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EDITORIAL

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Let us sing the war song against a neo-fascist reality

Entoemos o canto de guerra contra uma realidade neofascista

Cantemos la canción de guerra contra una realidad neofascista

Áquilas Mendes

Boss Editor

Corresponding author: Áquilas

Mendes aquilasmendes@gmail.comrevistacriticarevolucionaria@gmail.comvistacriticarevolucionaria@gmail.com a>

Abstract

The neo-fascist government Bolsonaro has been developing ultraneoliberal policies with labour, administrative counter-reforms (expropriation of public workers) and genocidal economic policies to the working class. This scenario is in line with the context of the sanitary, economic, ecological and political crisis in the totality of the crisis of capitalism. It is argued by the importance of the reaction of the working class against the disrespect of capital, which in Brazil has been achieving strength in Bolsonaro's neofascist project. To this end, it is suggested that a workers' united front should be created to fight against this perverse context and the importance of the working class to promote revolutionary theory and constant critical formation is also emphasized. In this way, emphasis is given to the launch of a fundamental space to ensure Marxist revolutionary critical thought through the review Revolutionary Criticism.

Descriptors: neofascism, bolsonaro's government, crisis, marxism, revolutionary criticism.

Resumo

O governo neofascista Bolsonaro vem desenvolvendo políticas

ultraneoliberais com contrarreformas trabalhistas e administrativas (expropriação dos servidores públicos) e políticas econômicas genocidas à classe trabalhadora. Esse cenário está em consonância com o contexto da crise sanitária, econômica, ecológica e política na totalidade da crise do capitalismo. Argumenta-se pela importância de a classe trabalhadora reagir contra os desmandos do capital, que no Brasil vem ganhando força com o projeto neofascista de Bolsonaro. Para tanto, sugere-se a constituição de uma Frente Única dos Trabalhadores para lutar contra esse perverso contexto e, também, ressalta-se a importância de a classe trabalhadora impulsionar a teoria revolucionária e a constante formação crítica. Desse modo, destaque é atribuído ao lançamento de um espaço fundamental para assegurar o pensamento crítico revolucionário marxista por meio da revista **Crítica Revolucionária**.

Descritores: Neofascismo, Governo Bolsonaro, Crise, Marxismo, Crítica Revolucionária.

Resumen

El gobierno neofascista de Bolsonaro viene desarrollando políticas ultraneoliberales con contrarreformas laborales y administrativas (expropiación de servidores públicos) y políticas económicas genocidas contra la clase trabajadora. Este escenario está en línea con el contexto de crisis sanitaria, económica, ecológica y política de toda la crisis del capitalismo. Argumenta la importancia de que la clase trabajadora reaccione contra los excesos del capital, que en Brasil ha ido ganando fuerza con el proyecto neofascista de Bolsonaro. Para ello, se sugiere la creación de un Frente Único de Trabajadores para luchar contra este contexto perverso y, además, se destaca la importancia de que la clase trabajadora impulse la teoría revolucionaria y la formación crítica constante. Así, se enfatiza la puesta en marcha de un espacio fundamental para asegurar el pensamiento crítico revolucionario marxista a través de la revista **Crítica Revolucionaria**.

Descriptor: Neofascismo, Gobierno de Bolsonaro, Crisis, Marxismo, Crítica Revolucionaria.

What attitude should Brazilian workers adopt in the face of the war situation we find ourselves in? Is it possible that Brazilian workers should adopt an attitude that we remain indolent in the context of the tremendous health, economic and ecological crisis, plus the political crisis in the totality of the capitalist crisis, witnessing the continuous process of expropriation of social rights, especially driven by Bolsonaro neo-fascism¹? Can the working class, assuming the position of **class for yourself**^a, create the necessary strength and

win the war against the advance of the bourgeoisie in its intense extreme right-wing verve?

These problems, which a large part of the Brazilian left as a whole has not been paying special attention, the revolutionaries of the Paris Commune² had to face in 1871^b, due to the French bourgeoisie's contempt for its people. The current context demands that we be inspired by the revolutionary strength of the Communards. If we do not do it through the **people in arms**, like the Commune, we have to nourish ourselves with critical and revolutionary ideas in order to guide political action against the Brazilian bourgeoisie and its neo-fascist puppet.

