

DOCUMENTARIES AND MOVIES ON THE BRAZILIAN REALITY. As we stated in our first issue, released in June 2020, the Brazilian Revolution International Bulletin is a monthly publishing by the Communist Reconstruction Union (CRU), that aims to form up an international web of solidarity with the struggles of the Brazilian people and with the perspectives of resuming the Brazilian revolution, acquainting the friends of the Brazilian people from abroad about the features of the Brazilian society and on how its people has been struggling against imperialism and local reactionary classes. To attain the aim set by the Brazilian Revolution International Bulletin, the CRU has been writing articles on different subjects about our reality. To deepen this work, we took the initiative to translate, to English and Spanish languages, subtitles of documentaries about the Brazilian reality and about the struggles of our people, broadcasting them from this current issue of the Bulletin. The reader will be able to see them on the page 7 of each issue.



The Jacarezinho massacre is a general policy of the old Brazilian state



The massacre carried out in the community of Jacarezinho, in the city of Rio de Janeiro (RJ), on May 6, is already considered the most lethal operation in the history of the civil police. However, much more than that, it clearly highlights the political content behind this type of state terrorism, so common in our country. At least 29 people were killed by the police forces of the old Brazilian State in another violent operation in impoverished areas of the capital.

Of course, it is possible to point out the numerous problems of the operation, whether from a legal, technical, moral or even health point of view, but we have once again seen the political meaning of this attack on our people.

It is easy to find the real motivation for this attack by the Brazilian police state. The death of PM André Leonardo de Mello Frias triggered and motivated summary executions, the invasion of shacks and houses, use of armored vehicles and helicopters to threaten and attack residents and cause the killing in question.

Moreover, the character of the operation, the use of military repression tactics, is a result of Rio's recent history.

At the height of the implementation of the fruitless policy of the Pacification Police Unit (UPP) applied in the last decade, under the blessings and patronage of the Lula government (PT), this type of action already saw the light of day. In 2007, under the same anti-trafficking allegations, the state and federal governments organized a large-scale operation with more than 1,000 men, armored vehicles, helicopters and snipers in the Complexo do Alemão. The official result was 42 dead and 80 wounded, but the com-

plaints made by residents at the time accounted for at least 160 fatal victims of state action.

At the time, as now, the operation was reported by the monopolies of the big media, following the official speech, as a police action aimed at protecting residents, oppressed by traffickers, who had to see many of their murdered by the hands of the "liberating" police.

Even the so-called "War on Drugs", which includes a large part of the Brazilian left trying to reduce the central explanation, today is just a mere speech to hide the real reasons for all the military action in Rio de Janeiro. The main criminal factions in the city - Comando Vermelho, Terceiro Comando and Amigos dos Amigos - occupy about 15.4% of Rio's territory, while the group of militias, which has been growing exponentially for 20 years, has already occupied more than half of the state capital.

Rio de Janeiro, the city of President Jair Bolsonaro and his militia allies, finds itself in a staggering situation. Public safety has already become an impossibility and is the subject of the demagogic discourse of politicians of all shades. The useless military intervention carried out a few years ago, during the Temer government, and the actions of the government of the now former governor Wilson Witzel, which increased police lethality, are some of the recent steps that help understand the chaos that dominates the city.

Now, when the pandemic has killed more than 40,000 people in the state and the economic crisis is condemning thousands of people to hunger, the working masses of Rio have another deadly risk: the action of state terrorism and its forces of repression against communities.



In May, there were armed attacks by prospectors against indigenous peoples of the Palimiu village, in the Uraricoera region, inside the Yanomami Indigenous Land, in the state of Roraima. In a phone call, the Yanomami leaders reported that 15 boats of the prospectors attacked the community and "in addition to gunfire, there was a lot of smoke and that their eyes were burning, indicating the firing of tear gas bombs against the indigenous people".

The Yanomami Hutukara Association (HAY) reported that two children drowned after being lost during the escape of the first attack on May 10. The same entity had already denounced in February this year a conflict in the village Helepi involving gangs of armed prospectors.

