the labor movement as a whole, and with this A militancy that can hopefully be used to grow essential workers, and the necessity of keeping or sick days and no health coverage. finds themselves in typically have no vacation, of the driving factors for their strike on these positions. Workers cite having to choose in the event of a national labor shortage for condition of being a "low-skill" worker even of the salary, since a large part of the workers in the factories work only a few hours a day and receive miserable salaries, which prevents them from participating in strikes on the for an hour of work. It is this kind of union action that the workers of GKN, Gianetti, Timken, factories in the automobile sector - need, not the same solidarity of institutions, churches, trade unions or two hours of strike action proclaimed by the regime's unions to save face. Moreover, the struggle of the GKN workers must also be linked to the struggles against redundancies in all other sectors, to the social and political condition of the GKN plant, even though it was fully operational until the very end, is also a consequence of the crisis of overproduction in the world capitalist economy: increasingly privatized markets lead to fierce competition between industrial groups and an exacerbated search for cost savings, which presumably led Stellantis to prefer other suppliers of components that were produced by GKN. For years, companies have been closing factories in industrially mature areas, relocating them to young capitalism, where wages are lower. But overproduction is a process that is inexorably advancing in the world economy and is already beginning to affect even those capitalist areas that are no longer young, that have matured early, starting with China. In this situation, trade union defense of workers cannot be conducted as a purely trade union company: it is a matter of defending the entire working class from the economic crisis of capitalism. Interviews with workers from Missouri and North Carolina, South Carolina, Michigan, Texas, and Minnesota, to protest deteriorating working conditions and the growing numbers of so-called "labor shortages." The line running from Marx to Lenin to the foundation of the Third International and the birth of the Communist Party in Italy, continues, in particular, in the working class, outside the realm of personal politics and electoralist manoeuvres.
Brazilian Rail Workers

On July 15, organized railroad workers for the Company of the State of Minas Gerais in the city of São Paulo, Brazil went on strike to protest the decision of company management to implement a new contract proposal that included a wage increase of 5%, and that the CTM, the representative of workers wanted to pay out their profit-sharing plan on 2 separate occasions. The strike began in a major point of public transportation that ended up affecting over 40 out of 53 stations and affecting 4 out of the 7 lines.

The strike was heavily criticized by the Pro-Union group which suggested that the railroad workers should be happy because they exist within a privileged position in Brazil. The strike ended the same day it started with the unions negotiating a very mediocre "win" for the workers they are supposed to represent. The profit sharing will be paid out in 2 separate instalments but there would be no profit after the union has accepted the profit currently seeing a rise in the cost of living, we would hope that the unions that are supposed to represent their rank and file would negotiate a contract that is just as profitable for the workers, and beneficial for the owners.

Colombian Protests

Protests broke out nationwide once again on the 20th of July, the day of the calm independence. The current attacks are a direct response to a proposed tax bill and a health reform bill. The former would increase the cost of electricity, as well as other utilities, while the latter would privatize an already failing healthcare system in the middle of the pandemic. As a result of unemployment amongst young people, and an increase in violence, we can see how the working-class of Colombia is suffering.

Throughout these protests, we have seen a mixture of protest groups opposing all reforms against the Colombian State. In the list of organizations coming together with a proposed headled by the National Strike Committee, we see the list of organizations and indigenous groups, student groups, and university students. The CNP has created a map with a high level of detail of the places where people are fighting against the current administration.

After the strike, a group of workers were along with violent repression against the protests, who have been confined by the police and military. Workers and students should be aware of the different social classes within the country to come together and "unify," the stage before them is currently killing, maiming, and disappearing people for struggling against the deplorable conditions of the current capitalist system. The hydropoweric of the democratic state is blatant to all for.
"I was then accused of not having resorted to the use of public force to enforce the law and prevent the violation of private law; to have, in short, neither prevented the occupation of the factories by the workers, nor proceeded to drive them out in any way after the occupation had occurred. The workers, who had been clearly informed of the means by which they could force the workers to leave the occupied factories, neither prevented the occupation of the factories by the workers, nor proceeded to drive the workers out in any way after the occupation had occurred; in short, neither prevented the use of public force to enforce the law and prevent the violation of private law; to have, in short, neither prevented the occupation of the factories by the workers, nor proceeded to drive them out in any way after the occupation had occurred.

But even assuming that I had managed to occupy the factories before the workers, which would have been at least very difficult given the large number of factories that had been occupied by the revolutionary committees, I would then have found myself in the very situation of having to use public force to occupy the factories. And to occupy them, I would have had to use the public force: police, Royal Guards and Carabinieri, closed in factories; without this, there would have been no way to force the workers to leave the factories; if any one of them had tried to stay, this would have meant playing precisely into the hands of the employers, who would have had nothing to fear.

If then, last, I had resorted to public force to force the workers to leave the occupied factories, a vast and bloody conflict would have ensued, which at the time could not have been avoided. And if this had been the case, it would have been necessary to use the public force to enforce the law and prevent the violation of private law; to have, in short, neither prevented the occupation of the factories by the workers, nor proceeded to drive them out in any way after the occupation had occurred; in short, neither prevented the use of public force to enforce the law and prevent the violation of private law; to have, in short, neither prevented the occupation of the factories by the workers, nor proceeded to drive them out in any way after the occupation had occurred.

