

Hugo Chavez, The Social Fascist of Venezuela

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The poor masses of all the countries of the world do not want to continue living in humiliation and misery. The masses want to advance in the struggle, in anti-imperialism and in revolution.

In their unbridled race to conquer more colonies and semi-colonies to feed and prolong their agony, the imperialist governments place puppet governments in each of the colonies and semi-colonies to carry out what imperialism dictates. These puppet governments, more than governments, are management, bureaucrats who administer the looting of the imperialists.



In Latin America there are no independent countries, there are only oppressed countries, which have been, for many years, the imperialists' disputed terrain. Today the Yankees, Russians and Chinese are fighting to see who controls the area, who remains in command of each colony and semi-colony in Latin America.

Venezuela is not an exception. Venezuela is also a country oppressed by imperialism; its management, like the rest, also has the mission of stopping the struggle and administering the looting of imperialism, mainly Yankee.

Hugo Chávez, in order to serve imperialism more and better, disguised himself as a revolutionary. He used aggressive language against Yankee imperialism, making it appear that he was opposed to it.

On the economic level, while Chávez offended Yankee imperialism in words, in practice he sold 72% of the total production of Venezuelan oil, even knowing that this same oil is used in imperialist invasions in Palestine, Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen, Haiti and many other countries.

Chávez deepened the monoproduction of oil, which is an integral part of the imperialist plan by establishing an international division of labor, where the colonies and semi-colonies focus exclusively on one branch of raw materials (in Chile, copper, in Bolivia, gas, etc.) while the imperialist countries monopolize cutting-edge technology. An example of this is how Venezuela provides the oil and Russia the refineries. Another exemplary case is the fact that during 2012 Venezuela bought merchandise from the United States for an amount of 17,600,000,000 dollars, which represents 43% of Venezuela's imports. The United States buys raw materials from you and sells manufactured goods to you. This is the relationship between imperialism and bureaucrat capitalism.

In the countryside, Chávez's management kept the latifundia intact. Hills and stones were handed over to indigenous communities fighting for land, while arable land remained in the hands of large landowners. However, the latifundia is unproductive, despite all the land it concentrates, Venezuela imports 80% of its food.

Chávez's management, with the agreement of these landowners, intended to carry out mining projects in the territories claimed by the poor Yukpa peasants: a coal deal with China and another uranium deal with Russia through Iran.

On the political level, Hugo Chávez reinforced the imperialist strategy of imposing elections in each of the colonies and semi-colonies at the service of the bourgeoisie and landowners, whose objective is to divert the struggle of the masses towards legalistic paths. This earned him congratulations from Jimmy Carter, the former US imperialist president, who declared Venezuela's electoral system "the best in the world." Even today, with Chávez dead, his followers want the people to believe that they can only free themselves by voting for Nicolás Maduro, his designated political heir.

As part of the counterrevolutionary plan, Chávez presented himself as a "guarantor" in the "peace negotiations" in Colombia. Imperialist policy of "pacification" whose perspective is to crush any struggle of the people,

including the people's wars that are taking place in various countries of the world.

To fulfill more and better the role of imperialism's lackey, Chávez promoted the fascistization of his management (government).

Ideologically, fascism is eclectic, that is, it takes from one side and the other, cuts and pastes ideas. That is what Hugo Chávez did. He would go to Argentina and say "long live Perón, long live Ché, long live Maradona"; At the meetings of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) he said: "Long live Muhammad, long live Allah"; in Chile he said "long live Allende". He quoted Marx, Chairman Mao Tse-tung and at one point declared himself a Trotskyist. Wherever he went he said what his listeners wanted to hear. Thus he formed his ideological puzzle, called "21st century socialism", where he put together Jesus Christ, Simón Bolívar and Karl Marx.

Just as the Nazi-fascists called themselves National Socialists, using the name and prestige of socialism to fuel counterrevolution in Europe, the social-fascist Chávez disguised himself as a socialist to fuel counterrevolution in Latin America. Neither the Nazi-fascists nor Chávez were socialists at all.

Fascism was put into practice in the countryside with the deepening of the latifundia, with the brake that they tried to put on the struggle in the countryside, through the handing out of titles in a clientelistic way, which divided the masses and sought confront them with each other, as CONADI¹ acts in Chile.

In the cities and in the countryside, the mass organizations were corporatized, placing them under the command of the armed forces, the backbone of the old bourgeois-landlord state. For its part, this old state, as is typical of fascism, concentrated power in the executive. Finally, say that Latin America knows the "benefits" of these fascists disguised as revolutionaries. Perón in Argentina, Alvarado and Humala in Peru, Ibáñez, Allende and Grove in Chile, are other cases of these "socialist" and "progressive" saviors.

The words that Chávez launched against Yankee imperialism were a smoke screen that he used to hide, on the one hand, the Yankee imperialist looting and, on the other hand, the accelerated penetration of Russian

¹CONADI is the Chilean National Corporation for Indigenous Development, or Corporación Nacional de Desarrollo Indígena (CONADI). It was formed in 1993 with the Ley Indígena (Indigenous Law) 19253 supposedly to support the development of Chile's indigenous community. In reality, it has changed very little about the situation of the indigenous peoples of Chile.

and Chinese imperialism in Venezuela.

Imperialism imposes on the colonies and semi-colonies a capitalism linked to latifundia, a bureaucratic capitalism. This bureaucratic capitalism, necessarily, becomes fascism. That is a sign that the revolution is near. Imperialism, with its greater oppression, creates more and more favorable conditions for the people to finally overthrow it.

The people of Venezuela have always fought and did not stop doing so during Chávez's administration. The truth is that the people of Venezuela did not fight against imperialism thanks to Chávez, but in spite of Chávez. And despite all the opportunists and revisionists who try to stop the struggle, the Venezuelan people will inevitably find the path to new-democratic revolution and will advance uninterruptedly towards socialism, towards the true socialism that is the joint dictatorship of workers and peasants to unite together with all peoples in this great wave of world proletarian revolution.

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