The Yanomami Hutukara Association (HAY) also denounces that "the community of Palimiu is without any health care: health professionals have been removed because of the shootings. There is also no permanent public security force, and the miners continue daily to frighten the community".

In April of this year, another attack by the prospectors was also recorded, when the Indians intercepted a load of almost 1,000 liters of fuel. By June 2020, armed prospectors had killed two Yanomamis in the Parima region.

In addition to armed violence, the presence of the prospectors also becomes, amid the pandemic that affects our country, a biological threat that hits the Yanomami and Ye'kuana peoples hard, becoming vectors for the spread of contagious diseases, such as COVID-19 and malaria.

Even with the decisions of the Federal Court in 2018 and 2020 that oblige the Union to adopt all appropriate measures to force the immediate and complete withdrawal of prospectors within the Yanomami land

and the protection of the territory, what has been done here has been useless for such an objective.

This has an obvious explanation: President Jair Bolsonaro since the beginning of his term has positioned himself as a great ally of mining, publicly encouraging the illegal activity of mining within indigenous lands. In addition, a great number of government measures attack fundamental rights of Brazilian indigenous peoples.

The law project 191/2020, presented by the president in February last year, proposes to decontrol mining and mining in indigenous lands, as well as the construction of hydroelectric dams, livestock breeding, oil, gas and tourism projects. The Normative Instruction 09/2020 published by Funai has liberated the certification of private property on indigenous lands not yet approved, thus encouraging land grabbing and conflicts. The Joint Normative Instruction 01/2021, published in February 2021 by Funai and Ibama, creates rules for indigenous and mixed organizations to be able to economically exploit traditional lands, trying to give a legal varnish to land invasions and exploitation, in addition to, now suspended by the Supreme Court (STF) Resolution 04/2021 of FUNAI, which established "criteria of hetero-identification", to try to create barriers to the self-declaration of identity of indigenous peoples, thus seeking to hinder access to public policies.

This is clearly the implementation of a genocidal policy implemented by the Bolsonaro government, as denounced by the various Brazilian indigenous organizations, which finally aims to complete the process of decimation of the original peoples in process for more than 500 years, which even the successive governments of the so-called "democracy" after the military dictatorship did nothing to prevent.



Reducing the working day without reducing wages is a way for the working class to benefit from the technological advances achieved by humanity. It is worth saying, if technological advances only benefit a few, they humanize themselves while the workers brutalize themselves.

That is what has been going on for the last three decades at least. The bourgeoisie appropriates technological development, but imposes on the proletariat ever-longer working hours, work analogous to slavery, unemployment, precariousness, etc.

Health and education professionals with two or more positions, in addition to domestic work hours, are subjected to brutalized and non-humanizing work. Professionals of other categories suffer the same fate. Some cases have been evident recently, such as truck drivers, whose strike in 2018 exposed the harsh reality of part of these workers who need to do drugs to fulfill their journey. Similarly, we could cite other cases.

As can be seen, the improvement of the living conditions of those who work has never been the automatic result of progress. On the contrary, the establishment of limits on hours of service and other rights of our class - such as minimum wage, paid weekly rest, maternity leave, among others - were won with much struggle and sacrifices from previous generations.

In the days we live in, the workers, civil servants, trade workers and other services must strengthen their unions by associating themselves and demanding from them the organization of a real unified struggle for the reduction of the working day without reduction of wages. Such a decrease in hours worked with a reduction also in wages, as we have experienced today, does not solve the problem, because what is gained by reducing the working day is lost in salary, as there is also a loss of purchasing power of workers.

Some wonder why trade unions and trade union centrals have put aside the fight for this proposal. In our view, this is because these entities have become organs that seek to reconcile the interests of

the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, a position that favors the ruling class and harms the workers themselves. These unions and centrals are linked to reformist parties and even the right-wing camp, acting as instruments to administer capitalism and its crises, which ends up perpetuating the system of exploitation of the proletariat and the other impoverished middle layers.

There has not a single regressive reform in recent decades that not had the support of some of these centers and parties. This is the case of privatization and denationalization of our economy in its different forms, such as PPP's - Public Private Partnerships, which had the support of some of the main trade union entities active in Brazil.