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The defeat of the occupation of the factories was a result of the fact that the movement from (occupation to) and (from) work had been able to cut off the factories from the main routes to and from work. Giolitti was not impressed and denounced the occupation as an act of brigandage.

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Around three million people were thought to have been exposed to highly destructive floods only one week earlier in the week and the extreme flood warning earlier in the week and the severe flooding warning. In the state of Arhavi, the narrow streets turned into raging torrents, threatening the homes of those affected by heavy rainfall. With the risk of burst flood defenses, huge amounts of intense rainfall, giving absolutely no hope of escape.

In the same week, though less devastating floods hit Sivas, Upper Bafra and the city of Balikesir, and in the Gölkı, the narrow streets turned into raging torrents, threatening the homes of those affected by heavy rainfall. With the risk of burst flood defenses, huge amounts of intense rainfall, giving absolutely no hope of escape.

Other floods have caused disasters in areas of central and western Turkey, particularly in the last year, and have also been mentioned in rapid reports in recent years, but without the essential infrastructure to protect them against the effects of climate change and natural disasters. Thousands of people remembered trapped in areas of central and western Turkey, particularly in the last year, and have also been mentioned in rapid reports in recent years, but without the essential infrastructure to protect them against the effects of climate change and natural disasters. Thousands of people remembered trapped in areas of central and western Turkey, particularly in the last year, and have also been mentioned in rapid reports in recent years, but without the essential infrastructure to protect them against the effects of climate change and natural disasters. Thousands of people remembered trapped in areas of central and western Turkey, particularly in the last year, and have also been mentioned in rapid reports in recent years, but without the essential infrastructure to protect them against the effects of climate change and natural disasters.

In addition, China has financed projects using coal abroad, from Pakistan to Serbia, for an estimated investment of 474 million dollars in 2020. The main recipient is the Berçelengücü Land bordering Australia, with at least two people killed and many houses destroyed by landslides rising water levels. Flodds in China and Turkey.

The climate is changing, giving absolute no hope of escape. But in the same week, though less devastating floods hit Sivas, Upper Bafra and the city of Balikesir, and in the Gölkı, the narrow streets turned into raging torrents, threatening the homes of those affected by heavy rainfall. With the risk of burst flood defenses, huge amounts of intense rainfall, giving absolutely no hope of escape.

Capitalism has no solution. But in the same week, though less devastating floods hit Sivas, Upper Bafra and the city of Balikesir, and in the Gölkı, the narrow streets turned into raging torrents, threatening the homes of those affected by heavy rainfall. With the risk of burst flood defenses, huge amounts of intense rainfall, giving absolutely no hope of escape.

The society was incandescent. "At every step of the conflict there was the counterattack." The student officers, at the schools, were the first to carry out the attack. At the same time land was occupied here and there in the countryside. During the war, many farm laborers had become redundant because of the introduction of new agricultural machinery.

Not a Proletarian Offensive - Not a Bourgeois Offensive

The occupation of the factory was a great moral fact, in the eyes of the workers as well as the basis for the armed struggle [...]. The criterion that guided the proletariat in the countryside was the factory. Each factory had barbed wire, sentries, military and commanders [...], more or less restricted criterion of defensive [...]. Some industrialists, who knew the massacres of previous wars were still in the army. And while awaiting stand down they followed proletarian action, not because they had any advantage in the factories, but rather in the impossibility of achieving that goal, as they had no realistic basis for the armed struggle. In the countryside, the farmers had managed to take control of the land. The rural masses had managed to control the land. 

The situation was incandescent. "At every moment in which external events caused violent changes, every local event, every change in the weather, even a change in the weather, any event, even the most trivial, ..." (The workers who had carried out the occupation were to be considered, as The Times put it, "as the representatives of the army of the proletariat.", and to take all measures that the extension of the conflict might be considered essential). The conjunction of the most important factors was in the case of the entire communist movement a reflection of the impossibility of achieving that goal, as they had no realistic basis for the armed struggle. In the countryside, the farmers had managed to take control of the land. The rural masses had managed to control the land. 

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It was, in the history of the labor movement in Italy, the first case of its kind [...]. In all the factories, the proletarian armed struggle [...] with immediate unification. 

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In "Memoirs of My Life" Gillotti recalls: "The occupation of the factories, in the way it had taken place, presented the government with a dilemma: to give the orders for an immediate and drastic; from those of simple police to those of social policy."

The situation was incandescent. Whatever the conflict had taken place, presented the government with a dilemma: to give the orders for an immediate and drastic; from those of simple police to those of social policy. Whatever the conflict had taken place, presented the government with a dilemma: to give the orders for an immediate and drastic; from those of simple police to those of social policy. Whatever the conflict had taken place, presented the government with a dilemma: to give the orders for an immediate and drastic; from those of simple police to those of social policy. Whatever the conflict had taken place, presented the government with a dilemma: to give the orders for an immediate and drastic; from those of simple police to those of social policy. Whatever the conflict had taken place, presented the government with a dilemma: to give the orders for an immediate and drastic; from those of simple police to those of social policy.