

Platform

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The World Anti-imperialist Platform

A stylized illustration of a woman with dark hair, wearing a light-colored long-sleeved shirt, holding a large, dark red flag aloft with her right arm. The background is a solid red color. The entire image is framed by a thin white border.





Contents

Dakar International Conference

Oct. 25-26, 2024

“Building a Sovereign Africa that Controls Its Resources and Creates a Model that Breaks with Capitalism and Meets the Needs of African Peoples” 4

Augusta Epanya | Dynamique Unitaire Panafricaine

“Only a united, progressive Africa will free African peoples from submission and neocolonialism” 7

Leonard Nyangoma | Conseil National pour la Défense de la Démocratie au Burundi (CNDD)

“A Country Both Colonized and Neo-Colonized: The Struggle for True Liberation and Sovereignty in the Comoros” 13

Suluhu (Mouvemente pour une Transition Équitablement Réconciliatrice et Pragmatique au Comore)

Amílcar Cabral Centenary: Revolutionary Pan-Africanism And Anti-Imperialism	16
Iancuba Djola N'Djai African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC)	
Pan-Africanism and Anti-Imperialism: The Path to Liberation and Solidarity	23
Booker Omole Communist Party of Kenya	
The solidarity between the anti-imperialist forces of the world and the day-to-day struggle of the working class in each country is the only way forward to the liberation of humanity	26
Ivan Ivanov September 23 Movement (Bulgaria)	
Serbia, the Balkans and NATO occupation	29
Aleksandar Đenić New Communist Party of Yugoslavia (Serbia)	
“The struggle of nations and peoples for a world system free from interference will surely achieve victory”	31
Baltic Platform	
The current situation in the world and steps to build Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist socialism on the whole planet—Earth!	34
Valerii Novikov Communist Party of Kyrgyzstan	
No Easy Victory	37
Aydin Karahan Communist Labour Party of Turkey/Leninist	
Africa takes the side of the world anti-imperialist coalition	41
Jozef Bossuyt Communist Party of Belgium	
For the anti-imperialist and antifascist front	48
Victoire Bech National Association of Communists (ANC, France)	
The revolutionary patriots of Québec stand with the African people	51
Action Socialiste de Libération Nationale (Québec)	
The Third World War and the Importance of the World Anti-Imperialist Resistance	53
Christopher Helali American Communist Party (ACP)	
“Only united and cohesive will we win”	58
Luca Rodilosso Italian Communist Party	
“African continent has the chance to be united and face Western imperialism with success”	60
Communist Party (Switzerland)	
The role of Britain’s Labour government, and the workers’ necessary response	61
Joti Brar Communist Party of Great Britain (Marxist-Leninist)	

“This is our time. A time to build a world free of war, exploitation, and imperialism.” · 72
Tara Brady | Workers’ Party of Ireland

German imperialism—from genocide to genocide ······ 74
Anna Martel | Communist Organization (Kommunistische Organisation, Germany)

Three issues about the ongoing struggle between World War III and socialist revolution ······ 77
Paolo Babini | Party of Committees to Support Resistance—for Communism (Italy)

Our action in Italy: Unite the communists, strengthen the organization of the vanguard, and build a mass anti-imperialist front. ······ 81
Alessio Azzarà | Popular Resistance (Italy)

Bolshevik teachings on modern imperialism ······ 84
Miguel Ángel | Unión Proletariá (Spain)

The anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples of the world must be victorious ······ 90
Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

Dakar International Colloquium

Oct. 27, 2024

On the mobilization of workers against the war in Italy and the anti-imperialist Front 95
Paolo Babini | Party of Committees to Support Resistance—for Communism (Italy)

What is your perspective on the evolution of the international situation? ······ 98
Georges Gastaud | Pole of Communist Revival in France (PRCF)

The anti-imperialist front, superior in every aspect, will inevitably win ······ 100
Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

“Building a Sovereign Africa that Controls Its Resources and Creates a Model that Breaks with Capitalism and Meets the Needs of African Peoples”

Augusta Epanya | Dynamique Unitaire Panafricaine

1. The Situation of the Continent

The partitioning of the African continent following the Berlin Conference in 1885 marked the continuation of five centuries of the slave trade, which led to the deportation of around twenty million Africans and placed the people of the continent under colonial rule. This Balkanization was carried out among Portugal, Belgium, Italy, Great Britain, France, and Spain. Colonization resulted in the destruction of the existing social, economic, political, and cultural organization. Imperialism and its economic counterpart, capitalism, were built on this domination, which led to the accumulation of capital and solidified their control over the world.

The territories were redrawn and redistributed at the whims of inter-imperialist wars, competitions, and contradictions, without regard for the people living there, who were primarily exploited for profit. Conditions of domination and alienation were created and perpetuated so that men and women no longer left Africa forcibly in ships' holds but instead left “voluntarily” by sea or desert in search of “a piece of bread”—to sell their labor power, often to die at the other end of the planet.

Africa and the African diaspora remain the “cash cow of imperialism.” Despite being the wealthiest continent, including in strategic minerals such as coltan, lithium, and cobalt, 35% of the African population lives in extreme poverty, surviving on less than \$1.90 a day. Of the 47 least developed countries, 33 are African, with 21 at the bottom of the list. Twenty-five percent of the African population is affected by armed conflicts, including

the DRC, which has endured 30 years of conflict while holding 70% of the world's coltan reserves. More than a quarter of the world's refugees and displaced persons are African.

This situation is utterly anachronistic and unacceptable, more than 60 years after African nations gained independence. Many of these so-called independences were purely formal and can only be explained by the violence and adaptation of imperialism to new conditions, with the imposition of neocolonial regimes.

2. Characterization of Imperialist Domination

This process continues, maintaining the international division of Africa and its Afro-descendant territories through several mechanisms:

- Enslavement agreements were established after independence, maintaining the economic, monetary, social, military, political, cultural, and institutional ties with former colonies.
- The elimination, by any means necessary, of leaders who brought hope and defended the interests of African peoples at the head of liberation movements, fighting for genuine independence.
- The installation of leaders and the support or organization of coups by colonial powers.
- The organization of dependence through multinationals, which keep countries in rentier economies based on extraction, without transforming any of their raw materials locally or fostering industrial emergence, despite the continent's wealth of raw materials, including the rarest.

- The sell-off of millions of hectares of land to foreign capital, notably in Madagascar, the DRC, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Sudan, and to a lesser extent in Mozambique, Liberia, Ghana, and Cameroon. The continent's arable land sold off accounts for 5% of the total, to the detriment of the farmers and the country, as all production is intended for export.
- Imperialism contributes to the destabilization of the continent by supporting and arming numerous warlords who bring death and destruction.
- Finally, corruption, the support for dictators, and the training and technical assistance to all repressive armies against the people.

3. Impact on Building Real Alternatives to the Neocolonial Capitalist System

The impoverishment of the population, coupled with low levels of education—over 70% of young people work in the informal sector—and the lack of access to basic social needs (water, electricity, health care, education) are all obstacles to building alternative solutions to the predatory capitalist system that people suffer under. Adding to this are systematic violations of public freedoms: the inability to organize, gather, demonstrate, or express oneself. Everything is done to prevent reflection and the gathering of revolutionary forces, especially when they propose a systemic change.

Dominant bourgeois propaganda floods the youth and the population with messages that suggest that only the capitalist system offers a future, maintaining the illusion that the West is an Eldorado by promoting images of consumer goods in abundance, discrediting everything done on the continent, and discouraging alternative initiatives through various means.

It is therefore imperative to capitalize on the growing awareness among African youth. Youth who protest and resist because they experience

the harsh reality that neocolonial regimes, implementing a “tropical capitalism” subservient to dominant Western capitalism, are wallowing in misery without any future prospects, and they realize that migration is far from a solution. This awareness presents an opportunity that must be seized.

