordinated manner, seeking focus and centralisation by in supporting the best.

The latest event is the government that has just been established in Belgium where they put left ministers to have points of support with the labour aristocracy to try to contain the class struggle of the masses. In other words, capitalism does not have its own means to get out of this crisis.

Yankee imperialism has felt the weakness of the capitalist world front. He has tried to launch into atomic warfare, he has tried to threaten. The capitalist world front has been weak. They saw that it was the end of them. This is how they made imperialism feel. They saw that the workers' states were preparing to respond, that the masses of the world were not intimidated by the danger, by the threat of atomic war.

Imperialism had to back down. But it goes back to prepare, to take new leaps, to try to reorder the capitalist world front by preparing conditions and, thus, to choose the moment to launch itself into war. It has not retreated; it has not abandoned its intention to make war: it has retreated in its offensive towards Vietnam but it is going to prepare it in a different way.

At the same time that Yankee imperialism tries to constitute this capitalist world front, the masses of the world have already shown that they are prepared in a United World Front. Never in history has there been, as now, a world movement that has unanimously concentrated so many mobilizations, within the workers' states as well.

The mobilizations in the workers' states have had an immense effect on Yankee capitalism itself, which is going to enter the war without internal security, besieged and harassed on all sides. He is looking for better social conditions, which he does not have and will not have. He is looking for conditions in which he can strike out and launch the war that, in this case, will be atomic.

Imperialism cannot admit defeat in Vietnam, it has to accept but it will not accommodate. It will look for how to respond in a more fulminating way. It is necessary to prepare, to warn the masses of the world of this danger, making a worldwide mobilization, constant assemblies, rallies, meetings, agitation and struggle in each country to go to power. That will give the American masses an immense impulse to maintain and increase the struggle in the United States.

The ceasefire is going to have very serious consequences for capitalism. The Soviet bureaucracy, the Communist Party of the USSR, cannot simply take this as a triumph. It is an impulse to the struggle of the masses. There is no doubt that Yankee imperialism will try to use China against the Soviet Union, even to stimulate and make investments in China, make loans and increase trade that allows it greater influence over China.

Capitalism is disoriented, it does not know what to do or what to respond. He is paralyzed, he has no measures. Their interest is to be all on the side of the Yankees to crush Vietnam and the USSR. They have tried to do it and have lost. They feel powerless. They are disoriented. They do not know what to do.

Yankee imperialism is seeing how it remakes its internal front and then makes a short-term offensive. Meanwhile, all the capitalists are seeing how to get their share of this and how they position themselves. There is no capitalist plan. Nobody remembers what the United Nations is for. Everything is done in agreements above and outside these organizations. The United States was defeated but, with him, all capitalism because he represents the entire capitalist system. A small socialist country against the giant of imperialism. And the small socialist country won. The masses of the world watch, they watch and this encourages them to move forward. Whereas, in capitalism his decrepitude increases, his pessimism and prevents him from using the forces - even those he has - and ordering them. The proof is that, in the United States, pilots turn around, they don't fight, they desert.

The ceasefire in Vietnam is not peace. It is simply a defeat for imperialism that it will try to compensate in another way. On the democratic side, they have seen that they cannot, so they will tend to create a dictatorship in the United States. That is a fundamental conclusion. They are going to look for trends, the Goldwater type, the Wallace type, fascist tendencies, for a coup, for a dictatorship. This means war. They are not going to make a coup in the United States and wait for the result, but they are going to prepare it for war.

Imperialism will try to promote China's confrontation with the Soviet Union. Capitalism's attempt to contain the revolution and get rid of the crisis with investments in Vietnam cannot do so. They cannot make such an investment because they know that the workers' state is swallowing them. They have no choice but to put up with it but they are interested in controlling, limiting the investment they make because they have no

prospects. Capitalism is disoriented. It is a formidable situation to discuss throughout the world labour movement.

