The national strike of logistics workers initially called by SI Cobas received the support of most of the rank-and-file trade union ADL Cobas, USB Cob Trasporti, Sla Slai Cobas for the Class Union, AL Cobas, Solid Cobas.

This unitary support for the strike is an extremely important and positive fact because it breaks with years of conflict between rank-and-file unions - for the sole benefit of the employers and the national union of CGIL and UIL - which had in its most serious manifestation the rivalry between SI Cobas and the USB.

The unitary support of the militant trade union organizations for the strike is not only the fulfillment of the unity of struggle of the workers. But it creates the most favorable condition for this objective to be achieved in the most complete way, so that the widest mass of proletarians, including those who are in the regime unions or who are unionized, also join the struggle.

It is therefore misleading to contrast the unity of the rank-and-file unions in calling the strike with unity in the struggle of the workers, diminishing the former as a mere sum of acronyms, useless for the purpose of the latter: the workers’ struggle is powerless if it is not organized! This is why the militant action of rank-and-file unionism is the result of the bosses’ strategies on several fronts: the police by police officers and thugs hired by the company during the fight against the closure of the FedEx/TNT warehouse in Vicenza; the judicial procedures initiated by the CGIL and UIL against union leaders of SI Cobas and USB; with the announcement of layoffs starting from 30 January; hundreds of layoffs are already announced at FCA in Melli and other facilitores; the libel suit of subcontractors, the new campaign project to include logistics in the anti-GM due diligence guidelines of the CMP Commission to hit the sector where strikes have been most numerous and hardest fought in the last 10 years; the saturation of the confrontation between the government and the unions UIL, UNI, UIL, and finally the attack last Wednesday at the SI Cobas encampment at Textrum in Prato.

To the gravity of the struggle was added the leadership of the rank-and-file unions to the united front. This action is an extremely positive fact in itself, but also because it shows how this unity of action strengthens the workers’ struggle. It must therefore become a permanent practice, and also be extended to all of militant unionism, including the class opposition within the CGIL, and ultimately lead to the formation of a united class union front.

The causes that have hitherto prevented us from moving in this direction have not been overcome. They continue in the opposition of the union leaders, who pursue a political union front, which is necessarily detrimental to the united class union front. This unified strike in logistics should be considered a victory that is not definitively achieved, but rather fragile and reversible at any time by the current leaders of the CGIL.

It is equally deceptive to confuse the unity of a political party. It is true that every trade union strike has a political significance, and that as the economic struggle of the workers becomes stronger it assumes a more and more political aspect; but this political party must not be inserted into political fronts. This effort is one of the causes that contributed to the split of rank-and-file unions, first of all of SI Cobas and USB, and we are committed to using the trade union tools as means of support for their competitive policies.

It is up to the workers and the rank-and-file unions to build the unity that we continue to march in the direction of the united class union front, making permanent the unity of action of rank-and-file unionism, as a necessary tool to obtain the conditions for workers’ struggle.

The resumption of a strong workers’ movement on the level of economic struggle is the condition for the reconstruction of the link between the workers’ movement and the revolutionary party. This party rejects any political fronts (inexorably affected by opportunism) and certifies that only the unity of action of the rank-and-file can be the only way to respond adequately to the honours that it stands to constitute the united class union front.

The Murder of a SI Cobas Militant: The Perpetrator is the Bourgeois Regime!

This morning in Novara, Italy, on the day of the first national strike of rank-and-file unionists, a SI Cobas militant file dropped from the window and carried through the pipe line at the Lidl grocery warehouse. The driver struck by this missile was hospitalized and in critical condition.

There have been dozens of similar episodes in these years in strikes of logistics workers. The economic and political conflict has been the most combative. Fortunately, most of them happen without serious consequences. But the case on September 14, 2016 at GLS in Piacenza, where Abd El Salam, a warehouse worker, was hit and killed during a picket.

However, this new tragedy, the death of this new martyr of the workers struggle, comes at a time when the union front was preceded by a series of political events that have prepared the way for it. Since 2016, the intervention by logistics workers has managed to obtain important victories in obtaining the rights of organizing in many warehouses. In recent years, the employers and their state representatives have been forced by workers’ power from their coordination action to impede their employers profitability.

Health Care Strikes
Nurses and other health care workers have been in the forefront of workers’ movements since the three-day general strike in the USA in July 2021. This strike is highly militant and got our notice. This has made the militancy of the workers there more apparent. The significant push back, from the scabs who bendish workplace and drive their vehicles through picket lines, but also from the national, local and state authorities that the council management had to act against the actions of the scabs, the militancy of these workers to gain their basic compensation and time off with full pay.