4. Escaping Imperialist Domination and Building an Africa that Serves the People: Moving Towards the United States of Africa

The many popular and insurrectionary movements we have witnessed in recent years clearly show that Africa, Africans, and the Afro-descendant communities aspire to break free from the system of domination and exploitation in which they have been trapped for decades. There is growing awareness that most African independences were confiscated by the colonial powers—today's imperialists—who continue to sow misery and anger.

There is also increasing recognition that most African countries are ruled by regimes that perpetuate our enslavement, defending only their own interests and those of a comprador bourgeoisie that cares little about the suffering of the people. The popular uprisings we have witnessed in several Sahel countries, notably Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger, express a clear desire to break ties with imperialism, especially French imperialism. These movements have led to the end of military bases, the questioning of exploitative agreements, and the construction of common defense structures and a confederation aiming to pool resources and projects.

This process must continue by including all revolutionary and progressive forces, the best way to consolidate, root, and expand it. Similarly, in Senegal, popular mobilization has resulted in the election of a sovereignist government that has begun to challenge the neocolonial system. African

progressive forces must support such movements wherever they arise, encourage them, and ensure their irreversible spread across the continent.

To this end, struggles must be interconnected and mutually reinforcing. Certain regions of Africa, particularly Central Africa—home to especially brutal regimes—and countries like Togo, Benin, and Burundi, where progressive and revolutionary forces are repressed, require special attention and support.

The Pan-African Unitary Dynamic (DUP), a platform of over 25 organizations, aims to consolidate and expand to new regions across the continent. It seeks to amplify struggles across Africa, Afro-descendant territories, and the diaspora. It also aims to raise consciousness and provide political education for our youth, contributing to the reflection necessary for building a sovereign Africa that controls its resources and creates a model that breaks with capitalism and meets the needs of African peoples. This vision includes the construction of the United States of Africa, without which no African country can sustainably free itself from imperialism and ensure its sovereignty.

DUP is aware of the urgent need to build anti-imperialist internationalism and to connect the Pan-Africanist struggle with this broader fight. For this reason, the DUP seeks to be involved in and concerned with all struggles aimed at combating imperialism.

“Only a united, progressive Africa will free African peoples from submission and neocolonialism”

Leonard Nyangoma | Conseil National pour la Défense de la Démocratie au Burundi (CNDD)

Dear comrades, organizers of these historic days of international solidarity,

Dear guests,

Dear all, in your titles and capacities,

Before delving into the heart of the matter, allow me first, dear comrades, on behalf of our party, the National Council for the Defense of Democracy in Burundi (CNDD), to convey the warm greetings of all the members of the CNDD party and those of comrade Leonard Nyangoma, the historical leader of the CNDD. They all wholeheartedly salute and support this remarkable initiative of the DUP in organizing this historic event, the first Pan-African anti-imperialist conference on African soil, the cradle of humanity, more precisely here in Senegal, Dakar. I warmly greet all the delegations present here, particularly those from all corners of the world: Africa, South America, Asia, and Europe. Their presence here on African soil, the cradle of humanity, is a testament to their solidarity with African peoples. At this time of global domination by declining financial capitalism, how can we not rejoice at being together today in this great gathering?

Hope is allowed because we are witnessing special moments in history, the shift from a unipolar imperialist world to a multipolar world.

These moments of fellowship will also allow us to get to know each other better and, consequently, to strengthen the solidarity and brotherhood of our respective peoples through concrete actions. Thanks to the Senegalese people and their government for their fraternal welcome and for hosting this great conference.

Since time is limited, allow me to briefly present the general situation in my country, Burundi.

General Situation of Burundi

In a few words, Burundi has been descending into chaos since 2005, despite the last electoral masquerade in May 2020. Another mock election is scheduled for May 2025.

1. General Presentation of Burundi: Why this small country can be of interest to imperialist powers.

Burundi is a country located in Central Africa and East Africa. It is bordered by the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to the west, Rwanda to the north, and Tanzania to the east. Burundi is a member of the East African Community (EAC), the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries (CEPGL), and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC). Burundi covers an area of 27,834 square kilometers and has a population of approximately 13 million people. This small country occupies, like Rwanda, a geostrategically important position for imperialist powers, helping them control the mines and natural resources that abound in the Great Lakes, particularly in the DRC.

Burundi's colonization began at the end of the 19th century by Germany. After World War I, Germany had to abandon its colonies, and Burundi, along with Rwanda, came under Belgium's mandate. These colonial powers introduced the ethnic virus that had never existed in Burundi before colonization.

2. Colonial Powers Transform Social Classes into Ethnic Groups

Scientifically speaking, in both Burundi and neighboring Rwanda, there is only one ethnic group, the Rundi ethnicity. Before colonization,

four social groups (Baganwa, Batutsi, Bahutu, and Batwa) were social classes. They spoke the same language, Kirundi, practiced the same religion, shared the same culture, and lived intermingled on the same hills without pronounced social divisions. The ethnic division that plunged Burundi into political crises, resulting in more than a million deaths since independence, has its roots in the colonial system. The colonial power favored the Tutsi social class and the ruling class of the Baganwa, completely excluding the Hutu and Twa from education, administration, and power. This was done under the classic imperialist logic of divide and rule. Western media analyses often present the tragedies of Burundi and Rwanda as massacres of one ethnic group by another, attributing the wars to ancestral hatreds rather than economic or geostrategic interests.

Controlling Burundi and Rwanda to maintain control over Congo's strategic minerals is the true issue behind the civil wars that have ravaged and continue to ravage our Great Lakes region.

During the colonial period, Burundi progressively integrated into the capitalist mode of production.

3. Burundi's Independence

Burundi has been independent since July 1, 1962. After the assassination of Prince Louis Rwagasore, a progressive man and independence hero, close to the great figures of African liberation such as Mwalimu Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Patrice Lumumba of the DRC, in October 1961, Burundi experienced governments led by comprador elites who amassed wealth through corruption and the plundering of the country's natural resources. The immaturity of the Burundian elites, coupled with the manipulation of socio-ethnic sensitivities by certain powers, created conditions that led to cyclical politico-ethnic massacres. A single-party system was established in this atmosphere of distrust within the population.

4. Burundi's Return to Pluralist Democracy

In 1993, the first democratically elected president, Melchior Ndadaye of the FRODEBU party, was assassinated by the army, along with several of his collaborators, in a coup attempt that provoked popular resistance and public disapproval. The coup plotters seemed to abandon power, but the army's rebellion, insecurity, and sabotage prevented FRODEBU, the election winner, from governing the country. In this context, comrade Leonard Nyangoma, in charge of popular education, propaganda, and mobilization for the party and minister in the Ndadaye government, created the National Council for the Defense of Democracy (CNDD) in 1994, along with other democratic forces. The CNDD had an armed wing, the Forces for the Defense of Democracy (FDD). Negotiations and the signing of ceasefire agreements, along with the 2000 Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement, helped reduce the gap between the main social groups, the Hutu and Tutsi, gradually transforming ethnic consciousness into social class consciousness.

5. The Rise to Power of the Fascist CNDD-FDD Party

We mentioned earlier that the CNDD was born out of the need to resist and organize the Burundian people against a 40-year-old dictatorial military regime. After the assassination of comrade President Melchior Ndadaye in October 1993, the regime, which was an obstacle to imperialists' ambitions in the region, particularly the DRC, faced opposition. Our struggle for freedom and liberation of the Burundian people, as I was saying, has also incurred the wrath of the imperialists and their local henchmen throughout its existence, including when it became a political party, leading to the split of the CNDD the CNDD split, giving rise to the militaristic, fascist CNDD-FDD, which took power in 2005. It is imperialist goal of seizing the DRC's natural resources that the imperialists and their local henchmen provoked this split in the CNDD. Unfortunately, the rise to power of the militarist

and fascist CNDD-FDD in 2005 did not allow the Burundian people to enjoy political and socio-economic reconciliation. The situation worsened in some areas, with the oligarchy in power controlling all political and economic authority to maintain the status quo of exploitation and underdevelopment for the majority of Burundians.