It must be considered that this defeat that it has suffered has taught imperialism and it will seek better relations with the rest of the capitalist countries of the world in order to reorganize the world capitalist front. But, at the same time that US imperialism tries to launch the war when it can, it is possible to corner it and increase the weight against it. The existence of 14 workers' states, of the great struggles of the masses in Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, encouraged the masses not to fear the bombs. They showed that they are not afraid of bombs. In the courage, in the historical social courage of the Vietnamese masses is the historical courage of the masses of the world. The masses have shown how they will receive the war that imperialism prepares.

This is how you have to take this brief truce in Vietnam in which imperialism tries to buy time. You have tried to smash; If he had to make a truce, it is because he saw no other way out. It is to replenish itself, to revive itself internally on the world capitalist, political, social and military front.

Imperialism tries to remake itself and prepare to create conditions and thus be able to launch itself and defeat, in one fell swoop, the world workers' and revolutionary movement, invade the workers' states and, surreptitiously, without declaration of war, crush the revolution and the struggle of the masses of the world by means of atomic weapons.

All the conclusions are the other way around: it is imperialism that is defeated, the one that comes out with a pessimistic feeling as a class, which makes it difficult, hinders it, prevents it from consciously concentrating on its strength. As a class it has to look for it and it is going to do it, but it sees that the masses are not intimidated, that they are winning, that the capitalist front is disorganizing it. They attract the petty bourgeoisie, apart from the church, the army; It destroys one of the bases of trust and political and social security of the capitalist system.

The Vietnam War has served to influence a sector of the military apparatus of the US Army and break it down, make it reason. And, where he reasons, he loses, because he sees that the war is unjust. All these soldiers refuse to destroy a socialist country in the name of a capitalist country and lead them to elevate socialist reasoning even if they do not

have the political conscience. That is the reasoning they are doing. This shows the superiority of social relations in Vietnam.

All this weighs and is going to determine, it is going to unfold the trials of a very considerable part of the US Army. It is going to force it to changes, to a restructuring or to launch the atomic war. This is part of the influence of the world revolution in the North American army that it cannot take any more. If so, in the masses it has a hundred times more because they are in contact with work, with political and social struggles, with ideas.

The army is more remote, it is a profession in which they have been educated and structured. When this reaches the army, it is because in the population that feeling exists in an infinitely superior way. It means that, within the United States, there is a very large layer of American society that is against the war. Not only against the Vietnam War: it is against the war!

They already feel that this is barbarism and they see in the workers' states not enemies, they do not see another capitalist state that disputes their country like England, Germany, Italy, but they see socially superior countries.

The Vietnamese revolution has been the unifying centre of the will to fight of the masses of the world. The Vietnamese revolution has been the nucleating centre of the will to fight of the masses of the world. But, in turn, Vietnam was the expression of that will. This will determine and guide the judgment of the next events, of great struggles. The masses of Vietnam are part of this process, which is not a circumstantial aspect but has the highest historical importance.

The masses of the world see that they have not disarmed imperialism; that they have defeated him but that he has the weapons to restart the war at any moment. So you have to say it: "Before I do it, let's do it ourselves! A United World Front against the capitalist system to prevent it from making a new Vietnam again! And, when it does, crush it!

All this process will mean an enormous withering increase in the crisis in the Communist Parties because the tendencies that seek to crush the capitalist regime see: "we are powerful, we have won." And, even if it is not directly discussed, they will feel that capitalism has been powerless

and unable to succeed, that it is pessimistic. It must face the war with an immense internal dislocation.

The King of Sweden and the Prime Minister are collecting to help Vietnam and all the major capitalist countries are now talking about intervening in Vietnam. They all know that, no matter how much they invest, help or lend, they will not contain the development of Vietnam as a Workers State. Vietnam goes towards the Workers State and improved internal socialist relations. The Vietnamese masses have already verified that this was the way to win the war.