The outsourcing also had support in the union environment by the forces that treated them as irreversible. The view that a class union was outdated and that the movement should adopt a "propositional" stance, a "business unionism", a "citizen union" and even the policy of the "sector chambers" have been behind an orientation that has led us to successive defeats, as the employers' unions have not abandoned their class stance and continue to defend their interests with all the strength.

The idea of entrepreneurship has also gained strength in recent times, which, as revealed in the pandemic even to those who did not want to see, is just another kind of precarious work, with no guaranteed salary and no assistance of any kind in case of need.

For these reasons, the revolutionary and patriotic organizations of Brazilian society must push the fight for the reduction of the day without reduction of wages, uniting the yellow-green flag of our homeland with the red flag of the proletarian struggle, for disorganized workers become a mass increasingly crushed by the capitalists.

A DOCUMENT OF THE CAMPAING BRAZIL: FOR THE SECOND AND DEFINITIVE INDEPENDENCY

JOINT CALL TO SUPPORT AND SOLIDARITY FOR THE LEAGUE OF POOR PEASANTS



The League of Poor Peasants (LCP) is born as a result of resistance. It was by resisting the latifundium that the peasants took the land of Santa Elina, stage of the Heroic Resistance of Santa Elina (1995), in which armed with sticks, stones, rudimentary weapons, the peasants fought bravely against gunmen and policemen who defended the interests of Antenor Duarte, the master landowner. The governor Valdir Raupp (PMDB) was who sanctioned the murderous action at the time. After the resistance, the peasants, even old people and children who surrendered, were tortured and massacred. Seven-year-old Vanessa was shot to death.

The brutality committed by the old state, by the latifundium and its lackeys was answered not with surrender, but with greater resistance, with organization, with clear revolutionary line demarcation. The death of these companions watered with blood the formation of the LCP. Even condemned by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the old Brazilian state, under no government, carried out the punishment of those involved in the massacre after the battle. Proof of this is that José Hélio Cysneiros Pachá, one of the butchers of Corumbiara, is

now Secretary of Defense of Rondônia and continues to conduct the same policy, ordering an even greater massacre of his position with the bureaucrat Marcos Rocha, governor of the state. 25 years after the resistance that started the LCP, the old farm Santa Elina was conquered. There was no stopping the peasants and that is why now the land thieves and dogs of the old state fear them so much more.

Since 1995, therefore, the League of Poor Peasants has organized the Brazilian peasantry in a revolutionary line, carrying out the agrarian revolution and aiming at the total destruction of the latifundium. We live in a country where in more than 500 years the land issue has never been resolved, and this is purposeful, serves to maintain a ruling class of landowners who feed on the misery of the people. This is why the LCP has always been seen as a threat to the old bureaucratic state. Like every threat to the designs of the ruling class, the bourgeois-landowner state tried to eliminate it, always, in any way possible.

From the founding of the League until now, several leaders and militants have been arrested, persecuted and murdered by the latifundium and the

old state. We highlight comrades Zé Bentão, revolutionary leader of the League, and Renato Nathan, teacher and militant. Zé Bentão was ambushed and Renato Nathan was murdered and branded a guerrilla for having cartography maps in his home. We highlight more recently the deaths of comrade Fernando, eyewitness to the Pau D'Arco Slaughter, who witnessed in this slaughter his comrades and his own boyfriend being killed by police and gunmen, Comrade Jerlei, cowardly murdered at the behest of the latifundium, unarmed and unable to resist, and comrade Roberto, a merchant supporter of the League, also violently and cowardly murdered.

Nevertheless, not even the massacres committed against the peasants were able to stop the Agrarian Revolution. The farm Saint Lucia, stage of the Pau D'Arco Slaughter, months later, was re-taken over by LCP. The threats against the camps in the former Santa Elina farm only strengthen the peasants' thirst for resistance, for justice. The old state will not "peacefully" eliminate the enemies of the ruling classes.

