

# The Communist Party

WHAT DISTINGUISHES OUR PARTY – The line running from Marx to Lenin to the foundation of the Third International and the birth of the Communist Party of Italy in Leghorn (Livorno) 1921, and from there to the struggle of the Italian Communist Left against the degeneration in Moscow and to the rejection of popular fronts and coalition of resistance groups – The tough work of restoring the revolutionary doctrine and the party organ, in contact with the working class, outside the realm of personal politics and electoralist manoeuvres

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## Against the Electoral Circus: For the Class Struggle!

Elections! The deception against the workers is the same: that the vote - within the framework of this social, economic and political system - is a useful tool to defend the living conditions and political objectives of the working class.

The lie has a name: Democracy. The workers are not rulers over anything, since political power is firmly in the hands of the ruling class, i.e. big industry, finance and landowners.

Political power is exercised by this social class, the bourgeoisie, against the working class, first of all through the state machine, which is not at all a neutral entity at the service of the citizens, but rather the instrument for the domination and oppression of the workers, in the interest of the master.

For workers, the number of Members of Congress, legislature and city halls of whatever party, does not change anything: they have passed the laws of the past against the proletarians (social security, COVID stimulus, etc. etc.) and they will do so in the future.

The economic and political power, the handling of the state machine and the media, guarantee the ruling class the certainty that the elections and the parties that participate in them will still lead to governments that protect their interests.

By now, the parties that are part of the electoral game, or that would like to be part of it, are declaring their only choice to be on the side of the bourgeoisie.

Either electoral preparation or revolutionary preparation, we revolutionary communists have written on our banners!

The workers must not take the bait for the false promises of those who want to deceive them that one vote will be enough to change their conditions for the better, to oppose the cut in wages, the increase in unemployment, the prevailing racism.

Even if there were a party really on the side of the workers able to take millions of votes, they would not be enough to change the nature of the present social and political regime. They would always be in the minority within the congress and if ever, absurdly, they could become a majority, the ruling class would close the congress itself and throw away the democratic mask to show the true face of the dictatorship of capital over the workers.

This was the lesson of fascism.

Millions of votes would be useless. Hundreds of thousands of workers on strike can bring in a few days wage increases and material improvements in the living conditions of workers that no "electoral path" can achieve.

At a time of serious economic and political crisis of the bourgeoisie, a vast movement of strikes, framed in a large class union, directed by the most conscious part of the workers framed in the real communist party are the conditions that will allow to take political power away from the bourgeoisie and free humanity from capitalism.

from the ICP's past...

## Lenin and Abstentionism

Comrade Graziadei, showing a few days ago to French socialists the situation of the Italian Socialist Party (P.S.I) and making allusion to the function of the Third International, recalled Lenin is so favorable to a reasonable autonomy of practical action in different countries that he congratulated the decision made by the Congress of Bologna to participate in the general elections of the bourgeois parliament, a resolution, however, fought against by a committed minority to better interpret the thought of the great politician of socialist Russia.

This minority having defended and amply discussed the thesis of non-participation in legislative elections in this journal even before showing it to the Congress of Bologna, some light must be shed on this inaccurate assertion by Comrade Graziadei.

The abstentionist communist tendency has never, no matter what they say, pretended to be the most faithful interpreter of Lenin's thought. It has always maintained that Russian Bolshevism has nothing new from a theoretical point of view, like Lenin himself has recognized; Bolshevism is in fact nothing other than the return of Marxism at its most rigid and severe: in all his declarations and his polemics, it is to the rest of it that Lenin constantly appeals.

The frequent coincidence between our directives and those of Lenin demonstrate that the two currents stem from the same trunk and develop in the same direction.

If we have supported and continue to support the P.S.I.'s non-participation in parliament and other organs of the bourgeois State, it is because we judge that the current historical period is revolutionary, that in such a period, the specific function of the party is to demolish the bourgeois State, and it must fulfill that task.

Our view coincides exactly with one of the conclusions from Lenin's report to the Congress of Third International in Moscow.