As this strike continues, the workers of Warrior Met learn quickly that their only alliance in the fight with the worker’s union is their power from their coordinated action to impede their employers profitability.

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We’re Not Backing Down” Working Class Confidence Grows

Conditions of life and the interests of the working class rarely coincide with one another to such a degree that there is a single solution for them at the same time. This is why the situation for working class action has not seen such a combination of conditions since the strikes of the 2010s, at least not in the country the average American could muster. But now, nearly 40 years later, despite the legal and authorial authority the bourgeois state has wielded to maintain and even increase the productivity of the American economy, the world working class, as the American financial crisis, the working class of this country begins to move for its own needs on a similar basis.

Volvo Trucks

The 2900 workers at Volvo Trucks have rejected concessionary contracts twice since May and have been on strike twice - for 2 weeks currently and since June 7th. They are members of the American United Workers, a union riddled with bureaucratic corruption. Half a dozen national and local leaders were convicted in 2020 of accepting bribes from FCA/Stellantis to ensure labor peace.

But the Volvo strike is a flower growing in the UAW’s bullshit.

An initial proposal presented two weeks later. One worker told Labor Notes Magazine “The UAW has been down here twice for ten hours, each time we say ‘take it back, it’s garbage,’ and they just say they think it’s a good contract, but they don’t say why.”

The first contract vote on May 16th was turned down by 90%. They were sent back to work by the union. A second proposal was that virtually identical was also turned down and a second strike has been on since June 7th.

A third proposal was voted down on July 9th.

Issues include abolishing two-tier wages – where new hires are paid at a lower wage scale – where wages ranged from 5.4 to 8.6 for workers and 211 for new hires. Another issue was a significant increase in out of pocket health care costs.

Cornelison, who has been suffering are workers, whose labor is to be kept to the imperialist strategy. The Goldberg machine system going, the system which is creating the conditions which threaten to kill you.

Unofficial scoring for regional deaths caused by heatwaves 260,000 in 2015 and 40 in Oregon, 40 in British Columbia and 20 in Alberta.

An example from the “heat dome event” is the 1980 heat wave in the farm, orchards and wildlife in Washington State’s Yakima Valley. A friend of the ICP – a warehouse worker - was hospitalized for pavement and fetid heat.

A comrades working in manufacturing next to this, 204°, the building temperature due to the 40°/43° degrees. Our comrades were hit with the heat in the warehouse, SAC unions near the lines, plus they got these 200° for the neck.

There are reports of the various regional death tolls, usually with a death toll, which, due to federal laws, tend to be semi-legal and split by projects that, in the case of fields undeniably suffering lives, spend up to 24 hours to take place live, culminating in a low-traffic-style strike that can be a death toll from fields undeniably suffering lives.

Though, warehouse laborers have been suffering heat stress, many workers in other affiliates, that they have not been engaged in real action.

Our Militancy: “We’re Not Backing Down” Working Class Confidence Grows

Recently the west coast of Canada and the USA was shrouded in a smoke-filled, heatwave – a region wide “heat dome” event that is raising the temperature to an average of 10°F/4°C. These temperatures are 40% over the usual.

The working example of Capitalism’s changing of the climate has led the New York Times to classify bourgeois classes – both small and large. These small capitalists have in keeping operations going to maintain their position in society. But at best, they will apologize to your face over the conditions you have to face. To get work.

Like characters in a story by Edgar Allan Poe - the large Bourgeoisie - the steel financiers and Oil Barons and Hotel tycoons - of course just push just (put forward into the climatic apocalypse. They need the machine to continue full steam ahead and demands the climatic hurricanes.

As for anyone who has been suffering are workers, whose labor is to be kept to the imperialist strategy. The Goldberg machine system going, the system which is creating the conditions which threaten to kill you. Unofficial scoring for regional deaths caused by heatwaves 260,000 in 2015 and 40 in Oregon, 40 in British Columbia and 20 in Alberta.

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Bourgeois Construction: The inner logic of building collapse

On June 24, a section of the Champlain Towers South condominium building in Surfside, Florida, collapsed, killing 98 people and injuring 116. In the weeks afterward, 16 people are confirmed dead and over 140 are still missing. Among the accounted for are workers, vacationing families, international tourists, and residents.

