



*Anti-imperialists of the world, unite!*

## **AIL appeal: lets unleash a mighty Continental Campaign of Struggle against the increase of U.S. imperialist intervention in Latin America**

Reaffirming the resolution adopted at its founding congress, the International Anti-Imperialist League (AIL) calls on all anti-imperialists in the Americas to oppose the growing intervention of U.S. imperialism in Latin America.

In line with its new National Security Strategy and its preparations for inter-imperialist war, U.S. imperialism, the principal enemy of the peoples of the world, has renewed the Monroe Doctrine of “America for the Americans” as the centerpiece of its policy toward the continent and its role as the region’s policeman. Like a wounded beast, it is stepping up its aggression, blackmail, and intervention, supported by puppets and lackeys, as a requirement to ensure its survival as the sole hegemonic superpower.

The United States is undergoing a profound crisis, part of the crisis of decay of the imperialism system as a whole, in which its parasitic nature and speculative tendencies are being reaffirmed. Economically, this is manifested in the loss of key industrial bases and the deterioration of working conditions; the rise of informal employment and the loss of markets for its agricultural sector to foreign competition; the unprecedented price increases and a level of public debt not seen since World War II — factors that also lead to rising interest rates and credit restrictions. Politically, its crisis is manifested in a deep division among its ruling classes and a string of failures in its foreign policy, that were reaped primarily in the Middle East, as demonstrated, but not exclusively, by the shameful withdrawal from Afghanistan, the inability to crush the Palestinian national resistance, and its helplessness against Iran, a crisis that is therefore also inseparable from the crisis of Zionism, its forward military outpost in the region.

More than that, the political crisis of U.S. imperialism is manifested in the rise of a powerful mass movement within its own ranks, the likes of which have not been seen in decades: from the massive protests during the COVID pandemic sparked by the murder of George Floyd, to the awakening of generations of revolutionaries in defense of the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination within the very heart of the beast itself, reaffirmed by the heroic deeds of their national resistance, or the protests and popular resistance against ICE’s racist policies, the rollback of democratic rights and freedoms — which date back to the founding of the United States as a nation— and the growing militarization of the state and the of society of the United States as a whole. The crisis of U.S. imperialism is comprehensive: in its economic, political, and military aspects as a whole.

Plagued by a growing process of “third-worldization”, announcing to the world a weakness that even leads itself to pressure its old second-rate imperialist allies, U.S. imperialism has no alternative but to reaffirm its own imperialist essence, its tendency toward reaction, aggression, and war, casting aside the veil of “human rights” and “international law.” It has no way out but to answer to its economic crisis, which already points toward the bursting of a new bubble and a new leap in the centralization of capital within its large multinational monopoly conglomerates, by increasing its military spending and strengthening the military-industrial complex of which they are part.

As part of its efforts to ensure the survival and dominance of these monopolies and thus maintain its hegemonic status, efforts from which arise the new formulations of its military doctrine, U.S. imperialism has no choice but to export its crisis to the Third World, particularly to its colonies and semi-colonies, thereby securing the dominance of its capital and access to strategic raw materials, such as oil or the “rare earths.” Killing several birds with one stone and preparing for new and bloodier wars of aggression, and potentially inter-imperialist wars, it also seeks both to deprive its rivals, who perceive its decline — primarily Chinese imperialism —, of those markets and strategic resources, and also to maintain its domination and exploitation of the main foundation of its status as an imperialist power: Latin America, reaffirming its role as a vast plantation for monocultures and a quarry for mineral resources. To achieve its objective, U.S. imperialism is compelled to export its own militarization across the entire continent, to secure and strengthen its control over the region’s governments and “national” armies, demanding total alignment and using every means at its disposal to do so, from economic blackmail and threats to direct aggression, without ruling out the old and familiar tool of coups d’état, well-known to the peoples of the region.

The facts are clear: the militarization of the Caribbean and its military occupation; the presidential hijacking and the illegal appropriation of Venezuela’s oil and natural resources; the militarization of the Pacific as well, with the support of the Noboa government in Ecuador; the threats and intensification of the blockade against Cuba; threats of intervention in Colombia and Mexico; interference in elections through direct support for candidates linked to Zionism, such as the U.S. citizen Abelardo, Milei, Santiago Peña, Noboa, or the unelected Bolsonaro — all fighting among themselves for the position of Israeli ambassador to Latin America; the imposition of sanctions on ministers, judges, and members of the executive branch in several countries across the continent; sanction-based tariffs; unequal agreements such as the so-called “Pax Silica”, signed by Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Panama, to ensure the plundering of resources and deprive China of mineral resources for semiconductor production; all of these are expressions of the need for U.S. imperialism and the instruments used to increase its control over the continent’s governments, to exacerbate semi-colonialism, and, if possible, to push toward a colonial condition, as it’s being attempted in Venezuela.