6. The Regime of President Nkurunziza from 2005 to 2020

The regime of Pierre Nkurunziza, who passed away in 2020, was marked by massive human rights violations, ongoing breaches of the law and constitution, despite repeated denunciations from the active democratic opposition and civil society. The climax was reached when Nkurunziza illegally and illegitimately granted himself a third term in 2015, sparking a popular uprising that cost the lives of thousands of Burundian citizens, particularly the youth. The sacrifices made by the Burundian people, especially the youth, go beyond defending the Arusha Peace Agreement and the constitution. The struggle is driven by the desire for change, to end unemployment, poverty, assassinations, corruption, embezzlement, and the arrogance of a minority of leaders.

Citizens have become slaves of a regime characterized by:

- Systematic, ongoing massacres of civilians
- Destruction of the state and its economy through corruption and the looting of its resources
- Maintenance of a climate of terror through repression of the opposition and civil society
- Arrests of citizens in violation of legal procedures
- Torture and extrajudicial executions
- Targeted killings by the police, particularly the National Intelligence Service
- The youth wing of the CNDD-FDD party, known as “Imbonerakure” (similar to Macky Sall’s thugs in Senegal or Duvalier’s Tonton Macoutes in Haiti), operates as a militia and a real terrorist organization supported by the ruling power to

systematically eliminate opponents and human rights defenders

- Over 11,000 prisoners, including at least 4,000 political prisoners, often held without proper legal files. The country has essentially become an open-air prison
- More than 500,000 refugees in camps in Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, the DRC, and Zambia, mostly political activists and members of civil society.

7. Socio-Economic Situation

Burundi is plagued by widespread and permanent corruption. According to reports, the rampant corruption, wild privatization of state enterprises, and the embezzlement of public funds have had disastrous consequences on the lives of the population. Sixty percent of the population suffers from famine, and youth unemployment is extremely high (80%). Burundi has consistently ranked among the five poorest countries in the world for over a decade. Both industrial and agricultural production have drastically declined. Everything in the country is about money: securing a political post, getting a job, ensuring justice, or participating in a peacekeeping mission, such as for soldiers in Somalia or elsewhere. The trafficking of young people to certain countries, particularly in West Asia, is rampant. The Burundian currency has lost more than 600% of its value since 2005, causing a staggering decline (over 1000%) in the purchasing power of workers, mainly peasants and civil servants. For instance, a kilo of beans—one of the most consumed foods—cost 400 BIF in 2005, but now exceeds 4000 BIF, while real wages have only decreased. All socio-economic indicators are in the red. Burundi has gone two years without fuel, driving up transportation costs and, consequently, the prices of essential goods. In 2022, the country ranked 187 out of 193 in terms of human development (HDI). Minerals are being illegally extracted and exported by the country’s

elites without paying any taxes to the state. As we know, corruption is a hallmark of a state without rights, characterized by a high degree of immorality in public affairs and injustice because public resources belong to everyone.

Burundi's strengths are immense.

Burundi has many strengths that enable it to hope for a better future and to consolidate its economic, social and independent sovereignty.

Sovereignty and independence. These include arable land, hydrography, nickel, uranium, gold and other minerals. uranium, gold, rare earth oxides and more. In short, the socio-economic situation in Burundi is characterized by a contraction between the largely peasant masses and the increasing concentration of capital in the hands of the ruling and comprador oligarchy,

8. Burundi's Ongoing Descent into Hell

Despite the ascension of Major General Evariste Ndayishimiye to the presidency following the last electoral farce on May 20, 2020, Burundi continues its accelerated descent into hell, which began in 2005. This electoral charade, marked by violence and massive fraud, revealed the unpopularity of the CNDD-FDD regime nationwide. According to some independent sources, this fascist party received less than 20% of the vote. This comes as no surprise, as during his election campaign, General Ndayishimiye openly declared that he would remain faithful to the path laid out by his predecessor, the late Nkurunziza. In his gestures and actions, Ndayishimiye is even more zealous and provocative than Nkurunziza. For example, he appointed high-ranking officers, who are widely criticized by the public, to key institutions, all of them coming from the oligarchy built by his predecessor. Upon coming to power without a clear program, Ndayishimiye engages in empty rhetoric and makes demagogic promises, much like Nkurunziza. As a pastime, he continues his electoral campaign in Catholic churches every Sunday. Political spaces remain closed, and human

rights violations, though slightly reduced, persist. During the first 100 days of Ndayishimiye's regime, human rights organizations recorded more than 300 deaths, all of them killed by agents of the government defense and security forces or by the Imbonerakure militias of the ruling party.

9. Conclusion

Faced with such a grave situation, not all Burundians are resigned. Both within political parties, especially the CNDD, and civil society organizations, public opinion is calling for an end to political repression, mismanagement, and corruption. In response to ongoing insecurity, killings, extrajudicial executions, arbitrary arrests, continued illegal detentions, and corruption, the CNDD cannot remain a passive spectator. The party continues its fight for the restoration of democracy and sovereignty: a political system that is not limited to democratic elections but also respects human rights, the values of dignity, justice, and patriotism, a form of governance where the people are the central concern of the leaders. The CNDD and other parties continue to urge the current government in Gitega to come to the table to discuss ways to find a lasting solution to the catastrophic situation. In response, the government has attempted to revive past ethnic antagonisms, which is a very concerning issue when we remember the ethnic conflicts that caused the massive loss of life in our country's not-so-distant past. As before, it is our duty as Burundians to find solutions to our problems. This requires the progressive and patriotic opposition to build a balance of power to win the upcoming electoral deadlines: the legislative and local elections of 2025 and the presidential elections of 2027. It also requires concrete solidarity from progressive and Pan-African forces with the Burundian people through political and concrete actions. Indeed, no one will win the Pan-African and anti-imperialist struggle alone; it will require the unity of struggles, the convergence of efforts, and the federation

of battles both within each country and on a continental and international scale. In concrete terms, here are the CNDD party's proposals.

Before getting to the heart of our fight against imperialism, we would like to make two observations:

- The first observation is to remain vigilant with regard to a certain number of African leaders or intellectuals who to infiltrate the fashionable pan-African movement, declare themselves to be pan-Africanists. We are referring, for example, the so-called congresses organized by dictatorial regimes such as Togo.
- The second observation is that many states run by progressive or sovereignist parties tend to regard all states in “conflict” with their imperialist masters as progressive. All it takes is for a dictator to get into trouble with his bosses and start spouting nationalist, pan-Africanist and sovereignist verbiage, progressive left-wing governments will support him, to the detriment of that country's anti-imperialist organizations and parties—the example of Gaddafi's Libya speaks for itself. When Libya was destroyed and its leader Muammar Gaddafi atrociously executed by the imperialists, almost all African leaders were conspicuously silent. You'll remember Mobutu's famous speech at the United Nations in the 70s memorable anti-imperialist speech. The current obscurantist regime in Burundi, threatened by the ICC for crimes actually committed against its people, had to withdraw Burundi from the ICC, and is tolerated and supported by progressive or sovereignist governments. It proclaims itself to be pan-African, and some media give it the microphone against progressive organizations. There needs to be a little more vigilance on this point.