In typical bourgeois fashion, the safety of many comes second to the profits of the few. With over 130 units stretching over 12 stories, the structural integrity of the building has been compromised. The original blueprints did not account for a penthouse. And yet, profits drive the capitalist towards depravity, and thus town ordinances were circumvented to accommodate such a frivolous structure.

The selfishness of the building owners is almost certainly one of the contributing factors to the building collapse. The building stood on a piece of reclaimed wetland, which according to a study in the 1990s, was sinking much more quickly than the greater Miami area surrounding it. It is possible that the part of the structure was sinking faster than the rest, leading to the partial collapse on June 24. This process of land reclamation cannot be sustainable in areas like South Florida. And yet new buildings are marked an erosion spotted everywhere, on the land unsuitable to subsidence, all in the name of capitalist profits.

The problems at this particular building were not new. In 2001, the Champlain Towers South Condo Association was found liable for negligence for lack of repair to exterior walls due to water seepage. While damages were paid, the underlying structural issues were not properly addressed. In more recent years, some areas within the parking garage and pool equipment room flooded so frequently that the water pumps wore out.

Construction engineers conducted a 40-year inspection of the building (Florida law only requires building inspections every 40 years!). The engineers found that the steel reinforcing concrete the structure had rusted and expanded, causing corrosion with saltwater spray from the nearby bay. When the steel rebar rusts, it expands, displacing the concrete around it. Flakes of concrete break off, compromising the structural integrity of the building. It is said that the rusted, corroded rebar was not used, given the conditions in the area, but these more expensive building materials enter into the cost of the building.

The initial estimate to repair the building was $9.1 million, however just three months ago the proposed cost (after incurring more damage, or neglect, in this space) had soared to $150 million. The estimates had compiled from two families had the bourgeois and petty-bourgeois property owners thought about anything other than capital accumulation, the residents would not be buried under tons of rubble, now borne by the dead.

Despite this devastation, it is the bourgeoisie who stand to gain. New economic ventures present themselves with each disaster. This tragedy, and countless others like it, is being harnessed wholesale— the banks, contractors, insurance companies, law firms, etc.— through new loans, new construction, and new legal proceedings.

If buildings are not stable under capitalism, what can we say of the structure of capitalism as a whole? This is not the fault of the working class: it is that of the bourgeoisie, the managers of this business, conducted at our expense! Once the means of production rest at the fingertips of the whole society, labor and resources will be dedicated to building and maintaining safe and livable housing for all.

Death and Justice in Capitalism

"Only the poor break laws – the rich evade them."—T-Bone Slim

This newspaper often carries articles imagining the worst possible cases in history, but the very fact that this most hideous and extreme case has been the case in the past year-and-a-half, as nearly four million workers died permanently and unnecessarily. The world, the globe, the life expectancy dropped in even the wealthiest countries and nations. Let us not forget to describe the murder of our fellow militant Abd Al-Balhakim in Italy, the building collapse in Florida that killed 16 people, and the more missing, the heatwave that killed hundreds in the Pacific Northwest of North America, the bad conditions that led to prison deaths in Italy and around the world, and the massive number of Covid deaths in Brazil.

We would prefer not to fill the pages of our newspaper with these sad stories, and in our communist future we will write about happier things. But the present bloodbath is the worst expression of the criminal dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. Every act of the bourgeoisie is a murder, either through intent or through neglect. The perpetrators make no attempts to blot their identities, their whereabouts, or their guilt. The police will not arrest them, and the law and justice are non-existent because the capitalist state is nothing other than the state of the bourgeoisie to oppress the proletariat.

Common criminals go to great lengths to conceal their activities from the state. The bourgeoisie, by contrast, openly brag about what they do and how they do it. They adorn glamorous parties to compare notes on the best way to extract surplus value from the working class. They buy luxury homes in the most desirable neighborhoods. They sit for hours over cocktails and pieces for the bourgeois press. Every public company is required to identify its executives and directors. Why do we need this protection?

Yet we remain at large. Every labor strike and every communist have fought all attempts to reduce carbon emissions, but will this government continue to ignore the call to act on the emergency to save our children? Every death caused by the recent heatwaves? Will it change its tune if the party is not in power? Will it act on the environment in concert with a union because they murdered Abd Al-Balhakim? No! Those changes are only for the proletariat. The rights of the bourgeoisie are not subjected to such things. Workers have fewer legal options of safety, both as happened with the Euron and Madonna scandal, is it to ripping off others members of the working class, not for the proletariat. The bourgeoisie still feel comfortable showing their faces in public demonstrations that they are the law in the present state. Only the state, and the state alone, can make them answer for their crimes.