It is not a war that arises from the first experience. It is after existing 14 workers' states. Then, the experience of the Vietnamese masses is going to be translated by the imposition of socialist social relations, superior to those that existed before. That is, on the essential moral principle: "to each according to his need." It's a huge push! It is the elimination of the bureaucrat!

They have seen that it is a dynamic party, such a resolution, such a concentration of the Vietnamese population, is going to continue it in life and is going to influence the rest of the world. It will contribute to that socialist social progress in an enormous way. Just as he endured such effort and sacrifice, he will do so now in the development of the socialist nation.

This is one of the historically most important defeats of the capitalist system. It is an event comparable to the Russian revolution. The capitalist system is divided in the face of a struggle between a capitalist country and a workers' state. They are presented divided!

This discourages the petty bourgeoisie that is won over by the revolution, which sees the historical power of the proletariat through the heroic behaviour of the masses of Vietnam, the masses of the world and the workers' states. You see that in the capitalist camp everyone tries to preserve themselves because everyone dies, everyone collapses if they go to war.

This is of historical significance comparable to the Russian revolution. It is the capitalist regime that faces a combat, a fight to the death between the capitalist system and a workers' state, and the capitalist system appears divided. In 1917 it was unified. Here it is presented divided.

The rest of world capitalism breathes satisfied with the ceasefire, when it was in their interest to crush Vietnam. Instead, they breathe satisfied so that the fire does not reach their own houses. That's why they breathe because they don't feel strong enough to do that task. They have the weapons but the masses of the world turn around like the military who did not want to go bombing.

The defeat of imperialism in Vietnam is not a routine event, it has very profound historical consequences against the capitalist system and against the bureaucracy as well. It feeds, stimulates, and drives all sectors that are going to seek the program, action, politics, revolutionary life in the Communist Parties, the seizure of power. And it dismantles the world united front of the capitalist system. The proletarian vanguard is reasoning: "We beat them! And if we beat them, why aren't we going to beat them here? "

This will be noticed in the communist parties, in the unions, in the workers' centrals. You have to build on that to intervene. It is the capitalist system that is collapsing. Not because he falls old: the masses collapse him. The collapse does not increase, it does not get faster because it has no direction. But it is collapsing. The atomic weapons of imperialism have not intimidated the masses of Vietnam or the masses of the world.

It is necessary to intervene in discussions within the Communist Parties showing that this is a world process, showing the unused world force, that it must be used and based on it for a world offensive. Right now, do an offensive. United World Front of all workers' states, including China, and a public discussion of why the Sino-Soviet divergences.

If the Indochinese people were able to defeat the Yankees without abandoning the decision to build socialism, as the editorials and resolutions of the Chinese leadership show, how can they not reach an agreement between China and the Soviet Union? It is necessary to impose an agreement, the cessation of differences and disputes and call for a United Front of all workers' states.

If Indochina has been a centre for unifying the will of the masses of the world and the participation of all the workers' states, an agreement has to be made, a resolution of the United Front of all the workers' states. If there are differences, it is not because the Chinese workers' state is

against the Soviet or the Soviet against the Chinese. It is the directorates that are against, that do not direct, that do not resolve according to the needs of each country.

We must schedule a world discussion in which the Chinese masses, the masses of the Soviet Union, intervene, call for a discussion to eliminate the differences and make a World Anti-imperialist Front to expel imperialism from everywhere. Raise the masses to power: left governments, workers and peasant governments with a program that will crush the capitalist system. Prepare the masses of the world for the war that imperialism intends to launch in a surprise way after its defeat in Vietnam.

What conclusion emerges from Vietnam? Only by force is it imposed on imperialism, not on parliament! Force, what is it? The masses in the streets, taking the places, the commandos, the decision-making centres of the economy and with the weapons as well. Such a conclusion must be developed that the Communists are inevitably going to have to argue. It is the first experience that arises: only with arms does imperialism understand!