10. Proposals for Reviving the Offensive of Progressive and Anti-Imperialist Forces

10.1. Proposals for People's Solidarity in the Anti-Imperialist Struggle

1. First, provide political support to the rising Pan-African movement, especially among African youth, which primarily expresses itself in a large progressive forum known as the Pan-African Unitary Dynamics (DUP). Only a united, progressive Africa will free African peoples from submission and neocolonialism. It will not only save Africa but the entire world, as a united socialist Africa could better contribute to global peace and progress, as Kwame Nkrumah once said. Today, global peace requires African unity to eliminate elements that create conditions for war in Africa.

2. Raise public consciousness. Each progressive Pan-African party should design a training program for its members, with specific focuses on workers, peasants, youth, and women. Share this program with others for enrichment. Give prominence to Pan-Africanism and internationalism. DUP has already initiated the political and ideological training of its members.

3. Mentally decolonize minds by emphasizing popular education, especially of the youth, to raise national, Pan-African, and international consciousness.

4. Federate anti-imperialist struggles within each country, region, and globally through national, regional, and international people's congresses. These congresses would include delegates from political parties, youth, women, unions, associations, and NGOs.

5. Mobilize the masses against the imperialist powers' foreign military bases.

6. Encourage the creation of left-wing intellectual forums to reflect on and propose solutions for current political and socio-economic issues, so as not to leave the field open to reactionary ideas that flood the media every day.

10.2 Structuring Anti-Imperialist Proposals

1. Assess the state of anti-imperialist regimes and unite their efforts around this cause.

2. Establish regional coordination structures on a continental or subcontinental scale for this global anti-imperialist movement.

3. Plan the holding of regional congresses of political and civil leftist organizations.

4. Develop a plan of political and concrete support for brotherly political parties and organizations in their quest for power. This requires compiling a list and conducting an annual assessment of their struggles and progress.

5. Establish a war school to train anti-imperialist and internationalist military personnel with both scientific and ideological education.

6. Create an international university dedicated to training in geostrategy and geopolitics. This institution would train influencers on social media and high-level strategists.

7. Create progressive media outlets: websites, radio, television channels with themes such as peace and security, green industrialization, non-capitalist medicine, and internationalist ethics, among others.

8. Create a solidarity fund with regulations on its feeding, management, and usage.

“A Country Both Colonized and Neo-Colonized: The Struggle for True Liberation and Sovereignty in the Comoros”

Suluhu (Mouvemente pour une Transition Équitablement Réconciliatrice et Pragmatique au Comore)

Dear audience, honorable guests,

I have the responsibility to give you a brief overview of the situation in the country where I come from, the Comoros archipelago, one of the 54 African countries in the Indian Ocean, which is supposed to be free and sovereign, located between Madagascar and the Mozambique Channel.

A country that is both colonized and neo-colonized.

Colonized, because a part of its territory, Mayotte (Maoré in Comorian), has been amputated, in disregard of nature, geography, history, culture, religion, logic, rules, laws, and so-called international resolutions by the concert of nations.

Neo-colonized, because it is not in control of its economy, its defense, its education, or even the choice of its own leaders.

It shares the distinction, like 14 other African countries, of being under the yoke of *Françafrique*, with the imposition of a toll system through the CFA franc, formerly known as the currency of the French colonies in Africa. The Comoros, however, is rarely mentioned by Africans—perhaps due to the 1994 devaluation of the CFA franc, after which the Comorian franc was renamed KMF.

This is why we always hear 14 African countries cited as victims of the CFA franc, even by the most knowledgeable African and Pan-African figures, an unacceptable collective oversight that needs to be corrected. This omission is also reflected outside of the African sphere.

Allow me to say a word in connection with the theme, before continuing with the state of affairs. For me, a Pan-African individual who has taken the time to deeply understand and embrace the meaning of Pan-Africanism, its vision, and

its objectives, can only be an anti-imperialist internationalist, no matter where they are. Similarly, an anti-imperialist internationalist must logically support Pan-Africanism.

Thus, the DUP (Dynamique Unitaire Panafricaine), which now consists of 27 movements or political parties from African diasporas, Afro-descendants, and the larger African continent, has demonstrated great coherence and fundamental responsibility by choosing to be a member of the world anti-imperialist platform.

Suluhu, or Reconciliation, also known as MTERPC (Movement for an Equitable, Reconciliatory, and Pragmatic Transition in Comoros), a member of the DUP that I represent here, can only support this choice and continue to echo this fight for humanity, humanization, solidarity, liberation, equity, justice, and above all, disalienation.

Pan-Africanism can only be humanist, as the anti-imperialist internationalist movement also aims to be, without any doubt.

Therefore, after this brief introduction expressing both the actual state of Comoros and the link between Pan-Africanism and anti-imperialism—the theme of our conference during these 4-5 days—I cannot continue without expressing my horror, my indignation regarding the current inhuman, unbearable reality of massive destruction and genocide happening before our eyes, leaving us in tears and with a sense of helplessness.

From the genocide in Palestine, to the colonization of Kanaky (New Caledonia), to the disguised genocide in the DRC, to Haiti, a martyr to the incredible colonial imperialist debt, passing through the Antilles, Lebanon, and Ukraine—the list is long.

I also extend this denunciation to the sneaky terrorist war imposed by NATO and its satellites, aimed at insidious imperialist recolonization in African countries, particularly the Sahel States Alliance (AES), including Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, ever since the destruction of Libya in 2011. This has intensified since the recent rise of the AES, which has expressed a clear will to take responsibility for its own liberation and sovereignty by decisively cutting the so-called “umbilical cord” linking it to the imperialist colonizer.

We witness this desolation, inhumanity, and indignity, with human lives sacrificed, countries destroyed, and populations forced to flee under dramatically deplorable conditions. The least we can do is speak out, protest, and denounce this barbarity and disgrace that we thought was a thing of the past. We must also honor all the victims, especially those in Palestine.

Meanwhile, NATO’s imperialist system continues to operate with double standards, maintaining a unipolar world order that, hopefully, is coming to an end.

A multipolar world, based on respect and reciprocity, as embodied by BRICS+, offers a glimmer of hope against this unprecedented, revolting backdrop. We can only welcome, support, and fight for its rise. Our 4-5 day conference is a contribution toward this goal.

Finally, let me return to the situation in Comoros, which is the focus here, by detailing the two aspects highlighted in my introduction: the direct colonization and neo-colonization that Comoros continues to suffer from. This is not just a past issue, it’s a present reality, and it is important to note this in order to avoid mistakes in analysis and in considering potential solutions.

As for the choice of using the feminine or masculine form of the country’s name (La Comore or Le Comore), the country will decide when it is truly free and sovereign, which is not the case at present. My organization, Suluhu, refuses the plural term “Les Comores,”(the Comoros) as though there

were several Comoros. There is only one Comoros, united and indivisible, comprising four main islands: Maore (Mayotte), Mwali (Mohéli), Ndzuanani (Anjouan), and Ngazidja (improperly called Grande Comore). Some may minimize the importance of the plural or singular form, without realizing the impact this has on the subconscious of Comorians, amplifying the artificial division that the imperialist colonizer has skillfully instilled as part of the “divide and rule” strategy. The use of the plural for the Comoros is not trivial or innocent, nor is the francization of the country’s name and those of its islands.

With the choice of name, we enter the first aspect of direct colonization, where Comorians are ultimately considered illegal immigrants in their own territory of Mayotte (Maoré), by the colonizer, who is, in principle, the foreigner in this Comorian territory. If imperialist absurdity, which has become law in this world, were not the norm. Since January 18, 1995, when a deadly visa was introduced to separate the islands of the Comorian archipelago, the Comorian sea has become the largest contemporary marine cemetery.

