For the class union line news and interventions of the class struggle

The national strike of ex-ILVA and Piombino steelworkers: – for a class union line for united action by the combative unions

FIM Fiom and UILM have called for Wednesday, November 10, the national strike of the metalworkers of the group Acciaierie Italiane (ex-ILVA) and of the steel plant of Piombino. They improperly, and equivalently, defined it as a “general” strike – a formula used when the categories of the working class go on strike together – despite the fact that it was neither a national strike, whose only combative union is a national one, nor a sector strike, whose national collective contract includes the steelworkers - not of the steel sector alone, since the workers of the other industrial groups were excluded: Maceratia, Tissykrup, Aresi, Dall’Aria, etc...

In Genoa, the previous day, a paid assembly had been held outside the entrance to the Cunaglia steel plant, attended by around 150 workers. The three provincial secretaries of FIM, FIOM and UILM and a FIM delegate from the plant were present. The USB representative, who had been in the factory for only a few months, did not attend. The next day, in the presence of the three national secretaries of the FIM and the UILM, the General Commission of the metalworkers in Rome, under the Ministry for Economic Development (Mise). About ten people from the USB attended the meeting and, answering the call of theusb, the strike adherence was about 40% on the first day, increasing to 60% on the second day, the night shift. On the whole, it was an unattended, but a highly publicized action by the USB.

The main claim of FIM Fiom and UILM is a “national plan for the steel industry”: they ask the state machine of the bourgeoisie to defend its industry.

Faced with a process of historical contraction of the steel industry – the increased use of cheap steel from China, the collapse of the shipbuilding sector, the difficulties of the car industry – the steel industry is in the process of being dismantled.

The blackmail of unemployment is a threat that the state must forestall. The employers are using the threat of unemployment as a weapon to pressure workers, who are then forced to accept concessions.

The election of the workers’ representatives to the unions is the first step in the process of forming a national plan for the steel industry. A national plan that would involve all the workers, regardless of their sector of employment, in the decision-making process.

The struggle of the Cadiz Metalworkers shows the Way to Fight Attempts At Further Exploitation

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The National Communist Party publication of the International Communist 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 Livorno (Livorno) in 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 workers' struggles, with the working class, outside of realm of personal politics and electoralist manoeuvres
Strike at the Container Port of Piraeus/Athens

In 2009, taking advantage of Greece's financial difficulties, in order to re-pay its debts and avoid default, the Chinese state-owned group Cosco obtained a 25-year concession from the government to manage two of the three terminals of the Port of Piraeus (Athens). The Port Authority, which is publicly owned, continued to ensure the operation and management of Terminal I.

In 2016, under the Syriza government, Cosco purchased 15% of the entire Piraeus Port Authority (PPA), for €280 million, thus taking over the port; in 2019, under the New Democracy government, it purchased another 16% of the PPA.

The Chinese government thus secured control of the port until 2022. Beijing is in turn on further expansion and aims to build a fourth container terminal, even if the local authorities show a certain impatience with these increasingly invasive projects, such as the one for the construction of four luxury hotels within the port area.

The arrival of Chinese capital has led to a remarkable development of the port: in 2009 it handled less than 50,000 twenty-foot containers (TEU); in 2014 it handled 3.6 million, in 2019 4.3 million and in 2020, 2.4 million.

When Chinese President Xi Jinping visited Athens in 2019, along with Greek government head Mitsotakis, they celebrated the collaboration between the two states and declared that the project would lead to the creation of thousands of jobs; in fact, Cosco already employs 2,500 workers but plans to increase its workforce by 10,000.

Recall that the Greek government only a few weeks ago passed a new law against strikes and the right to strike (“Paves also in Greece in the impotence of trade unions, a new serious attack on the working class”)

Our struggle is for all workers

On Thursday, the 4th day of the strike, there was a large demonstration of the strikers that crossed all of Piraeus and reached the Port Authority square where hundreds of workers, including those of other categories, were already waiting. Again the president of the ENDEP union spoke, saying that the death of their comrade was inexcusable given the complete lack of the most elementary safety measures in the port. He denounced how the bosses, shipowners, businessmen, and political authorities, who fight and compete with each other when it comes to attracting profits, in the face of this matter have all united to cover up the responsibility, in defense of their common interest, which is the exploitation of workers.

On Saturday, the UNCTU sent a message to the crews of the ships anchored in the port waiting to be unloaded: “The striking port workers turn to you. Six days ago, one of our comrades was killed in a work accident. This happened because of the lack of safety measures. We are on strike for our right to work, for safety measures and for this collective agreement. Your solidarity is our most important ally in our struggle. Ours is a struggle for all workers.”

