The severity of the crimes committed by the representatives of the bourgeoisie in recent years have surpassed all of the proletariat’s response to them certainly prompts a search for historical precedents. The protests and riots that followed the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1968 come immediately to mind, as do those that followed the acquittal of the police that beat Rodney King in 1992.

In the more recent past, one can turn to the uprising in Baltimore in 2015, prompted by the acquittal of the police that beat Freddie Gray (for which, it should be noted, no cop was ever convicted) under the banner of “black lives matter.” These events and others like them are connected by the intensity of the black proletariat’s response to perpetuation of the status quo, be it as the result of emergencies like the COVID-19 pandemic, or of specific events like the arrest of George Floyd.

The working class has no choice but to resist both the police and their role in the accumulation of capital. Strikes in critical sectors of the economy can have a disproportionate impact on the whole. Logistics and transportation strikes are especially damaging to capitalists because they prevent commodities from getting to market. Many of the most exploited people in the country have no choice but to unionize at companies like Amazon (which have shown that they are willing to suppress strikes) in order to improve their working conditions. Workers in stores can also have a powerful impact on their work because the demand prevents commodities from being sold. Many of these workers are people of color from the same communities that are already overpoliced and overeducated. Educators also have important roles to play. Their strikes impact the entire economy because the bourgeois, by means of schools, seek to underpino social relations between parents and workers. Teachers have suffered from the police invasion of public schools over the past 25 years, and see firsthand how the racist police system impacts young people. They have every reason to strike against it.

The regime trade unions will certainly try to prevent these actions. They exist to diffuse the workers’ struggle by directing it in legalistic, electoral, and bureaucratic directions. These institutions and the working-class bodies need to be forged against these collaborator traits.

Workers’ assemblies should form in every workplace and in every existing trade union. Workers themselves will coordinate their response to the oppression they face, not under the leadership of the International Communist Party. They will build upon these immediate struggles so that the workers are prepared when the revolutionary moment arrives.

Take Action Against Racist Violence

Witness how workers protected themselves from the police.

The labor actions that took place during the COVID-19 pandemic show the power that strikes have in effecting change. In the midst of the strike, the workers’ health at risk. Most of these were wildcat strikes, organized without union approval or in non-unionized workplaces. Because workers in over 300 workplaces, involving tens of thousands of workers, have refused to “off the job to protect themselves and the strikers rapidly won concessions from their bosses, including improvements in working conditions and sick pay.

Form Workers’ Assemblies

Labor actions need to be coordinated in order to tackle the reality of workers’ interests. Workers’ assemblies are necessary to organize efforts to fight racism and its capitalist foundations.

The size of the effect that strikes in other sectors have shown that large, well-coordinated actions are effective far beyond the workplace or the region in which they occur. The protests in Hong Kong and Ferguson have, in each instance, brought together as members of their class to plan and act for their interests.

Support the protests

The extent of the protests that threaten to workers’ interests. The George Floyd’s murder shows that the US, as a country that recognizes that his death was once an example of the police brutality that society must endure, is influencing other industries. At the same time, the coordination can only grow from specific workplaces and localities. Workers who are arrested in the course of protest.

Workers’ assemblies are necessary to organize efforts to fight racism and its capitalist foundations. They, the cynical and desperate bourgeoisie, who chase the moment, will all be dead!

The working class has the power to transform society.

What the COVID-19 quarantine proved was who generates wealth in capitalist society - workers. When workers care less for capitalist wealth collapsed. If we stop work, doesn’t it make sense we build society? And if we build it, can we not build it in any manner we decide to?

Workers’ only defense is organization and struggle as a class.

The answer to racism is communist revolution!
The count-proof of the immense crisis that took place on the 14th of September 1929, when an attack on Wall Street, precipitated by the failure of two banks, brought about the collapse of the United States stock market, was an event of such magnitude that it was no wonder if no one saw it coming.

The crash of 1929 was the result of a long and complex process. It began in the late 1920s, with the boom in the stock market, which was fueled by speculation and easy credit. The crash was made possible by the overproduction of goods and the consequent decrease in demand, which led to a decrease in the price of stocks.

This was coupled with a lack of regulation in the financial markets, which allowed speculators to take advantage of the situation. The crash was also made worse by the limited amount of gold in circulation, which led to a decrease in the value of the dollar.

The crash led to a severe depression, which lasted for several years. It was marked by high unemployment, low wages, and a decrease in the standard of living for many people.

In conclusion, the crash of 1929 was a result of a long and complex process, and it was made worse by the lack of regulation in the financial markets. It had a severe impact on the economy, and it led to the Great Depression.