It is estimated, without much exaggeration, that 10% of the Comorian population has perished in its own sea, approximately 10,000 victims from 1995 to the present day. Some sources, in 2015, even recognize 30,000 victims, while the French colonial state seems to acknowledge only 10,000.

Thus, we are witnessing, in the annexed, occupied, and illegally administered Comorian part of Mayotte, ethnic cleansing operations called “Wuambushu” in 2023 and others in 2024.

This is, in brief, the current state of affairs in the Comorian part still occupied and illegally administered by the French state. It is a systematic denial of humanity, a dehumanization of the Comorian people by the country of the 1789 Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, which continues to present itself as a champion of human rights.

The so-called independent part of Comoros,

which is actually neo-colonized, is not spared from objectification, injustice, contempt, and misery either.

Indeed, since July 30, 2018, the man in charge, loyal to *Françafrique*, who governs this supposedly independent part of the country, acts with impunity as long as he does not go against the French imperialist occupier. He abolished the country's constitution and organized fraudulent presidential and legislative elections in the absence of a legal and legitimate constitution, assassinating and imprisoning dissenting voices. Corruption is the norm in governance, and he shamefully cooperates with the occupier, without demanding anything in return, even accepting the occupation of Comorian territory and the expulsion of Comorians from their own land. He is complicit in the ongoing misery, as deaths continue to increase in the 70 km stretch of sea separating *Ndzuani* from *Mayotte*.

This is a brief overview of the situation in this part of the country that is supposed to enjoy freedom, sovereignty, and independence since the unilateral declaration of July 6, 1975. Independence was recognized by the concert of nations on November 12, 1975, with Resolution 3385-XXX.

Yet, the country is not poor, especially with the discovery of vast offshore oil and gas fields, reportedly larger than those in the United Arab Emirates. Even though this point is not fully developed here, the French imperialist state dares to minimize or deny this, claiming that only neighboring *Mozambique* possesses these resources, which its companies like *Total* are already exploiting.

It is not difficult to understand the imperialist appetites that clearly only respect the balance of power, rather than opting for dialogue, acknowledging injustices, and seeking fair reparations based on equity, justice, understanding, respect, and reciprocity, as advocated by *Suluhu* (*Reconciliation*).

To conclude, the solution to this outdated nonsense, which we thought was over after the

lessons supposedly learned from World War II, particularly the European war against Nazism from 1939 to 1945, is for our partners, friendly countries that cherish law, dignity, and humanity, to support us. They must help us ensure that the concert of nations enforces, without conditions, Resolution 3385-XXX, adopted on November 12, 1975.

To achieve this, it is evident that my country, the *Comoros* archipelago, must take full responsibility as a free, independent, and sovereign country. However, this seems impossible under the current illegitimate, illegal, and unconstitutional regime, which is loyal to *Françafrique* and Western NATO imperialism, serving the occupier rather than its people and country. As I have briefly outlined above, this regime will never allow us to break free from alienation, let alone take responsibility for achieving genuine liberation. Nor can we hope to build a prosperous country rooted in dignity, respect, equity, justice, freedom, and humanity.

This is why there is an urgent need for a transition worthy of the name in my country, to solve the main problem, without which it is illusory and deceitful to claim that we can build a country that is both colonized and neo-colonized, as is the case with the *Comoros* archipelago. This is one of the reasons why *Suluhu*, the political-citizen movement I represent here, is patriotic, sovereignist, Pan-Africanist, and working in this direction. It did not hesitate for a second to become a member of the *DUP* (*Dynamique Unitaire Panafricaine*), which has the responsibility of leading this anti-imperialist conference.

Additionally, I was unable to make four comparisons that I had in mind regarding the situation of three other countries—*North and South Korea*, *Haiti*, and *Palestine*—as well as a fourth comparison with the 14 other *CFA* countries. I hope to address these points during the public exchanges if time permits.

Thank you.

Amílcar Cabral Centenary: Revolutionary Pan-Africanism And Anti-Imperialism

Iancuba Djola N'Djai | African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC)

Introduction

Revolutionary Greetings and salutes!

We sincerely thank the organizers of this historic conference. The only way that we can pay you back is by taking the resolutions and putting them into practice among our People at all levels, but especially at the Base where our People live and struggle in the villages, cities and communities.

Please give a round of applause for the organizers and interpreters! They are the workers who made it possible for us to be here today.

We are grateful for the Worldwide Anti-imperialist Platform, the DUP and the Local Organizing Committee/Senegal.

We are especially enthusiastic to be in Senegal, during this historic year, 2024, where the masses of People rose up and uprooted the neo-colonial puppet and democratically elected DIOMAYE FAYE and OUSMANE SANKO as President and Prime Minister, respectively!

JÈRE JÈF BOU BOUF SENEGAAL!

We are sure that the imperialists and their neo-colonial agents will do everything to discourage activists from working in unity with determination to win the Legislative Elections on 17 November 2024.

We have faith that the revolutionaries and progressive forces will unite and give determined support for the PASTEF so that it wins the OVERWHELMING MAJORITY and takes democratic control of the Senegal National Assembly!

The difficulties and distortions during candidacies are secondary contradictions that must be overcome to concretely resolve the main contradiction: to

win the majority that our sovereign Government needs to move from the current transition to the break with neocolonialism and the systemic transformation for the People and by the People. The major challenge of the Legislative Elections for the 15th legislature is therefore to provide the new sovereign power with a majority of sovereign deputies!

VIVA PASTEF!

“Now is the time for actions; not words” (Amílcar Cabral)

Free free Palestine!

Free free Palestine!

From the river to the Sea, Palestine will be free!

From the river to the Sea, Palestine will be free!

Down with capitalism!

Down with neocolonialism!

Down with confusion—the number one enemy of the People!

Long Live socialism!

Long Live Revolutionary Pan-Africanism!

Long Live Amílcar Cabral Thought!

Amílcar Cabral teaches us that is not only shouts that will defeat imperialism or capitalism or neo-colonialism.

“Now is the time for actions; not words” (Amílcar Cabral)

Actions must be led by thought and these actions must be done by organizing at all levels from the Base to the intermediate, central and international levels, but with emphasis on the Bases!

Relevance Of Cabral Thought To Guinea-Bissau, Africa And Worldwide Anti-Imperialist Struggle

The faithful adherence to Amílcar Cabral Thought will result in the destruction and burial of imperialism in all its evil manifestations of colonialism, settler colonialism, zionism, neo-colonialism, patriarchy, and all forms of exploitation. It will result in a unified liberated socialist Africa where the modes of production are in the hands of the People without any foreign or domestic domination! It will result in a socialist world.

The PAIGC Sincerely Thanks Every Organization That Has Commemorated The Amílcar Cabral Centenary!

The commemorations continue! They didn't stop on 12 September. Commemorations continue throughout 2024 and application of Amílcar CABRAL THOUGHT will continue beyond 2025!

We also thank the Worldwide Anti-imperialist Platform and the People's Democratic Party for your sacrifices to participate in the International Symposium held in Bafata, Guinea-Bissau, the place where Amílcar Cabral was born, 12 September 1924.

Revolutionary Pan-Africanist Amílcar Cabral Considered the 2nd Greatest Leader of Humanity

In 2020, BBC World Histories Magazine asked historians to nominate the 'greatest leader'—someone who exercised power and had a positive impact on humanity—and to explore their achievements and legacy. More than 5,000 readers voted, and in second place, with 25 per cent of the vote is Amílcar Cabral.

Paigc Is A Revolutionary Pan-Africanist Socialist Mass Party Guided By Amílcar Cabral Thought

The African Party of Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC), the revolutionary Pan-Africanist Mass Party guided by Amílcar Cabral Thought is a socialist Party that is honored to be

together with other socialist and communist Parties to learn from each other and intensify coordination against imperialism in all its forms of settler colonialism, zionism, neo-colonialism.