But there are other developments as well: the establishment of concentration camps in El Salvador; military agreements allowing U.S. troops to enter Ecuador, Paraguay, and Colombia; the classification of organizations linked to drug trafficking as “terrorist” in Brazil; the revival of the rhetoric against “narco-terrorism,” labeling armed organizations on the continent as “narco-terrorists” or “narco-guerrillas,” as in Paraguay and Colombia; the establishment of the international “security” cooperation agreement, the Anti-Cartel Coalition of the Americas —also known as the Shield of the Americas— allowing free transit and direct “cooperation” with members of its security agencies; the establishment of similar agreements with Zionism in Ecuador and Paraguay; the creation of a new military working group tasked with coordinating operations in the Western Hemisphere by the Southern Command; the reactivation of U.S. military structures on the continent; the recent PANAMAX 2026 military exercises involving troops from 17 countries in Panama and other bilateral or multilateral exercises in the Amazon. These all are facts that reveal U.S. imperialism’s need to establish legal and political means to justify its more or less direct intervention on the continent, with the unquestionable support of generals and military officers indoctrinated for decades by the School of the Americas and its branches in various countries across the continent, who will not hesitate for a second to bypass the executive or legislative branches of their countries if necessary.

More than out of necessity for inter-imperialist confrontation, these events reflect the need to prepare the public opinion and to promote the normalization of the presence of U.S. troops and security and intelligence agents on the continent, against the growing mass and popular struggles in the region, as Marco Rubio — the almost-*gusano* from Miami, not even endowed to that “title” — has made clear at his “Ministerial Meeting on the Resurgence of Political Terrorism”: the greatest danger to U.S. imperialism is the “transnational threat” of “far-left terrorism,” composed of “anti-capitalists, anti-imperialists, communists, anarchists, or Marxists,” which makes it an inescapable necessity to ensure the control and stability of its “living space,” its “backyard,” and the so-called “Western Hemisphere” as a whole. This is proof that the winds are blowing in favor of the nations and peoples, proof of the new

revolutionary and anti-imperialist offensive throughout the world, a public acknowledgment by U.S. imperialism of the threat posed to imperialism as a whole by the revolutionaries in Latin America and around the world.

On this reasoning we are in agreement with U.S. imperialism; this has been demonstrated by the uprisings of the recent years on the continent, in successive waves, such as in Brazil in 2013, Chile in 2019, Colombia in 2021, Ecuador in 2022 and 2025, Argentina in 2024, Peru in 2025, or the recent popular uprisings in Bolivia in 2026, to name just a few of the most recent examples. U.S. imperialism hasn't been able to put an end to the armed struggle in Colombia, Peru, or Paraguay, as well, always bearing in mind the example of Cuba (at just 90 miles from Florida) which gnaws at the guts of worms like Marco Rubio, because they have been unable to turn Cuba into a colony, as they did to Puerto Rico, despite the continued existence of the Guantanamo military base, which is a legacy of the inaugural imperialist war and the starting point of imperialism as a global system: the war between the U.S. and Spain. Although the United States has not yet been able to satisfactorily withdraw from and stabilize the Middle East, due to the resistance of the peoples and nations of the region, it has begun to intervene more aggressively in Latin America because it knows that whoever goes to sleep with flames burning in their "backyard" may wake up in the morning to find their entire house ablaze.

Finally, we emphasize to all anti-imperialists that the struggle in Latin America is inseparable from the struggle of the entire Americas as a whole, which is also inseparable from the struggle of the peoples of the Middle East. These are some of the many nooses that imperialism has tied around its own neck. It is no coincidence that Zionism, which has never been so isolated internationally, has aligned itself with the candidates and governments directly supported by U.S. imperialism on the continent. At the national, regional, or local levels, they have organized delegations to promote systems of mass police surveillance, such as those that have been widely rejected in the United States, and to promote weapons and other repressive technologies that they have developed in their crimes against and attempts to subdue the Palestinian people. They have organized courses and seminars, offered scholarships and salaries, and trained police forces and agents of repression — both formally and informally — thereby reinforcing the School of the Americas' counterinsurgency doctrine of "national security," the "internal enemy," and the permanent war against the peoples of the continent. They are part of the military-industrial complex that is the very essence of the U.S. state. In the struggle and resistance against U.S. imperialism, Zionism is also a permanent target. Zionism will find in Latin America, and in the Americas as a whole, an enemy as fierce as the Palestinian National Resistance, and there will not be a single inch of land on the continent where it can remain. We vow to destroy Zionism, U.S. imperialism, and imperialism as a whole.