We put a much greater value on non-participation than did Lenin, for we consider that non-participation is all the more necessary and imperative now that the western countries have been plunged much longer in the delights of the precious democratic civilization of Turati and his ilk, and its roots are particularly difficult to tear out.

We believe that the evident contradiction between

the conclusions of the report and the two letters by the very same Lenin results from the small significance that he attributed to democratic institutions, which in Russia only had a brief and precarious life and, not being familiar with the masses, had not been able to exercise as great an influence on them as it did with us, where it was further reinforced by left parties and in particular by the P.S.I. who for years have worked assiduously to valorize these institutions.

As for autonomy of tactics in diverse nations, we are resolutely against it. For some time, on the contrary, we insist that the representatives of the parties of the Third International reconvene in congress, precisely to reach an agreement on tactics and unity.

The absence of a rigorous uniformity in tactics was one of the causes of the great feebleness of the pre-war International and it has had the most painful and miserable consequences.

To repeat the same error in the Third International would mean exposure to new surprises and cruel disillusionments.

Uniformity of tactics has for us a capital importance. Among questions of tactics, the one of participation or not in bourgeois elections has primary importance. For it marks the clear separation from the partisans of social-democracy and the partisans for the dictatorship of the proletariat: it is on these two profoundly antithetical conceptions that socialists must polarize; any transaction between them is equivocal and engenders confusion. Subsequent coexistence of these two groups in the same party is a cause of weakness for both, but it is certainly noxious for the communist tendency that, appearing most recently, must isolate itself and have its own physiognomy, if it wants to make its own place.

All of the comrades of our tendency are thoroughly studying this delicate moment of its life and its development, and they weigh the dangers and, if there are any, advantages of participation in elections to be able to judge the issue seriously.

Over feelings and habits, there are the great duties of the hour, that allow no weaknesses, no tergiversations, no accommodations, but require firm, frank, rectilinear resolutions, exclusively inspired by the supreme interests of the proletarian cause.

### NOTES

1. "[T]he resolution of your Congress on participating in elections to the bourgeois parliament is in my opinion perfectly correct, and I hope that it will help to achieve unity in the Communist Party of Germany, which has just split on this issue."

From *Il Soviet*, 3rd year, number 4, February 1, 1920

## U.S. and Chinese Imperialisms Face Off on the Taiwan Strait

### Part Two: Sounds of War in the Pacific

The pandemic has not dampened the confrontation between China and the United States in the waters off the Chinese coast.

The spread of the virus among US sailors stationed in the Pacific has limited the operational capabilities of their units, allowing an increase in the activity of rival military apparatuses. A significant case is that of the aircraft carrier Roosevelt, which with over 800 infected remained stuck in its Guam base, but four aircraft carriers were also infected, including the other aircraft carrier in the Pacific, the Ronald Reagan, which operates from Japan.

This momentary US difficulty was used by China to conquer strategic positions in the disputed areas. It conducted several operations to demonstrate its strength, moving air and naval equipment there. In recent months, Chinese ships have plowed through the waters of the Strait of Formosa and undertaken actions in the waters of the China Seas, including the sinking of a Vietnamese fishing boat, and in early July conducting a large military exercise around the Paracel Islands. Last April, China went so far as to formalize its control over Paracel and Spratly Islands with the creation of two administrative regions for them, the Xisha and Nansha districts, which are part of Hainan province.

Beijing's military activism on the seas was accompanied by a squeeze on Hong Kong, despite numerous and prolonged protests of the autonomist movement, which were severely repressed by the Chinese authorities. The recent national security law that Beijing has imposed on Hong Kong aims to bring the former British colony back firmly under the control of the Chinese center and to put an end to the protests used by Western powers, primarily by American imperialism, to engage China.

In fact, Chinese imperialism, before it can commit itself to questioning the current world partition, needs to settle the home front, taking into account those areas where centrifugal tendencies are present, such as Hong Kong, Xinjiang, and especially Taiwan.

Precisely towards Taiwan, China has increased military pressure in recent months with an ever-greater number of operations in the Strait, featuring naval exercises and landings, and on several occasions trespassing in Taiwanese waters and airspace. In April alone, the Liaotung aircraft carrier and its strike group crossed the strait in twice, forcing the Taiwanese army to send planes and warships to observe it.