On the morning of the national logistics strike, at the Lidil logistics warehouse in Rome, the minister of transport and the provincial coordinator of SI Cobas, Abdal-Balhakim, was run over and killed by a young 26 year old boss who drove his truck through the picket line.

The young man is being investigated not for voluntary manslaughter but for the accident where a road homicide, an incident routinely assigned in every road accident in which there are victims, which seems to be intended to inflict on him a minimum possible penalty.

This fact, together with that of the acquittal, a year ago, of the truck driver who ran over and killed Ahmed Salam, an US worker, in September 2016 during a strike in the Port of Al-Caci, was a kind of immunity to other bosses, bosses or scalfs who wanted to emulate the gesture of the murderer of Abd Al-Balhakim.

Similar episodes are very frequent during pickets for strikes in logistics. After years of hard struggles—many lost, many won—which, as overall result, have been undermined in working conditions and a strengthening of grassroots unionism in the category, the bosses seem to have been given a kind of pass to discourage workers from engaging in these kinds of struggle, even by means of road accidents. This tool is in addition to police charges, judicial measures, and the maneuvering of the regime's trade unionist to assist companies in firing workers and workers in conflict with their own union.

It was a step in the direction of the necessary unity of the working class, to be practiced permanently at the various levels of action, taking into account, companies, corporate, territorial, categorical, general. But this is not to say that the current leadership, the SI Cobas, which have conducted—for years and until yesterday, put in a personal national union field with the opportunist method of dividing the strike actions, have abandoned this practice permanently. At the first opportunity, they will alwasy joint the struggle for a general conduct. In addition to the seriousness of the situation described in the leaflet, the pressure from the other workers who are members of their organizations has pushed them to bring them to the field of unity of action at this juncture. In any case, it is only on this force from below that one can count on to persuade workers in general on the line of unity of action in every union body.

For the class union

news and interventions of the class struggle

Answer: 

Italy

On Friday, June 18, there was a national call to the strike at the national level in the logistics sector by the leadercutely unionized workers. This was carried out by virtually all the grassroots unions in the sector: SI Cobas, ADL Cobas, USB, Cgil, Solg Cobas, Cobas and other national unions for the Class Union.

The national call was supported by important facts, because it tends to overcome one of the main reasons for conflict between the two major parties: a political situation which in logistics had to clash in the last two years.

SI Cobas, USB, and ADL Cobas have also published a common communiqué for the strike, and in the warehouses where both SI Cobas and USB are present, the workers of the two unions picked together, with their respective flags.

But aside from these grassroots unions, therefore, who have always rejected, with various instrumental justifications, the trade union indication of our party in favor of the unity of action of trade unions and workers, have we not rejected it and making it their own, contradicting their own politics?

The leadership of our party, drafted and distributed for the strike and published here in great particular emphasis and prominence to this important novelty, are we not aware of how fragile this is? On Wednesday, June 30, in Pontecorvo (Alessandria), a manager threw his car on three striking workers in front of the company at Milardi Yardi, injuring one.

The day after the national logistics strike, Saturday, June 19, SI Cobas had already scheduled a national demonstration in Rome.

It is the practice, highly questionable, of an essential issue to participate in the last three years now by the leadership of the SI Cobas. This is the strike of one national union field with the opportunist method of national demonstration in the capital the next day. This is with the aim, pursued by the leadership, to give great political content to the union mobilization.

This choice has several negative effects:

- Workers are required to expend more energy, having to first participate in the pickets and then bear the journey to Rome, the demonstration and the return trip; this has negative effects on the workers and on the quality of their participation in the pickets and in the organization of the mobilization itself. After the first successful national demonstration in Rome on February 24, 2018, subsequent demonstrations have had much less participation, even prior to the pandemic; - Organizing a national demonstration in Rome implies a greater financial burden for the union, which has to rent the buses; a burden doubled with the pandemic, since the buses have to be filled to only half their capacity;

- With this decision are abandoned local logistics sector mobilizations, which took the place of the same day, with a much larger participation of workers and, at least in part, with the union with workers of other unions, which instead have been subject to the demonstrations convened by the SI Cobas in Rome, presenting in this way a variant to political characterization, all even ADL Cobas that has always abandoned in strikes together with the SI Cobas.

The demonstration on Saturday, June 19 in Rome, was a success. Successful, then, but not as successful as we had hoped. In the just hours before the demonstration, a greater presence in reaction to the murders of the unionist of the previous day, at least from Rome and the surrounding area. Of the other grassroots unions, the one with the widest presence was USB, with about one hundred militants, including those of the political leadership group and the student organization it controls.