Shouting Insults Against Imperialism Will Not Defeat It

At the first Tricontinental Conference held in Cuba in January 1966—that brought together more than 260 Delegates from more than 70 revolutionary organizations of Africa, Asia and Latin America—our Immortal Brother and Comrade Amílcar Cabral, Secretary General of the African Party of Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC) and speaking on behalf of CONCP (Conference of National Organizations in the Portuguese Colonies that included the MPLA of Angola, FRELIMO of Mozambique, MLSTP of São Tome e Principe) said that; "...the objective of national liberation, is to reclaim the right, usurped by imperialist domination, namely: the liberation of the process of development of national productive forces..."

"...We are not going to use this platform to rail against imperialism. An African saying very common in our country says: 'When your house is burning, it's no use beating the tom-toms.' On a Tricontinental level, this means that we are not going to eliminate imperialism by shouting insults against it. For us, the best or worst shout against imperialism, whatever its form, is to take up arms and fight. This is what we are doing, and this is what we will go on doing until all foreign domination of our African homelands has been totally eliminated..."

Ideals And Correct Lines

Revolutionary work must be guided by theory: ideals and correct lines to reinforce the struggle against imperialism; theory put into practice.

Amílcar Cabral reminds us that "...every practice

produces a theory, and that if it is true that a revolution can fail even though it be based on perfectly conceived theories, nobody has yet made a successful revolution without a revolutionary theory...”

Those who absorb revolutionary theories and put them into honest practice among our People are transformed into self-conscious revolutionaries. Logically self-conscious revolutionaries become attracted to each other by magnetic energy, as we are today in this conference.

Amílcar Cabral on Palestine

Amílcar Cabral said: “...We are with the refugees, the martyred refugees from Palestine, who have been reviled, expelled from their homeland by the maneuvers of imperialism. We stand with the refugees of Palestine and we support with all the strength of our hearts everything that the children of Palestine are doing to liberate their country, and we support with all our strength the Arab countries and African countries in general to help the Palestinian people regain their dignity, their independence and their right to life...”

History Is A Guide

History is a guide. Properly analyzing from a historical materialist perspective allows us to not repeat the same mistakes that have already happened. For example, after the physical disappearance of the great eternal revolutionary Karl Marx, his close comrade Friedrich Engels wrote a letter on 21 September 1891 to a young student named J.Bloch:

“...According to the materialist conception of history, the ultimately determining element in history is the production and reproduction of real life. More than this neither Marx nor I have ever asserted. Hence if somebody twists this into saying that the economic element is the only determining one, he transforms that proposition into a

meaningless, abstract, senseless phrase...”

CONSCIOUSNESS leads practice. Revolutionary theory leads revolution and serves as a strong determining element in production and reproduction of real life.

What should Liberation Movements and Social Movements learn from Amílcar Cabral about “Culture and Liberation” and apply in practice?

Priority of ideals and correct lines to reinforce the revolutionary front against imperialism is emphasized by Amílcar Cabral and the PAIGC.

“...we must recognize that we ourselves and the other liberation movements in general (referring here above all to the African experience) have not managed to pay sufficient attention to the important problem of ideology in our common struggle.

The ideological deficiency, not to say the total lack of ideology, within the national liberation movements—which is basically due to ignorance of the historical reality which these movements claim to transform—constitutes one of the greatest weaknesses of our struggle against imperialism, if not the greatest weakness of all. We believe, however, that a sufficient number of different experiences have already been accumulated to enable us to define a general line of thought and action with the aim of eliminating this deficiency. A full discussion of this subject could be useful, and would enable this conference to make a valuable contribution towards strengthening the present and future actions of the national liberation movements. This would be a concrete way of helping these movements, and in our opinion no less important than political support or financial assistance for arms and suchlike...”

Fight Against Patriarchy: Lessons From Amílcar Cabral's Thought In Practice

Amílcar Cabral Thought uses a historical materialist analysis of the transition from socioeconomic mode of production from primitive communism (communalism) to private ownership of land and production services to show the transition from matriarchy to patriarchy; the first defeat of women's emancipation.

When children were selected from PAIGC Schools in Liberated Zones to go to the PAIGC Pilot School in Conakry, Guinea, positive discrimination was given to girls, who were selected in the 3rd Level, while boys were selected at the 5th Level. At the PAIGC Pilot School they were taught about the emancipation of women and shared the same work. Boys and girls would fetch water together, cook together, wash and sew clothes together.

Our Revolutionary Party Is The Political Manifestation of Our People's Culture

As our Eternal leader Amílcar Cabral reminds us, "...our challenge is to not merely shout against imperialism, but rather to struggle to defeat it..." Many of our organizations have taken up arms. In our case, it was a People's War with armed militants led by a revolutionary Pan-Africanist Party that used the Liberated Zones as a nucleus of the new State; ideologically and politically training socialist new women and men, while building socialism, giving concrete support to Angola, Palestine, Mozambique, Timor-Leste, et al.

In short, our revolutionary party is the political manifestation of our People's culture.

We have been part of political coordination, sometimes more intensely and other times less. Our challenge is to transform the less to more and intensify our political coordination. Amílcar Cabral instructs us to "...struggle against our own weaknesses...Tell no lies, claim no easy victories, hide nothing from the People..."

This is significant for our challenges today. The organized People of a small country defeated NATO. Guinea-Bissau doesn't manufacture weapons such as war planes, missiles, submarines or any other types. Its main weapons are the culture of the masses of People organized politically.

The majority of the People in the Homeland of Amílcar Cabral, and all faithful Militants, Responsibles and leaders of his Party PAIGC continue to struggle against imperialism in all its rotten manifestations. Our Party is the politically organized manifestation of our People's culture.

Anti-imperialist struggle and Culture

"...The liberation movement, as representative and defender of the culture of the people, must be conscious of the fact that, whatever may be the material conditions of the society it represents, the society is the bearer and creator of culture. The liberation movement must furthermore embody the mass character, the popular character of the culture—which is not and never could be the privilege of one or of some sectors of the society..."

...In the thorough analysis of social structure which every liberation movement should be capable of making in relation to the imperatives of the struggle, the cultural characteristics of each group in society have a place of prime importance. For, while the culture has a mass character, it is not uniform, it is not equally developed in all sectors of society. The attitude of each social group toward the liberation struggle is dictated by its economic interests, but it is also influenced profoundly by its culture. It may even be admitted that these differences in cultural levels explain differences in behaviour toward the liberation movement on the part of individuals who belong to the same socio-economic group. It is at this point that culture reaches its full significance for each individual: understanding and integration into their environment, identification with fundamental

problems and aspirations of the society, acceptance of the possibility of change in the direction of progress...

...In the specific conditions of our country—and we would say, of Africa—the horizontal and vertical distribution of levels of culture is somewhat complex. In fact, from villages to towns, from one ethnic group to another, from one age group to another, from the peasant to the workman or to the indigenous intellectual who is more or less assimilated, and, as we have said, even from individual to individual within the same social group, the quantitative and qualitative level of culture varies significantly. It is of prime importance for the liberation movement to take these facts into consideration...

...Whatever may be the ideological or idealistic characteristics of cultural expression, culture is an essential element of the history of a people. Culture is, perhaps, the product of this history just as the flower is the product of a plant. Like history, or because it is history, culture has as its material base the level of the productive forces and the mode of production. Culture plunges its roots into the physical reality of the environmental humus in which it develops, and it reflects the organic nature of the society, which may be more or less influenced by external factors. History allows us to know the nature and extent of the imbalances and conflicts (economic, political and social) which characterize the evolution of a society; culture allows us to know the dynamic synthesis which have been developed and established by social conscience to resolve these conflicts at each stage of its evolution, in the search for survival and progress...”