Nor was the response from the

United States lacking: US military ships crossed the Strait on at least seven occasions this year, a clear warning for Beijing. Another warning was the recent arms sale from the United States to Taiwan, not so much for the quantity (because we are talking about supplies worth only 180 million dollars, a small fraction of the more than two billion dollars in armaments sold last year) but because the announcement of the sale came on the same day that Taiwan's president Tsai Ing-wen, who won the elections last January as head of a party fiercely hostile to Beijing, was sworn in for her second term. Another military deal for Taiwan worth a total of 620 million dollars was approved by the US State Department in July. With Lockheed Martin being the main arms supplier to Taiwan, China has decided to impose sanctions against the US company. Also in July, in support of the positions of Taiwan and other states involved in territorial disputes with China, the US deployed two aircraft carriers and their respective combat groups in the Philippine Sea.

The People's Republic is not ready to risk a war with the United States for Taiwan, despite the rapid development of national capitalism that is fueling and requiring substantial rearmament, with investments in air, naval, missile, information, and other forces. At the moment the games in progress do not shift the balance of forces that much. The two imperialisms are different sizes. On the one hand, there is a young imperialism that claims the role corresponding to its economic weight in the imperialist partition. Its political and military power has to be imposed in the surrounding regions before launching onto the open seas. It is already competing for islands and islets with the other states of the region, smaller in tonnage but supported by the United States. On the other hand, there is the United States which, although a declining imperial power, pursued by the rise of new large and medium powers, still represents the only true world gendarme, capable of imposing its military presence in all corners of the world and still maintaining superiority in the Pacific.

The current skirmishes exist in the context of a profound crisis that is shaking the capitalist mode of production, whose only solution can only be a huge destruction of men and goods to allow a new cycle of capital accumulation. The next world slaughter that capital is preparing will see, as already happened in the Second World War, the Pacific region among the main theaters of confrontation between the imperialist powers.

But, while at the time of the Second World War the Far East was still a geographical area with a predominantly peasant population, today the spread of the capitalist mode of production has amassed hundreds of millions of proletarians in the Asian metropolises, who, exploited by the national bourgeoisie and by foreigners, have no homeland. United with the proletarians of the other capitalist metropolises, they form the great world proletarian army that will destroy this decrepit and infamous bourgeois world forever.

## Montreal Port Strike Update

Bourgeois organizations are pushing both the provincial and federal governments to intervene quickly to limit the economic damage that could be caused by an extended standoff between Montreal Port workers and the Maritime Employers Association.

The federal government refused to intervene despite repeated requests from the Patronage and the Quebec provincial government. Remember that the Port of Montreal is under federal jurisdiction (Government of Canada) and that workers are not protected by anti-scab law.

In addition, on the side of local 375, a truce took place on August 21, 2020, after 12 days of strike and picket. However, the strike was going very well and the situation was in favor of the workers of the Port of Montreal. In fact, the Conseil du patronat du Québec (CPQ), the Chamber of Commerce of Metropolitan Montreal (CCMM), the Canadian Federation of Independent Business (CFIB), the Federation of Quebec Chambers of Commerce (FCCQ) and the Manufacturiers and Exportateurs du Québec (MEQ) began to fear the worst, and the economic damage was already being felt.

Despite this refusal, a 7-month truce was signed between the union and the employer. What can be frustrating for the stevedores on strike is that they had the balance of power (the strike was starting to cost the employers dearly) and now risks losing it, leaving the MEA to organize its response in 7 months. The union reportedly acted out of fear of losing its right to strike if the situation continued as rumors of Canadian government intervention began to be heard. The longshoremen are therefore returning to zero and if the union strategy turns out to be the same after the truce, the marathon towards a new agreement is not about to end. The unions in Quebec are very good at this game: to let a fight get bogged down, run out of steam, and thus see workers vote for a bargain convention in the face of what seems to be an endless situation.

