

Message of the Committee of the RIM to the Nepal Communist Party, (Mashal)

Dear Comrades,

The Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) hails the Nepalese masses for their current heroic upsurge and wholeheartedly supports the genuine revolutionary democratic aspirations of the Nepalese people. The Revolutionary Internationalist Movement also recognises the decades-long untiring efforts of, and important role played by, the genuine communist revolutionaries of Nepal to develop an uncompromising mass movement against the monarchist regime. But more importantly our movement supports the efforts by our Nepali revolutionary comrades to prepare and launch revolutionary people's war which alone can bring about the new democratic revolution. The NCP (Mashal) has been correct to point out that the aim of the people's struggle must not be limited to achieving some concessions of democratic rights from the monarchy, or so-called multiparty democracy or even the overthrow of the monarchy itself. Rather, the movement must have as its aim the total revolutionary overthrow of semi-feudal and imperialist exploitation and domination and the building of new democratic Nepal worker-peasants' rule under the leadership of the proletariat, guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Our Nepali comrades were and are correct to explain to the masses during this mass movement that only by waging a protracted people's war, along the path charted by Mao Tsetung, can the people achieve liberation.

The tragic betrayal and shameful compromise by the Nepali Congress and also by the 7-party left alliance led by the pro-Chinese and pro-Soviet revisionists once again proved that the Nepalese people need revolutionary proletarian leadership. This betrayal has shown once again that as in all oppressed countries, mass movements and mass upsurges, however widespread, mili-

tant, even revolutionary they may be, and even if they lead to a change of regime, cannot spontaneously develop into revolutionary war, let alone transform the socio-economic system. Launching a revolutionary people's war and leading it to victory requires conscious and planned efforts by the party of the proletariat armed with a correct line guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. This was proved by victories of China under Mao Tsetung and the CPC and today is again being proven in life by the experience of the advancing people's war in Peru under the leadership of the Peruvian Communist Party.

In Nepal, as in other semi-feudal, semi(neo)-colonial countries, as the *Declaration* points out, "the situation is generally revolutionary" and Mao's line is the starting point for the elaboration of strategy and tactics: unleashing peasant guerrilla warfare under proletarian leadership; establishing base areas in the backward countryside, encircling cities from the countryside, carrying out agrarian revolution, i.e. revolutionary land reform on the basis of the principle of "land to the tiller", and establishing worker-peasant political power in the base areas and countryside. Mao argued that armed struggle must be the main form of struggle, the army the main form of organisation and that all other forms of struggle and organisation must serve the waging of people's war. The current, revolutionary upsurge in Nepal underscores the need to apply Mao's line to the concrete situation in your country.

These pressing tasks are all the more important given Nepal's geopolitical position in the region. Nepal's neighbouring areas in north-eastern India are becoming more and more volatile with increasingly growing and strengthening struggles of the oppressed masses and nationalities, although still lacking correct revolutionary proletarian leadership. The launching of a powerful peo-

ple's war along Mao's path under the leadership of revolutionary communists in Nepal can, as Mao argued in summing up the experience in China, definitely exercise a serious and positive influence upon these ongoing and upcoming revolutionary upsurges in neighbouring India.

Indian expansionism is a great and direct threat against the development and advance of revolutionary struggle under the leadership of genuine revolutionary communists in Nepal. The presence of a counter-revolutionary revisionist Chinese regime to the north of the country also adds difficulties. Nevertheless, the recent movement in Nepal has shown that despite its apparent mighty strength, Indian expansionism is a paper tiger, which is increasingly in serious trouble from the various growing mass upheavals in different parts of India. If India dares to intervene directly, it can only help to deepen its own internal crises and troubles on the one hand, and on the other ignite an eventual united national awakening and national resistance in Nepal and bring another shameful defeat for the Indian expansionists like what the IPKF ("Indian Peace-Keeping Force") experienced in Sri Lanka by the "small" "inferior" Tamil people. In this way Nepal's strategic disadvantage — being surrounded by big reactionary states — can be turned to strategic advantage. Hills, mountains and plains awash with revolutionary struggle will serve as a source of strength and inspiration in the region and win the support of the masses in all these neighbouring countries.

Comrades, please convey to the militants of your party and to the workers, peasants and revolutionary masses of Nepal our congratulations for the advances already made and our full support in the up-coming battles for which comrades are preparing.

Committee of the RIM
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