Traitors

We suffered from imperialists attacks that used their strongest weapon: traitors.

Consequences of betrayal manifested in the weakening on all fronts. Yet despite the infiltration

of neo-liberal policies; despite the dismembering of the PAIGC Party-State, taking a lot of the PAIGC patrimony and giving them to the State - which some used against the PAIGC, even still our culture continued to grow and revolutionaries reproduced themselves at the Base; in the Villages and Urban Neighborhoods.

Current Anti-imperialist Struggles in Guinea-Bissau

There aren't any foreign military bases in Guinea-Bissau and there have never been. The revolutionary Constitution that was approved by the National People's Assembly on 23 September 1973 , (the day before it unilaterally Proclaimed Independence on 24 September 1973), prohibits foreign military bases. But since 2020 we have an imposed neo-colonial puppet in the Presidential Palace and since 2022 we do have an imposed armed contingent of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), whose presence wasn't approved by the National People's Assembly.

As we speak, the neo-colonialist puppets in the person of Umaro Sissoco Embaló has unconstitutionally blocked the National People's Assembly, violently invaded the Supreme Court of Justice and forced its president to resign under duress; maintained an expired incomplete National Electoral Council, an illegal unconstitutional so-called “government of presidential initiative”, with a corrupt Attorney General who serves as his puppet. He usurped the People's choice of a PAIGC (PAI Terra Ranka Coalition) led Government. He is attempting to unconstitutionally extend the presidential mandate from five (5) to six (6) years and to commit voter fraud in the elections.

The democratic forces who oppose these measures are attacked by armed mercenaries sent like attack dogs from the Presidential Palace. These same attack dogs abuse democratic patriotic peaceful manifestations, arrest and torture unarmed

protesters.

The National Union of Guinean Workers (UNTG) headquarters has been seized.

Necessity for Intensified Political Coordination

Concrete measures to achieve revolutionary Pan-Africanism, according to the Thought of Amílcar Cabral

Guinea-Bissau is an integral part of West Africa, Africa and Humanity. The culture of our People is rising as is our revolutionary consciousness. We still lack the coordination with worldwide anti-imperialist forces and integration of our revolutionary and progressive forces to bring our inevitable defeat of imperialism in all its ugly forms.

We shall defeat them, via our culture, just like we defeated Portuguese colonialism supported by NATO!

The PAIGC has been involved with various international and regional coordinating organizations and serves as a co-founder of the Organization of Solidarity with the People of Africa, Asia and Latin America (OSPAAAL) that emanated from the First Tricontinental Conference of 1966 in Cuba. Through political military coordination of OSPAAAL, many victories have been won against imperialism. Likewise, we remain enthusiastic to intimately coordinate with all serious anti-imperialist platforms.

We are co-founders of the All-African People's Revolutionary Party (A-APRP) and co-founders of the West Africa People's Organisation (WAPO).

While there is some political coordination, it is not enough. This conference provides a platform to increase it. As Cabral said at the 1st Tricontinental, "more than asking for weapons or materials, we should take advantage of our accumulated experiences to trace general lines of thought and action..."

We must intensify our outreach to other anti-imperialist organizations.

Coordinate and Intensify Anti-Imperialists Information and Propaganda News

One of the main weaknesses is the source of (mis)information on the part of millions by the imperialist zionist disinformation service. We must coordinate and share the anti-imperialists news sources from the Worldwide Anti-imperialist Platform, from the Spark of the West Africa People's Organisation (WAPO), such as TeleSur TV, Cuba TV, and reproduce and increase them and make them become the primary source of information for the Masses throughout the world.

Coordinate Our Ideological Training Processes

We must coordinate our ideological training processes without dogma, and have systematic political ideological exchanges.

Amílcar Cabral reminds us that; "...People are sacrificing for better schools, access to health care, better lives and not of ideas in other people's heads..." This doesn't mean that we minimize ideological struggle. Practice has shown us that like Karl Marx said; "...Philosophers have hitherto only interpreted the world in various ways; the point is to change it..."

Emulate The Example of Amílcar Cabral: Serve As Examples of Complete Human Beings

The centenary of Lenin's death coincides with the centenary of Amílcar Cabral's birth.

Amílcar Cabral said that Vladimir Lenin was a "...fruitful light that illuminates the path of the struggle..." We use the words to say the same about Amílcar Cabral. He is a faithful light that illuminates the path of the struggle.

Amílcar Cabral eternally serve as examples of complete human beings, in the way that

Amílcar Cabral described Vladimir Lenin. As we mentioned in our speech last year at the Athens 5th International Conference In November 2023 [HTTPS://WAP21.ORG/?P=4640](https://wap21.org/?P=4640) “...a complete human being, he knew how to love and hate. Love the cause of man’s liberation from any kind of oppression, the wonderful adventure that is human life, everything that is beautiful and constructive on the planet. Hating the enemies of man’s progress and happiness, the class enemy, the opportunists, cowardice, lies, all the factors that debase man’s social and moral conscience...” “...an example of fidelity to principles. He knew how to make concessions on the form of demands, of axés, but never on principles...” “...Lenin always demonstrated unlimited confidence in the abilities of the masses...any liberation movement needs a strategy...”

“...When developing this strategy it is necessary to be able to distinguish the essential from the secondary, the permanent from the temporary. Without ever confusing strategy and tactics, action must be based on a scientific conception of reality, regardless of the influence of subjective factors that must be faced...”

Comrades, let us go forward onward to victory as complete human beings!

Amílcar Cabral’s Thought Practiced Daily

Amílcar Cabral Thought is not the cult of a personality. Amílcar Cabral was a simple African who was honest, courageous and faithful to the culture and aspirations of African People and Humanity. He gave a great example to be emulated whose works and ideas exist to be studied more widely and critically to continue to energize the generations of revolutionaries and the upcoming generations of youth to make the Party stronger. As we said, repeat and reiterate, **THE PARTY IS THE GUARANTEE** of the Revolution!

For the Centenary and onwards, let us apply

Amílcar THOUGHT in practice!

Everywhere there is an agent of imperialism, zionism or neo-colonialism, let us go forward with tidal waves to crush them!

A luta continua!

Victoria é Certa

Onward to Final Victory!

READY FOR THE REVOLUTION!

Pan-Africanism and Anti-Imperialism: The Path to Liberation and Solidarity

Booker Omole | Communist Party of Kenya

Honoured delegates, comrades, and esteemed participants,

It is a profound honour to stand before you at this historic gathering, especially in Dakar, a city that has long been a beacon of resistance and intellectual awakening in the fight against imperialism. I speak today as the National Vice Chairperson of the Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of Kenya, representing not just my country, but a broader movement for African unity, socialism, and liberation.

This year, as we mark the 100th anniversary of the birth of Amilcar Cabral, the revolutionary leader of Guinea-Bissau, we are reminded of his indelible contribution to Pan-Africanism and anti-imperialist struggles. Cabral taught us that the fight against imperialism is not just a fight for sovereignty, but a struggle for dignity, development, and the liberation of our people from all forms of oppression. His legacy lives on in our continuing efforts to break the chains of neo-colonialism and imperialist domination in Africa and beyond.

Today, we confront the same imperialist forces Cabral fought against—this time with even greater intensity. The French and US imperialist powers continue to strangle our continent, with the Sahel region and Senegal being prime targets of their military, economic, and political influence. It is crucial that we gather here in solidarity, not just to commemorate our past victories, but to forge the path ahead in the struggle against modern imperialism.