## Reject your Heroes, reject the NBA's False Message!

The NBA continues to trudge its season along in its Orlando resort bubble, in the hopes to crown a champion. Perhaps it will be "comrade" Xi's esteemed ambassador, LeBron James! In any case, while all the dribbling has gone on, the NBA has also made a concerted effort to show how they are the sports league of the people. Yes, the multibillion dollar sports and media entity with ties to the great capitalist powers (10 percent of revenue from China!) want you, the black American that makes up the majority of its audience, to know that they stand with #BlackLivesMatter. And just like #BlackLivesMatter, the NBA wants you to fight by not fighting.

In the wake of the Jacob Blake shooting in Kenosha, Wisconsin, the NBA players in the bubble boycotted their playoff games for two days. There were no real demands, and any "concessions" made were vague at best. The "results," as it has now been spun, are that the players were able to get the people "pay attention" to the issues. Of course, seeing as how America is in an election year, the people have been bombarded nonstop with "the issues," including from the NBA, which has slathered sanitized social justice all over their branding in the wake of this summer's #BlackLivesMatter protests.

The action that people have been called upon to take has been as predictable as ever: vote. Vote, vote, vote. The wheelers and dealers of the NBA have made several pleas to their viewership to vote in November, and are creating organizations to get

people registered (gotta brand as much cattle as you can!)

The proletariat, let alone the black proletariat, cannot find words of liberation in their hero figures. Their heroes will only ask that they consent to the system that continues to kill them, for it is that system that gives these heroes their platform, their status, and most importantly, their money.

Workers of America and the world, reject the pleas of your heroes. Build your own organs of power, and don't be led like cattle to the ballot box!

## A Monstrous Alien Force

"According to the British National Cyber Security Centre, hackers linked to the Russian government have attacked British, American and Canadian organizations to steal information about the testing of a vaccine against the coronavirus." -ANSA

"The State Department has announced that it has obtained the indictment of two alleged Chinese hackers accused of stealing information about the research for the coronavirus vaccine." -The Washington Post

When the whole of humanity is in distress and suffering from the spread of an epidemic whose development is impossible to predict and whose consequences could prove catastrophic, capitalism finds it entirely right and legitimate that the protection of business secrets should hinder and delay the preparation of a vaccine.

Every discovery, even if partial, every result of difficult experiments and data collection and analysis, the result of the work of an army of technicians and scientists engaged in difficult study, is not the property of the workers, but of the capitalist masters. And if the workers dare to talk about it outside the corporate environment, they are liable to criminal charges, according to the law, and for damages, like thieves, like the worker who pockets one pair of socks out of the thousands she makes every day.

The clinical trials are also kept secret, multiplying infinitely the number of poor people who must be subjected to the test of effectiveness and tolerability. Each "firm" proceeds against the others, does everything in its power to damage them, divert them, delay them.

Its hurry is not to get there first to save lives from a horrible death by asphyxiation, but to win contracts. The vaccine must not be the most effective and the safest, but the one that arrives on the market before the others. And they speak of prices from \$40 (Reuters) to \$210 (Bloomberg) per dose!

Of course, we do not confuse Russian and Chinese hackers for a new Robin Hood, as they also steal secrets to sell them.

Humanity, now fully international, needs to free science and technology from the anguish, arbitrariness, and demented selfishness of capital, which now tyrannizes the world of the living as a monstrous alien force.

Free it, yes, but not to decamp from materialism and the scientific method, to fall back on ignorance, irrationalism, the rejection of the unity of knowledge and the experimental method. No, not to go back from bourgeois science, but to go further, to overcome it in diligent study, towards a knowledge and practice for the first time truly disinterested, open, and, simply, human.

## Las empresas, sus gobiernos y los sindicatos del regimen se unen para defender la plusvalia y la ganancia. Unidad De Accion De Los Trabajadores Por La Base Contra La Explotacion!!