Yankee imperialism cannot endure another important period in this situation. It is trying to revive the capitalist world front. That is the goal of him to launch the atomic war at any moment. It is necessary to show, with this experience, that the world revolution can be made: The United World Front of the struggle of the masses to seize power throughout the world. Set as an objective: to make single world fronts to drive out imperialism and, although, at first, this policy does not lead directly to the seizure of power, which is the annulment of any deal, of any relationship with imperialism. This will greatly stimulate the struggle of the masses.

It must be considered that the progress of conquests by leftist governments with an anti-imperialist and anti-capitalist program is necessary throughout the world. Or, at least with a program that nationalizes the main sources of production and change, such as the nationalization program of the Popular Union in France, which, although not complete, being limited, contains 13 expropriations of decisive companies that, inevitably, limit the capitalist system and stimulate the intervention of the masses to end it.

We must make this call for the unification of all the workers' states to the United World Anti-imperialist Front, calling on the masses of the world and showing that imperialism is going to prepare another war. This is simply a circumstantial stoppage of the war, imposed by the masses of Indochina, the masses of the world and with the mobilization of the American masses and the desertions of the military, plus those who have refused to bomb.

If the masses of the world did not mobilize, if there were no strikes, factory occupations, great conquests, it would have no effect on the American masses. Imperialism would have a free field to say to its country: "We are at war against the Indochinese communists." Instead, the masses of the United States saw the masses of the world against Yankee imperialism and told them: "You are at war, not the American people. And you are at war against a progressive country, which the masses of the world support". That is fundamental and decisive to consider. It must be a fundamental basis for any strategy.

It is necessary to call to form the United Socialist States of Europe, the Soviet Socialist United States of Asia. Call the United World Anti-Imperialist Front. To the unification, centralization and planning of all the Workers' States. Calling the masses of the world to unify their struggles to carry out the nationalization of the main sources of production and change. To prepare, respond, reject and crush the war that Yankee imperialism is preparing.

What it has done in Vietnam has been a defeat for imperialism but it will come back again. Respond with the revolutionary struggle to bring down what remains of the capitalist system and respond to the new war attempt by capitalism with the struggle to seize power anywhere in the world.

At the same time, the fundamental conclusion is that this is a very big impulse of the world socialist revolution. The Vietnamese revolution forces one to reason. The conclusion that emerges is that this means a worldwide weakening of the capitalist system, of the bureaucracy, of the right and center leaderships of the Communist Parties and the possibility of development of left tendencies.

The victory of humanity in Vietnam and the unification of the world communist movement

The Soviet Union should and must now demand the organization of rallies, meetings, of all Communist Parties, of the entire working class, calling for a unified movement to the trade union centrals, the workers' parties, communists and socialists, left-wing Catholics, anti-imperialist nationalists, to show that imperialism he was defeated in Vietnam by the intervention and struggle of all the masses of the world that paralyzed him and prevented him from intervening to crush the socialist revolution in Vietnam.

Let a world mobilization be discussed and organised so that the masses are on their feet, ready to intervene again! This is going to encourage the masses in the United States, and this will help in holding imperialism down. When it starts the war, imperialism will feel isolated and it will be very simple to crush what is left of capitalism. The Soviet Union must make this call.

Forward to the unification of the entire world communist movement! All the workers' states must intervene, hold meetings, assemblies, conferences, events, in the factories! Calling the entire workers 'movement in the world, the workers' states, to work weekly or monthly for a few hours for the reconstruction of Vietnam, warning that capitalism will not accept the socialist reconstruction of Vietnam, but that it is preparing for war.

You have to call and say: imperialism prepares war. Do not be entertained by the declarations of the world bourgeoisie that it is proposing to invest capital in Vietnam: they are all means to distract the attention of the masses.

The reconstruction of Vietnam must serve and be the basis for the restructuring of all workers' states. It was the centralization of the workers' state and the world revolution that brought down capitalism. "Humanity is defeating imperialism in Vietnam." It is humanity that has defeated him! As the Vietnamese say now: "Humanity helps us."