It now becomes clear how decades of political repression of workers' parties (PCI and subsequent wrackage) and of collaborationist of the trade unions of the CGIL, Cisl, and Uil (Cgil and co) have thrown the workers into individualism, in which the party is isolated from it is not at all easy to get out.

The role of trade unions—trade unionist without exception—civil society, company trade union representatives—is crucial in every phase of the class struggle, even more so in this condition: in trying to set up a mobilization, their involvement is necessary; certainly not only for workers or, generally, to coin the situation as it is done far by the leadership of SI Cobas, including through the Assembly of Congresses.

On this level, the reaction of the trade unions to the murder of the SI Cobas unionists: brief. LSGs and RSAs (bodies representing workers to the employers), as well as the CGIL (the largest unionist firm and individual unions) have called strikes—one of a couple; it is a coordinated one, a consequence of the basic unionism and FIOM, who have called for the same day, a general call of all metalworkers in Emilia Romagna.

A general strike was called by the various CGIL, CGIL, and other quarters of militant unions both from the grassroots unions and from the CGIL, and coordinated on the group "Reconstruction: tuto," in response to the release of layoffs, the liberalization of companies, and in contrast to the benefits of logistics sector in the law forbidding public services, and the murder of Addi. These positive reactions, however, have to be considered, because they have still not been channeled into a single general
Bourgeois Democracy (con’t)

In this context, the Guarantees Committee has indicated a clear desire to include logistics within the framework of its contract negotiations.

Against all this, the rank-and-file unionism has finally been able to act together in today’s unitary strike. And in this climate of hatred against the exploited who strike, provocation by the bosses and the police is nothing, of course, is nothing other than the rebirth of employers’ profits, a boil felt especially in the metropolitan market line and kill a worker.

The bourgeoisie does not collaborate with the bosses and their political regime, because nothing will ever really be granted to them through monopoly capitalism.

From the infamous actions of the bourgeoisie, the working class has to draw a new and clear conclusion to draw every single new contract negotiations to organize ourselves to fight, because only for new work can the workers’ unity be a stepping stone to the transformation of society. From this position, the conclusion is to decide the new contract negotiations to organize ourselves to fight, because only for new work can the workers’ unity be a stepping stone to the transformation of society.
UK Electricians’ struggle a powerful end to a decade long fight

Electricians in the UK (often known as “Sparks”) have a long history of organizing and fighting for the economic and political rights of the skilled trade. For many years, the Electricians united through a strong union to organize and defend their interests, and this was finally incorporated into the Unite Union.

For the last decade there had been attempts by Balfour Beatty to introduce a new grade of semi-skilled workers who would have paid a third less in wages for the same work. This was the result of the new semi-skilled workers being reduced to a position of being paid the same as the rank-and-file, which would be cheaper than taking on a full-fledged electrician to do the same work. This was the result of the union officials wanting to reduce the number of their employees and to avoid having to pay the higher wages of the skilled workers.

Balfour Beatty attempted to introduce this new semi-skilled role of worker at the end of 2010. This led to a vote of noconfidence against the employers by them. Balfour Beatty operated many new construction sites and on the railway network. Over 80% of the electricians balloted against this proposal, believing that either they would lose their job, or be expected to work for much less in their wage packet. The ballot was a result for an official strike.

Balfour Beatty reacted to the strike vote by threatening Court action. The Unite Union reacted by calling out the strike, but the electricians came out anyway and went on strike as they were no longer in the Unite Union.

The General Secretary of Unite McCluskey welcomed the Court decision, looking for ways to beat the employers who might use strikers to force the electricians, for example a court order that would prevent the strikers from picketing the site.

As of Monday 21st June the sacked workers threatened to picket the site while their jobs were terminated. There appeared to be attempts to recruit other electricians to replace the picketing electricians outside the site. That was not going to happen.

On Wednesday 23rd June the contractors held a ballot on strike action. It was agreed that those sacked workers could picket the site and would remain reemployed starting the following day. An email was sent out that day to the sacked electricians who had been reemployed as the following day a local electrician who had worked in the same company before stated the electricians had been reemployed and that the Unite Union had not yet notified the contractors that they had decided to unionize. The decision was made to give the contractors 48 hours notice to commence strike action. The contractors would not go on strike for fear of Labour leadership, and this was finally incorporated into the Unite Union.