En todas las empresas capitalistas, las privadas y las que son propiedad de los Estados (llamadas también "empresas públicas"), se generan productos y servicios sobre la base del trabajo social, aportado por todos los trabajadores que participan directa o indirectamente en el proceso productivo. Pero la propiedad de los productos de ese trabajo social, no es una propiedad social. Los productos obtenidos son propiedad de la empresa. La empresa vende los productos o servicios que genera el trabajo social, recupera sus gastos y obtiene una ganancia. La ganancia de la empresa se origina dentro de su proceso productivo, ya que del valor agregado por el trabajo social del obrero, solo se le devuelve una parte como salario. El resto del valor agregado por el trabajo social del obrero, el plusvalor, equivale a la plusvalía que se apropia la empresa.

En Venezuela, por ejemplo, la industria petroquímica estatal, aun presentando una fuerte crisis expresada en una casi total parálisis de su producción, se cumple el mismo comportamiento de toda empresa capitalista: producción basada en trabajo social de la masa de obreros, apropiación de los productos del trabajo por parte de la empresa y acumulación de una plusvalía sobre la base de la explotación de trabajo asalariado. Esta industria produce Resinas Plásticas, Soda Caustica, Amoniaco, Urea, fertilizantes y productos intermedios como ácido clorhídrico, ácido sulfúrico y ácido fosfórico, con una nómina total actual de 5.000 trabajadores, a los que paga en salarios 44.863 dólares mensuales, que representan su capital variable v. En la producción de fertilizantes y Urea gasta aproximadamente, entre materias primas y depreciación de equipos y otros gastos, es decir Capital Constante c, un total de 7.150.000 dólares mensuales, produciendo mensualmente 55.000 toneladas de Urea que vende en el mercado en 9.900.000 dólares. La empresa obtiene una plusvalía (P) de 2.705.137 dólares y mientras tanto los trabajadores reciben un salario equivalente apenas al 2% de ese monto, pese a que toda esa masa de riqueza surge de su aporte de trabajo social, de trabajo vivo. En este ejemplo, la cuota de ganancia de la empresa es de 38%. Pero no están considerados los ingresos derivados del arranque de la producción y comercialización de Resinas Plásticas, Amoniaco, fertilizantes y productos intermedios (actualmente parada casi totalmente), en los cuales se consumen materias primas adicionales, participan otras instalaciones, equipos y plantas, pero con la misma plantilla de trabajadores. Es decir que con la producción y comercialización de la Urea la empresa tiene cubierto parte del capital constante c

## El Partido Comunista

(materias primas, depreciación y otros) y todo el capital variable (v), representado por los salarios, siendo su cuota de ganancia potencialmente más alta. Con solo la venta de 250 TM de Urea (aproximadamente 13 gandolas) la empresa obtiene los ingresos para pagar los salarios de 1 mes.

La producción de Urea se cumple utilizando un 31% de la capacidad de las plantas. Quiere decir que la empresa puede aumentar su producción a 175.000 toneladas mensuales y elevar sus ingresos, manteniendo el mismo gasto de capital variable (v) y aumentando su ganancia (p). Algún tecnócrata podría decir que los números no son correctos; pero el punto relevante es que solo la fuerza de trabajo aportada por el trabajador genera riqueza, que los productos del trabajo social se los apropia la empresa pública o privada, quedándose con la plusvalía y obteniendo una ganancia y en el proceso el trabajador se queda con un salario que nunca le alcanza para sobrevivir con su familia.

El obrero, sin embargo, solo es dueño de su fuerza de trabajo, no posee ni siquiera una llave de tuercas. Con su salario el trabajador trata de acceder a productos y servicios que necesita su familia para sobrevivir, educarse y atender su salud. La empresa, que además del salario, debe entregarle al trabajador equipos e implementos y condiciones y medio ambiente de trabajo seguros, no siempre lo hace o no siempre de manera completa y oportuna. Si los trabajadores plantean que el salario es insuficiente la empresa siempre hace resistencia o aumenta el salario lo mínimo posible y, con la complicidad de los sindicatos, extiende la duración de los contratos colectivos, alarga las jornadas de trabajo, paga bonos complementarios por alimentación, entrega bolsas de comida o ayudas de medicinas; y de esta manera la empresa protege sus ganancias.