The positions of the French Communist Party, which is the line of all Communist Parties, indicate an elevation of the interpretation of events.

The United States can continue to drop bombs in the south, in Saigon. It is going to do it, but in the minds of the world's population there is the

conclusion that imperialism is "a paper tiger." It showed that it is an atomic military power but it does not have the social base to succeed. Having the weapons is not enough. You have to have the historical right to succeed. Other peoples with less force in history, such as Vietnam, have triumphed.

We must call for a three-minute global strike to support the victory of the Vietnamese masses against imperialism. Let the entire population unite, starting with the workers' states. It is a day of joy because this victory indicates that reason conquers arrogance, the backwardness of the capitalist system!

Call meetings in all factories, in offices, celebrating the defeat of imperialism and the triumph of intelligence and reason. The Vietnamese say that all humanity has helped them, they salute the American people and all the peoples of the world. It is very important that they see that it has been a victory for all humanity against Yankee imperialism. From this statement it also emerges that they propose the world conception of the class struggle.

It is a world triumph and we must rely on the process of revolution in the world. It will encourage the struggles of the masses and will allow to be based on the world conception of the class struggle to go promoting, within the Communist Parties, logical positions that will be of great importance against the right and will weigh on the internal struggle of each Communist Party.

This triumph will intervene in the next elections in Chile, Argentina, and France. It will stimulate, it will participate, it does not cast a vote but it issues force to those who vote. The one who is going to choose thinks like this. At the head of all the masses there is such pressure that it orders the head, gives security, guides and raises confidence in the strength of the working class and in the fall of the capitalist system.

We must discuss, analyse and draw conclusions about the triumph of Vietnam, over imperialism and make calls to the labour movement, to the communist parties, to hold rallies, assemblies, meetings, where it is shown that the centralization of the world's masses has won. to Yankee imperialism.

Make large mobilizations and use and build on this victory to extend the struggles of the masses of the world in each country to increase the conquests, the triumphs and raise the leading role of the working class, be it in the factories, in the neighbourhoods, in the factory committees.

Show that this victory shows the need, the possibility, the will of the masses of the world to organize the United Front. It is the practical conclusion to be drawn and that the Soviets are trying to make without an organizational conclusion.

Explain the meaning of this triumph: humanity has defeated Yankee imperialism. Extend this triumph within the Communist Parties. Posing that this is the way: imperialism only understands the language of force. Those conclusions should be drawn by the Popular Union in Chile, in France.

Call the United Front of all currents, to the anti-imperialist and anti-capitalist struggle, uniting union objectives with political demands.

It is the world relationship of forces, the sharpening of the class struggle that holds and prevents capitalism from using the means it has in coordination, produces its internal disintegration, the internal dismemberment of the capitalist system and prevents it from concentrating and acting unified.

All the peoples of the world, by supporting Vietnam, by mobilizing for Vietnam, by not allowing themselves to be intimidated, have attracted the petty bourgeoisie, have disorganized the authority of capitalism over that social sector and have increased the strength of the proletariat. At the same time, competition and concurrence, the internal contradictions of the capitalist system, have grown.

We must rely on these conditions to measure, analyse and understand history. To learn to use the world forces, the world process of revolution of which each country is but an aspect. Events in each country are not a set of features that just add together. They are parts of the united world process, with characteristics in each country. Vietnam is one very important aspect of the world process and which has just shed more light on it. It depends on the world process and it intervenes and exerts a very strong influence on the Workers' States, on the Communist Parties and

urges them to fight and to advance in the ways that capitalism is powerless, incapable.

Vietnam is now the base that responds to the conclusions to organize the world. That was the Communist International: an organizing centre of the will, confidence and security of the masses. The triumph of the Vietnamese revolution increases the relations of forces favourable to the revolution. The offensive must be taken on the basis of all these conclusions and discussed throughout the world communist movement.

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