Because of this resistance and persistence on the right path to take all the lands of the latifundium, the rotten media also tries to defame the LCP, accusing them of terrorists, guerrillas and even torturers, repeating the words of bureaucrats and landlords. However, the Brazilian people know that the peasants are not terrorists, that the League is formed by families fighting for their right to land, fighting for a better and fairer Brazil, without latifundium and without serfdom. The terrorists are the owners of power, the landowners who kill and dismember families as they murdered Renato Nathan, Fernando, Jerlei. They are the ones who torture peasants, threaten encampments and nearby residents, murder merchants who support the League, etc.

We are in a context of total fascistization of the old state, so it is not surprising that at this moment the butcher Marcos Rocha, governor of Rondônia, and the genocidal Jair Bolsonaro unite to try somehow to end the LCP with the excuse that they are "containing the terrorism". These actions have already begun with the recurrent attacks on Camp Manoel Ribeiro and Camp Tiago dos Santos, with the persecutions, with the sieges, with the killing of peasants throughout the year. They call this "peace in the field", the blood-soaked peace of war against the people.

This "peace in the field" does not come without a prelude or an end. The ongoing military coup, the decay of bourgeois institutions are the prelude to these attacks. They did not start today or yesterday, and they are not an exclusive project of Bolsonaro. They are the fruit of the decay of bourgeois "democracy", the upsurge of the world counter-revolution. The generals and Bolsonaro play the role of reorganizing the chaos of the failed attempt to

mediate class conflicts by the parasitic state through the intensification of the repression of progressive forces. The end of all this would be to eliminate all the Brazilian revolutionary forces and to silence all democratic demands, but we know that they have never succeeded and will never succeed.

The Brazilian is tired of hearing these old accusations of terrorism as an excuse to repress and murder our people, the same ones used for the cruel torture and murder of the militants who resisted the dictatorship, as everyone knows. This same excuse was used to justify the successive arrests and tortures of Marighella, the Chacina da Lapa, the torture and imprisonment of the young Manoel Lisboa.

We know this is all a lie. Should we let the lie continue? Should we let them accuse peasants armed with hoes, sticks, stones, common hunting weapons, who defend themselves against forces paid by the latifundium when they attack them, of terrorists? Let them use it as justification for new massacres? The duty of the progressive forces is to combat these old state lies, to combat actively them, to unite around the defence of the LCP! We must condemn the latifundium and declare that its historical epoch has passed, that it is expired and must be excised! We must denounce the old state, which today perpetuates a genocide that has already claimed 400,000 lives, for its crimes against the poor peasants!

We, together, give all our support and solidarity to the comrades of the League of Poor Peasants and we know that history will show that Bolsonaro and Marcos Rocha as well as all other reactionaries are paper tigers, are already historically defeated.

We call for the defense of the LCP by all democratic forces in Brazil and declare this a matter of utmost urgency. We know that the peasants will never bow and we will not bow down, we will not cower in the face of the announced threat. Said Marighella: "It is not rational to renounce being free". We say the same and defend above all the freedom of rebellion against the injustices existing in our nation.

DEATH TO THE LATIFUNDIUM!

LONG LIVE THE AGRARIAN REVOLUTION!

FULL AND UNRESTRICTED SUPPORT FOR THE LEAGUE OF POOR PEASANTS!

REBEL IS JUST FAIR!

Joint letter signed by various groups and organizations, to which the URC subscribes

DOCUMENTARIES



In 1961, through collaboration between the US and Brazilian governments, director Helen Jean Rogers came to Brazil to film "Brazil: a Troubled Land", a documentary made to denounce the revolutionary agitation of the peasant masses of the Brazilian northeast, led by the Peasant Leagues and by Francisco Julião (1915-1999) since the 1940s. Fueled by the fear of a new Cuba on Brazilian soil, the documentary extols the Brazilian government's plans to "develop" the region and seeks to strengthen US collaboration. At the same time, she diminishes the conscience and understanding of the peasants and expose the steps of Julião and the Leagues with little fidelity. Even so, the documentary was considered subversive by the Brazilian government and its exhibition in Brazil was prohibited. Retrieved from the archives of economist Celso Furtado, it was exhibited in Brazil for the first time in 2000 and is one of the few firsthand records of the peasants organized in Pernambuco and of the important struggles that developed at the time.