El patrono o el directivo de la empresa le dice a los trabajadores "somos una gran familia", "todos somos trabajadores", "el bienestar de la empresa es el bienestar de todos", y en este mensaje le hacen coro los sindicatos del régimen, que en vez de estar al servicio de los trabajadores están al servicio de los patronos. Cuando llega una crisis y aumenta el inventario de productos que no se logran vender, los trabajadores sufren las consecuencias: despidos, permisos no remunerados, reducción del salario, alargamiento e intensificación de la jornada de trabajo, reducción o eliminación de beneficios contemplados en contratos colectivos.

¿Qué pasaría si en un acarreo de Urea en camiones se detectara que 400 kilos de producto se quedaron pegados en el fondo del cajón? Lo más probable es que la empresa, a través de su personal de seguridad, despedirá a los trabajadores que dieron pie a esta pérdida, porque ese producto le pertenece a la empresa y, más específicamente, porque representa parte de la plusvalía que obtiene la empresa gracias a la explotación de los trabajadores de su nómina. El trabajador que por error u omisión produzca o no detenga perdidas de los materiales producidos, comete el pecado de atentar contra la plusvalía que se apropia la empresa; y como todo pecador, debe ser castigado. En algunos casos el trabajador no solo es despedido, sino que puede ser calificado como delincuente y pasado a manos de los tribunales y la cárcel.

Si todos o una parte de los trabajadores deciden paralizar las operaciones en solidaridad con el trabajador despedido. Ya sea que paren solo la producción o solo los despachos de los productos terminados, inmediatamente serán sujetos de la acción patronal. Primero llegará el sindicato en tono conciliador, prometiéndole negociar con el patrón para reincorporar al trabajador despedido, pero levantando la huelga de los obreros. Pero si los obreros persisten en su huelga y en sus exigencias, se comienzan a activar los mecanismos represivos en los que actúan de manera conjunta, con el respaldo de la ley, los patronos, el sindicato, los cuerpos represivos, los tribunales y el ministerio del trabajo.

En abril de 2020 ocurrió que un sector de los trabajadores petroquímicos solicitó al patrón (sin el apoyo del sindicato, como era de esperarse): a) Un salario de 500 USD mensuales, porque el actual no alcanza y estiman que con eso cubren sus necesidades más elementales, b) Pago de reembolso de gastos médicos y escolares, c) Entrega mensual de una dotación de productos de higiene y limpieza para sus hogares, d) Entrega mensual de 2 cajas con dotación de alimentos como complemento a lo que puedan comprar con su salario. Fue una solicitud tímida, en un comunicado que dirigieron a los funcionarios directivos de la empresa. Pero fue una acción valiente e importante, considerando la histórica pasividad de los trabajadores petroquímicos y petroleros y considerando que el sindicato es descaradamente patronal. Para esta

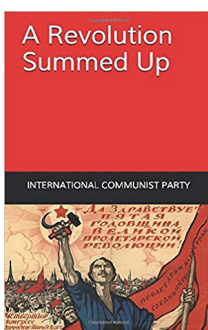
exigencia no hubo respuesta y ni siquiera promesas recibirán; pues ninguna empresa del Estado puede sentar el precedente de aplicar un salario como este. La exigencia persistió en mayo y se pudo observar como los trabajadores comenzaron a expresar su descontento trabajando con desgano, algo parecido a lo que en Venezuela llaman "operación Morrocoy", en alusión al lento caminar de las tortugas. Los trabajadores no se han puesto en movimiento para pasar a emprender un conflicto por aumento salarial. Han estado por décadas viviendo la ilusión de la aristocracia obrera que los hizo históricamente pensar como pequeñoburgueses y sometidos al discurso meritocrático, patriótico, de defensa de la economía nacional y del falso anti-imperialismo. Ahora los salarios y "beneficios" de los trabajadores petroquímicos están por debajo del promedio y son muchos los que optaron por retirarse de la empresa para emigrar en búsqueda de mejores ingresos. El descontento está allí presente, sin un sindicato que lo canalice hacia la lucha reivindicativa o sin una organización de base alternativa, un comité obrero de base o algo parecido. ¿Seguirán siendo los trabajadores petroquímicos, al igual que los petroleros, trabajadores pasivos, con sindicatos patronales y presa fácil de la politiquería de todos los gobiernos y movimientos oportunistas? ¿Podrán pasar del descontento a la acción? Los mecanismos de la explotación del trabajo asalariado siguen su curso, apretando cada vez más el torniquete miseria que asfixia a los trabajadores y alimenta su indignación.