It is essential that we maintain our fury against the way as public health has been treated and against the reduced volume of resources allocated to the Unified Health System - SUS by the Bolsonaro government to combat the pandemic. It is not possible for us to accept the escalation of the crisis with the radicalization of ultra-neoliberalism, with labor, social security and administrative counter-reforms (expropriation of public servants), and genocidal economic policies, such as those being adopted by the Bolsonaro government. Proposals for Constitutional Amendments - PEC or counter-reforms continue to be forwarded to Congress, among the toughest: the PEC on Public Funds (187/2019),³ which extinguishes 248 infraconstitutional funds from the Union, states, Federal District and municipalities; the PEC of the Federative Pact (188/2019),⁴ which sets the trigger for austere adjustment measures in the primary expenditures of the budget at the three levels of the federation; and PEC 186/2019.⁵ The latter is the only PEC that was recently approved as EC-109/2021,⁶ which conditions the granting of new financial aid to the population during the second year of the pandemic, promoting direct attacks on the rights of public servants. Furthermore, it is worth mentioning the measures of drastic cuts in resources for higher education institutions and agencies supporting scientific production and postgraduate programs, which continue to cease with Bolsonaro's permanently obscurantist attitude, among other harmful measures against those who live from work.

It is up to the working class to firmly arm themselves against this war that is being imposed on their lives. It becomes essential to sing the war song against neofascism. In this sense, Trotsky's contribution,⁷ historically situated, should serve as a reflection on the situation that has taken hold in contemporary capitalism, especially in the Brazilian context. In line with the strategy of the Communist International, but in a much harsher and more effusive way, Trotsky also called for a United Front to fight against the fascism of the 1930s. For him:

Fascism is not just a system of repression, violence and police terror. Fascism is a particular state system based

on the extirpation of all elements of proletarian democracy in bourgeois society. The task of fascism is not only to destroy the communist vanguard, but also to keep the entire class in a situation of forced atomization.⁷⁽⁵⁾

For Trotsky,⁸ it was fundamental to have an urgent historical mission: the constitution of a United Workers Front, intensifying the class struggle. However, the fight against fascism did not mean politically subordinating oneself to the reformists. Trotsky argues that there should be no common platform with social democracy or with the leaders of the German trade unions, no publications, no flags, no common signs! March separately, strike together, that is, agree only on how to strike, who to strike and when to strike!⁸ Still, according to Trotsky⁸: "every factory must be turned into a fortress, a map of the barracks and all other fascist strongholds in every city, in every district. The fascists will try to besiege the revolutionary strongholds. The besieger must be besieged!"⁸⁽⁸⁾ Thus, he insists on the idea: "only a united struggle with the social democratic workers can achieve victory. Hurry, communist workers, because there is little time left for you!"⁸⁽⁸⁾

Under the inspiration of Trotsky's driving ideas, the working class must organize and arm itself. But it is certain that it is essential to use revolutionary theory and constant critical training at the same time. From this perspective, we launched an important space to spread reflections with **blood in ideas** through the journal **Crítica Revolucionária_Revolutionary Criticism**. This instrument of struggle is expected to ensure revolutionary Marxist critical thinking. Under the incendiary light of Marx, we congratulate everyone with our magazine based on his astute words: "It is true that the weapon of criticism cannot replace the criticism of weapons [...] but theory becomes a material force when it penetrates in the masses"⁹⁽¹⁵¹⁾

^aThe neofascism category used here seeks to encompass the most recent dimensions of the fascist phenomenon over the course of a century of history, allowing us to grasp the new form and content of fascism of the century XXI. The adoption of this neofascism category applies well to the reality of Brazilian politics with the presence of groups and interests making up the Bolsonaro government and with the economic agenda of dismantling labor and social rights, intensifying the superexploitation of the workforce and the transfer of funds public and State services to the power of private accumulation.

^bThe Paris Commune turns 150 years old in 2021 and constitutes the greatest example of revolutionary power and revolution carried out not only from below, but also from above. The Commune is still an inspiration for all workers in the world, for having installed a democratic dictatorship of the proletariat.

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