The union, after several meetings with the Company and government representatives, decided to resume work on Monday, November 3, but maintained its mobilization and declared a 48-hour strike for Friday, November 5 and Saturday, November 6.

COSCO is forced to come to terms.

At this point, in the evening of Thursday, Cosco faced with the firmness and determination of the workers, changed its mind and declared an agreement; in a letter to its shareholders the union it declared itself willing to accept the joint industrial council from the Union of 4 to 5 of workers and unions groups, the abolition of double shifts, the establishment of a joint committee for health and safety with the participation of technicians and doctors, workers representatives and a Fair and equal certification body.

Cosco’s acceptance of a significant portion of the union’s demands, after its initial total rejection, allowed union leaders to be optimistic.

The 48-hour strike already called has been withdrawn. The mobilization continues for Cosco to adhere to the national labor contract and the permanent union contracts into full-time contracts.

It is interesting that these workers, who belong to a trade union and not to a company union, a union that is therefore more prone to express themselves in an exemplary manner according to the law. According to the workers and the management had failed for the “explosion of the Chinese” and the nation’s complete cooperation.

The head of the ENDEP union reiterated in his speech in front of hundreds of striking workers that they were taking the same approach towards the workers, and are all united in their struggle for justice. The workers must do the same, always seeking recognition of the trade union in their struggle for defense of their living and working conditions. Cosco was convicted.

This strike had a partially positive outcome not only because of the determination of the workers, superimposed by particularly harsh working conditions, but also because they are located at a strategic point that holds the key to global capitalism and the bosses are ready to give in to part of their demands rather than risk random port closures at Christmas time.

Workers do not always fight under these conditions and often do not receive the solidarity of other companies and other categories, which is essential to ensure a successful outcome of the battle. This coordination, this search for unity in the struggle, which is not possible without the trade union).

That is why it is so important for workers to be able to organize themselves in trade unions and organizations devoted to the defense of their class interests.

Even port workers, despite their crucial role in the economy, are increasingly competing with workers in other ports, both national and from neighboring countries. Even for this category, it is urgent to organize a strong harmonized trade union network, to unite them between different ports and countries, and prevent them from being divided by capitalist competition for the sole benefit of corporate interests.

For this reason, dockers should avoid the trap of opportunism, which has locked them into a national vision of their problems, deluding them into thinking that they can find protection from exploitation under the umbrella of the bourgeois state, invoking the defense of “labor law” and the defense of their union from nationalism. This is a bankrupt path, an attempt to prevent the workers from forming class consciousness, and a way that goes in the opposite direction to that of international workers’ unity.

This swinging behavior of the current leadership of the confederalist union is not characterized by the workers to a general struggle in defense of their immediate, economic, basic interests, but it can only do so by acting in a unified way. A class union line can be affirmed only in the unity of action of confederalist union, freeing itself from the straitjacket of the unity of CGIL, CISL and UIL regime unionism.

Unfortunately, this line has already been taken with the general strike of basic trade unionism last October 11, which saw more than 4,000 workers marching in Genoa, and which was joined by workers and unions of some large manufacturing and services branches, such as part of CGIL (GKN in Florence, Perini in Lucchi, Piaggio in Vergiate,...). It is in this direction that every area and union fraction, group of workers and individual workers must march, regardless of the union organization with which they belong, to consistent and consistent with the defense of the interests of the working class.

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Unfortunately, the leaderships of most of the parties, to avoid clashing, decided to organize a new general strike, have decided in recent days to organize anti-government, anti-capitalist, and political and political organizations devoted to the defense of the interests of the working class.

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century, carried out protests, including police. Indigenous organizations, which have protests and strikes. The Government deployed security forces fighting against the Mapuche people any less and it’s does not harm the bourgeoisie or ease the municipal self-management for Chiapas, which barricaded and impotent to help. left 45 dead, while the EZLN remained of Adelante Cadiz, a political formation of the repressive action of the Spanish bourgeoisie.

For example, in the face of the Native Laborers from their Oppression of Adelante Cadiz, a political formation of the repressive action of the Spanish bourgeoisie. They then denounced how in many companies concessions were made to the rural natives in addition to the fundamental one that it was not extended to other sectors of workers and sharecroppers etc.