Another attempt at introducing deskilling role

Strikes broke out again this year when contractors, including Balfour Beatty, tried to introduce again a semi-skilled electrician role. This was in line with the industry wide attempt to deskill electricians. This was to be known as electrician support worker and others, which was to be introduced in the Highlands and Islands at the new nuclear power station at Peterhead West. This was a way of achieving unity in struggle that would have made clear to the workers employed on the site that the plan was to allow the electricians to do the job of the semi-skilled. The plan was rejected by the electricians at the site.

The plan was not only a plan to deskill all the electricians. They were also used as strike breakers and the employers employed other electricians at the site which was out of the hands of the electricians.

Another day there were also demonstrations over this deskilling role in London, Glasgow and in the North East.

In the eighteenth-century Encyclopedia of Diderot and D’Alembert, in the article on "Civil liberty" written by Chevalier de Jaucourt, we read in the third edition of 1791 that: “The republic was the turning point of French history and the Republic was continued and surpassed by Rousseau.

Rousseau speaks of three types of government: monarchy, aristocracy, and despotism. The republic has virtue as its principal characteristic. The republic is the only form of government that is virtuous and ideologically, since the French Revolution, it has been defined as "the power to rule" that is, a government in which the people have the right to elect their representatives to their local, regional, or national parliaments.

The separation of powers also responded to a need for stability, for the point of view, to the most ancient and traditional vision of a society of classes. Class society in this period had its own hierarchies, with the (fut)int revious third estate, that is, a, bourgeoisie who believed in political and economic freedom for the people, and in the future, they would make the Bourgeois and aristocrats, readers, of the writings of Montesquieu, to a certain extent, by the French revolutionaries, because it was not wise to fight the ignorant, and that society would have experienced a profound political and social upheaval, and made his power more unstable. The classes themselves would have been drawn towards the national people, but at the same time they fulfilled an important unifying function in that they defined themselves, and defined themselves at the same time, with the starting him across the United States. This does not mean that sometimes, of course, the stability of the kingdom depended upon him, on the struggles and wars between monarchy and aristocracy, in which one tried to subjugate the other.

For Montesquieu, the tripartition of powers aims at a separation of powers and thereby therefore stronger, avoiding shocks of various kinds, and this means the calling of the hands, as before, legislative power should pass into the hands of a parliament, and with bourgeois participation; the judicial power is in the hands of courts where the bourgeoisie were already competing for domination with the aristocrats. The example of England, admired by the borghers, seemed to confirm the effectiveness of this division of the governing powers between executive, legislative, and judicial.

The French Revolution was a political revolution, but the political revolution by the people began to think that the republic did not correspond to the expectations of the many, and the republic did not correspond with the Swiss cantons, but was also a possibility for large states such as France.

We limit ourselves to two quotations from Montesquieu and Blanqui on freedom.

Montesquieu’s writings on civil liberty were clarified in some speeches by Charles-Louis de Secondat, who in 1716, at the age of 27, inherited the title of Baron De Montesquieu and went on to major fame and fortune as a philosopher and statesman. In his famous work The Spirit of the Laws, written in 1748, in which he supported the division of powers between the three branches of government, Montesquieu laid down the principle that the legislative power defined freedom and that it is an instrument of liberty, while the judiciary is based on the English model he admired.

Two Montesquieu’s, who was difficult to define as a republican, in his writings, and later dating between 1740 and 1755, later revered by others with the title of “Reflections and Unpublished Thoughts”, where Montesquieu expresses the idea that there are more of those who consider Planes’ Republic as an idea, but that it is not impossible to implement.

The political freedom of Montesquieu and Blanqui were both born in the monarchies and in the republics: it is not proper to choose one or the other, but in the governments, he calls “moderate”, where the division of powers prevents abuses, as he writes in the “Political Spirit.”

Blanqui’s Revolution”, he argues: “I am not one of those who consider Planes’ Republic as an idea, but that it is not impossible to implement.”

The political freedom of Montesquieu and Blanqui are both freedom in the monarchies and in the republics: it is not proper to choose one or the other, but in the governments, he calls “moderate”, where the division of powers prevents abuses, as he writes in the “Political Spirit.”

The resistance of the division of powers between the three branches of government in the freedom of the poor and weak and in the slavery of the rich (5.) If we say, it is a freedom where there is no slavery, there are two freedoms: the first is freedom where there is no slavery, and the great one fight to obtain dominance over the people."

Freedom is significant precisely because they do not come from a revolutionary. However, there is the intuition that freedom has