The International Anti-Imperialist League (AIL) calls on all anti-imperialists in the Americas to oppose the interventionist plans of U.S. imperialism: defeats for U.S. imperialism are victories for the peoples and nations of the Americas as a whole.

In the U.S., the International Anti-Imperialist League (AIL) calls on all anti-imperialists to oppose, in the strongest possible terms, the militarist policies of U.S. imperialism throughout the world, to seek to provide correct guidance, and to join ranks with the movement against reactionary wars and aggression in general; the AIL calls for active participation in the struggle against racist and xenophobic anti-immigration policies, which not only seek to divide the proletariat but also to foster fascist public opinion in support of interventions in Latin America; the AIL calls for educating the proletariat and the popular masses in general and preparing resistance against aggression on the continent.

In Latin America, the International Anti-Imperialist League (AIL) calls on all anti-imperialists to oppose the policy of national capitulation expressed in Latin America through such striking examples as that of Brazil's Minister of Defense, José Múcio, who has shamelessly stated that he is willing to "open the doors to the U.S." should it decide to invade the country, or by the current "interim government" of Delcy Rodríguez in Venezuela. Recent events in Iran demonstrate once again what the Palestinian National Resistance has reaffirmed by defeating Zionism: even if the reserves of bombs and missiles are exhausted, imperialism is powerless in the face of national resistance and the resistance of the peoples.

The International Anti-Imperialist League (AIL) calls on all anti-imperialists to defend the right of states to sovereignty, the independence of nations, and the self-determination of peoples; to oppose imperialist blackmail; and to respond firmly to the criminal assassinations being carried out in Latin America. The AIL calls for the rejection of the presence of troops and security agents of U.S. imperialism and its Zionist partners on the continent. In short, it calls for the rejection of U.S. imperialism's self-proclaimed role as the continent's policeman.

On October 12, people in Spanish-speaking countries in Latin America commemorate the despicable "Day of the Race," which marks the Spanish Empire's bloody colonization of the indigenous peoples of the Americas. On October 12, 1492, a campaign of genocide, barbarism, oppression, dispossession, forced evangelization, and colonial subjugation was unleashed in blood and fire against our ancestors, the Indigenous peoples who had inhabited these lands for generations.

For their part, however, what the peoples commemorate on October 12 is the day of resistance against colonization — a resistance they have waged against the murderous conquistadors from the very moment they set foot on American soil to the present day — a permanent, tenacious, and relentless resistance that continues against their successors, the imperialists of today. For this reason, **the International Anti-Imperialist League (AIL) calls on the anti-imperialists of the Americas to launch, on October 12, a Continental Campaign of Struggle, period of actions that will extend through October 27, as part of the beginning of a permanent campaign of rejection and denunciation of the escalation of U.S. imperialist aggression against Latin America, and of the struggle to raise and organize the anti-imperialist struggle and the resistance of the peoples. We call for days mobilization, agitation, and propaganda through murals, graffiti, flyers, and posters; as well as burning and trampling U.S. and Zionist flags; road blockades or carrying out any other activities deemed appropriate in each country.**

The AIL calls on Latin American countries to target the symbols of U.S. imperialism and Zionism and to permanently display, in addition to the FAI flag, the slogan "Yankees out of Latin America!" at every mass demonstration. **We call for this Continental Campaign of Struggle to be transformed into a permanent campaign against U.S. imperialism in Latin America.**

**To the yankees, all resistance and no obedience!  
Yankees out of Latin America!**

October 1, 2026



International Anti-Imperialist League (AIL)

Argentina:



Revolutionary Youth Committees

Bolivia:



Prensa Popular  
Red Flag-Peoples's Press



Red Guards-Student Movement

Ecuador



Front of Defense of the People's Struggles



Guevarist Movement

Chile:



Tierras Blancas – Land in struggle



The People



Student community Kitchen



Anti-imperialist Front Chile

México:



People's front- Red Sun

Colombia:



Student Movement at the service of the People



Coordinator of People's struggle



People's Right League



Student movement For the People's struggle



Movimiento Femenino Popular

Nueva Democracia

Prensa democrática y popular

Solidarity Coordinator of sectors in conflict – Oziel Tapasco Quintero

Brasil:



Revolutionary Front of defense of people's rights



Poor Peasant League



Workers League



Femenine popular Movement



People's Struggle for Housing



Braslian Association of People's Attorneys



Revolutionay Youth League



Revolutionary People's student Movement



National Executive of pedagogy students



Grassroot collective- Honestino Guimarães



Clasist movement of Education Workers



People's Dawn



New Democracy Association



Student collective Sons of the People