Está demostrado que los trabajadores organizados en verdaderos sindicatos de clase o comités obreros de base, tienen en sus manos la huelga como su principal arma, que debe estar dirigida a la paralización de las operaciones y los despachos de las empresas y así amenazar el tesoro más preciado de los capitalistas: la ganancia. Solo con la huelga los trabajadores podrán presionar a los patronos al exigir aumento salarial, reducción de la jornada de trabajo, dotación de equipos de protección personal, condiciones y medio ambiente de trabajo seguros, así como la reincorporación de trabajadores despedidos o detenidos. Está demostrado que toda lucha obrera deberá ir más allá de las fronteras de una sola empresa, para no quedarse aislada y convertirse en un movimiento huelguero coordinado, en el que participen trabajadores de diferentes empresas y ramas de actividad económica, unidos en la exigencia de un pliego único de reivindicaciones. Las formas de poner en práctica la protesta y la movilización pueden ser diversas, según las realidades locales, pero lo importante es que las acciones sean coordinadas y las exigencias se presenten unificadas. La paralización de la producción, el despacho y la movilización de mercancías es fundamental para que la lucha unitaria de los asalariados logre vencer la resistencia de los capitalistas. También son importantes los piquetes de agitación y las concentraciones en sitios donde se pueda repartir propaganda y dar a conocer la situación de los trabajadores y las exigencias planteadas. Un movimiento de reivindicativo de clase no podrá tomar fuerza contando con los sindicatos actuales y tendrá necesariamente que construirse desde la organización unitaria por la base en cada localidad.

Ahora que la crisis capitalista se agrava en todo el mundo, acelerada por los efectos de la pandemia del Covid-19, los capitalistas de las empresas públicas y privadas, junto a sus gobiernos, se comportarán como fieras heridas, por la merma de su tasa de ganancias. Y esto no es diferente en los países cuyos gobiernos se autodenominan "socialistas" y "obreristas", que pretenden que los trabajadores carguen con el peso de la crisis, en algunos casos manteniendo empleos, pero a cambio de salarios de hambre.

Los trabajadores no pueden seguir pasivos y en cada país deben reaccionar organizándose, dándole la espalda a todos los llamados a la paz social, a la defensa de la economía nacional, de la patria y de la nación, porque esos llamados se traducen en la inacción de la clase obrera para colocar sobre sus hombros el peso de la crisis. Que la pandemia no se convierta en un chantaje para desmovilizar a los trabajadores. Se pretende que los trabajadores se movilicen por miles para producir y garantizar las ganancias de los capitalistas, pero que se desmovilicen cuando se trata de exigir reivindicaciones.

**POR AUMENTO LINEAL DE SALARIOS!!  
POR CONDICIONES SEGURAS DE TRABAJO!!  
CONTRA LOS DESPIDOS Y DETENCIONES DE TRABAJADORES!!  
PAGO DE SALARIOS COMPLETOS A DESEMPLEADOS!!**



### A Revolution Summed Up

An assessment of the impact of the Russian revolution, written 50 years later (in 1967-68), reasserting the international nature of the movement that made it possible and refuting the Stalinist doctrine, still prevalent at the time, that socialism can be built in one country. The study unpicks the various false interpretations of the revolution (conservative-liberal, social democratic, anarchist and Trotskyist). In the second half it analyses the evolution of the Soviet economy through war communism, the New Economic Policy, the debates within the Party after the death of Lenin and the triumph of the counter revolution under the influence of Ustryalovism; the horrors of "dekulakization" and forced industrialization, the sham socialism of the "collective farms", followed by the liberalization and steady adjustment to capitalist norms in the Khrushchev era.

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