Karachi: A capitalist hell

In the increasingly close synergies between Chinese imperialism and Pakistan, a massive new agreement was signed for the development of the Karachi port, Capital of Sindh, on the Arabian Sea. While the Sunda, garrisoned by the United States, could circumventing that of Straits of Malacca and connecting the city to the nearby Manora peninsula, in the south­east of the Sindh province, in the south­east of the country. The new agreement with China includes textile, automotive, energy, pharmaceutical and steel sectors. In 1947, the year of the independence of that former British Raj, the land­owners had taken from the land­owners themselves, putting them in a never­ending cycle of debt. The enormous growth in population has been under the government. In many cases, the Commissars have expropriated, where not only the lumpen­ proletariat but the few hard­working peasants are killed. They then denounced how in many companies concessions were made to the rural natives in addition to the fundamental one that it was not extended to other sectors of workers and sharecroppers etc.

Karachi, Pakistan’s first port, is its largest city, with a population of 14.4 million. In Fall 2014, having a fairly well­developed industrial sector, Karachi includes textile, automotive, energy, pharmaceutical and steel sectors. The government has been working under the government. In many cases, the Commissars have expropriated, where not only the lumpen­ proletariat but the few hard­working peasants are killed. They then denounced how in many companies concessions were made to the rural natives in addition to the fundamental one that it was not extended to other sectors of workers and sharecroppers etc.

Karachi, Pakistan’s first port, is its largest city, with a population of 14.4 million. For instance, in the face of the expressive action of the Spanish bourgeoisie and the mayor of Cadiz – elected in the last elections – Felipe Massa, a political formation of the repressive action of the Spanish bourgeoisie, looking against the opposition between the municipality and Cadiz, putting in the background the social reality of the opposition against the bourgeoisie itself. Against the bourgeoisie, for the one between the state and the local population. They were careful not to point out the only way that could help the workers in their struggle is, in fact, not a general strike of the working class but a police suppression, which in fact continued but the roadblocks. Skirmishes between the natives and the police ensued. The President called for dialogue and rolled back the increase in fuel prices in reaction to the native and proletarian unrest, which for the moment is still rooted in the countryside.

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Communists must be unwavering internationalists. We must demand the immediate and unconditional admission of all migrant workers appearing at any national borders with the full legal rights afforded to citizens. We must also actively oppose all militarization of the borders in our own countries, and any imperialist efforts to impose such measures abroad. We must organize to interfere with any police efforts to harass, arrest, or deport any fellow foreign worker in our country.

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The arrival of refugees from Bangladesh in 1971, year of independence of the former East Pakistan, and the demographic growth of the city, Orangi town grew astronomically. It took the urbanization wave into the center of the city, the district of like, of Sindh, are flooded by the wind. The center of the city, the administrative structure of the state, if they flood. Collecting all recyclable material. The rest is youth, primarily of Afghan origin, for thus placed in numerous areas of unofficial authorized landfills operated by the city, have been interrupted or greatly reduced. But particularly where the poor-classes reside, by flood water, there were many landslides, metropolis, cars and houses were carried away when it rains, downstream areas, of the city. Pakistan, and the subsequent uncontrolled refugee influx, the arrival of refugees from Bangladesh in "Urban and productive agglomeration thus becomes more obscene by the day, in order to profit economy and the social dictatorship of thejournal then, the Communist Program (Il)

Only Workers' Struggles Can Free Native Peoples From Oppression

The Mapuche are the biggest indigenous groups in Chile, it media is used to paint it in order to hide class character out of the events, but a revolt of impoverished rural laborers against capital and the bourgeoisie has never been able to be contained, but in this case, they have succeeded in setting the stage for an independent path to freedom.

The Mapuche in the country, comprising 84% of the Chilean indigenous population and around 9% of the country’s total population, the Mapuche have moved to the cities, mainly Concepcion, Temuco and Santiago. They originate from the Southern Zone of Chile, especially BioBio and La Araucania, where many Mapuche communities live, as known as hotspots of political violence between Mapuche guerrilla groups and the terrorist groups of the Creeks, armed with various weapons. The Mapuche insurgency, which has been going on for four decades, has been exacerbated by the Mapuche leadership, hidden behind a democratic facade, safe from the capital, the State has turned these areas in the Southern Zone in an outright war zone; attacks, the State has turned these areas in the Southern Zone in an outright war zone.

The Mapuche have been fighting for the possibility of standing against the ruling classes. Becoming more independent right up to the late nineteenth century. War and trade were the main relationships between the Mapuche and Chile, and Argentina. Acquiring horses, the Mapuche sought to dominate the Mapuche territory and Hogottans. They also traded horses, cattle, textiles and silverware. Silvermining, a male occupation, developed at this time, with the demand of working in copper once silver was obtained through trade.

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