Crisis of Capitalism in Kenya

Recent events in Kenya reveal that the struggle against imperialism is alive and well. We are witnessing a new generation rise up—a generation that is unafraid to challenge the structures of capitalist exploitation and state repression. The widespread anti-IMF-backed finance bill protests across the country, including the recent protests against the administration of the US puppet, President Ruto, are a clear manifestation of the growing discontent with neoliberal policies, corruption, and deepening inequality.

These protests reflect a broader crisis of capitalism. Young people in Kenya are demanding jobs, better education, and an end to systemic economic injustices imposed by a capitalist class that serves imperialist interests. The failure of neoliberal policies, compounded by IMF and World Bank loans, has only exacerbated this crisis. It is not just a Kenyan problem; it is a Pan-African problem rooted in the continued exploitation of Africa's labour and resources by global capital.

The demands of this generation align with the core tenets of Pan-Africanism: the need for true sovereignty, self-determination, and economic justice. This is why our struggle must connect with these movements, guiding them with a socialist perspective that transcends national borders and links their fight to the broader anti-imperialist struggle in Africa and globally.

Neo-Colonial Manipulation and Imperialist Tactics in Africa

Comrades, imperialism today is more insidious

than ever. The tactics have evolved, but the goal remains the same: the exploitation of African resources and the subjugation of African peoples. This is particularly evident in the neo-colonial manipulation by the U.S. and France. Under the guise of military interventions and economic aid, they continue to prop up regimes that serve their interests and destabilize those who dare to challenge their influence.

In the Sahel region, for instance, France has masked its military presence as a counterterrorism effort, but in reality, it is about maintaining control over the resources and geopolitical influence in West Africa. Meanwhile, the U.S. continues to expand its military footprint through AFRICOM, imposing neoliberal economic policies through institutions like the IMF and World Bank, which plunge our nations into debt and poverty.

We must expose and resist these tactics, recognizing that the imperialist powers aim to undermine our sovereignty while consolidating their control over our land, labour, and wealth. Pan-Africanism today is a movement that seeks to uproot these systems of oppression and build a socialist Africa free from external domination.

Mass Mobilization and Ideological Unity

The path to African liberation lies in mass mobilization and ideological unity. It is only through the unity of the working class, the peasantry, and all oppressed peoples that we can build a socialist future. This is why revolutionary education is critical. We must create a politically conscious population, especially among our youth, who understand the importance of Marxism-Leninism as a guiding principle in our struggle against imperialism.

The Internal Struggle in the Communist Party of Kenya and the Defeat of Opportunism and Revisionism

Comrades, our revolution is not only challenged by the external forces of imperialism but also by internal adversaries who seek to derail our path to a socialist Kenya. The Communist Party of Kenya (CPK), like many revolutionary movements, has had to grapple with the twin dangers of revisionism and opportunism. These corrosive tendencies have emerged at key moments in our history, weakening our resolve, diluting our Marxist-Leninist principles, and compromising our ability to lead the mass struggles of the Kenyan people.

The internal struggle within our party has been necessary to preserve the integrity of our movement. Certain factions have sought to water down our ideology in exchange for short-term, personal, or sectarian gains. These elements, far from being allies in our revolutionary cause, have become obstacles to our progress. They distract from our core mission of building a socialist Kenya, undermining not only the CPK but also the broader socialist movement across the continent.

At the heart of this internal sabotage has been the notorious “Gang of Two”—Wachira and Mghanga. These vacillating comrades represent the very worst of opportunism. Their slapdash approach to Marxism-Leninism has led to nothing but failure after failure. They have attempted to fracture our party, poisoning it with their revisionist ideology and subversive tactics. In their quest for relevance, they have aligned themselves with the interests of the comprador class and their international sponsors, betraying the working class they claim to represent.

These liquidators, who masquerade as “born-again revolutionaries,” have tried to cloak their betrayal under the guise of renewal, but their actions reveal the truth. They seek to save the very system they pretend to oppose. But their opportunism has not gone unnoticed by the Kenyan masses, who have rejected their shallow attempts to undermine the revolutionary work of the CPK.

Over the past two years, Wachira and Mghanga have dug themselves into a deeper hole, slandering the party and its leadership in a vain attempt to prove their worth to foreign backers. Their failures are not just personal but symptomatic of the broader failure of revisionism. They have been consumed by the wrath of the Kenyan masses, and their efforts to sink the party have only strengthened the resolve of true revolutionaries.

The defeat of this fifth column within the party marks a decisive moment in our history. The forces of opportunism and revisionism have been unmasked and cast aside. It is now up to us, the revolutionaries, to continue to chart the course forward. We must remain vigilant, ensuring that the counter-revolutionaries of the revolution are kept at bay, and that the principles of collective discipline, ideological clarity, and unwavering commitment to the people guide our every action.

Comrades, we are on the right side of history. The defeat of opportunism and revisionism in the CPK is not just a victory for our party but a victory for all those fighting for a socialist future across Africa. Let this be a lesson to all: the struggle for liberation requires not only the defeat of external enemies but also the purging of internal traitors who seek to compromise our cause. The future belongs to us, the people, and the revolution will continue. Victory to the people's struggles! Victory to socialism!

Pan-Africanism as Revolutionary Praxis

Pan-Africanism is not just an idealistic dream of African unity; it is a revolutionary praxis, a weapon in our fight against imperialism and neo-colonialism. As the Communist Party of Kenya posits, Pan-Africanism must evolve into a mass-based political and economic struggle, rooted in scientific socialism. It is through this lens that we must approach the fight for a united socialist Africa. Our goal is to build a future where our

resources are used for the benefit of the many, not for the enrichment of a capitalist elite or foreign powers.

The concept of Pan-Africanism was never meant to be a tool for cultural or symbolic unity alone. The visionaries of our struggle, from Kwame Nkrumah to Amilcar Cabral, understood that only through the unity of working-class and revolutionary forces can we dismantle the structures of exploitation and imperialism. Today, we must confront the liberal forces that seek to dilute Pan-Africanism, transforming it into an empty slogan while maintaining the capitalist and neo-colonial systems that continue to exploit our people.

Comrades, the struggle for Pan-Africanism and anti-imperialism is a struggle for the very soul of our continent. It is a struggle for our people's right to self-determination, sovereignty, and dignity. As we move forward, let us carry the lessons of our revolutionary ancestors-of Amilcar Cabral, Kwame Nkrumah, and others-into the future. Let us build a united Africa, one that is free from imperialist domination and capitalist exploitation.

In solidarity with all anti-imperialist, antifascist, and anti-Zionist movements across the globe, we shall continue to fight until the final victory is won-a world where the people, not imperialist powers, control their own destinies.

Long live Pan-Africanism!

Long live anti-imperialism!

Long live socialism!

The solidarity between the anti-imperialist forces of the world and the day-to-day struggle of the working class in each country is the only way forward to the liberation of humanity

Ivan Ivanov | September 23 Movement (Bulgaria)

Dear comrades,

It is obvious we are living through pivotal times in the history of humanity. The countries of the old imperialist core are in economic, demographic and cultural decline. At the same time, progressive and anti-imperialist forces are strengthening and consolidating. However, as in other periods of history, the imperialists are quite ready to torch the planet by causing a global armed conflict, instead of coming to terms with the decline of their influence and giving ground to progressive and anti-imperialist forces.

Ukraine and Palestine are but the two sparks from which World War III is set to erupt if imperialists have their way. We are witnessing how every day the Zionist entity carries out more and more heinous crimes against the Palestinian people and more and more audacious provocations against neighboring countries (Lebanon in particular, but also Iran and Syria), with the aim of initiating a regional conflict, which in turn will drag along the whole imperialist core. Taiwan and the Korean peninsula appear to be the next targets of imperialist provocation, should their efforts to reverse the course of history elsewhere fail.

At the same time, we are witnessing how the cooperation between the countries who oppose the imperialist core is reaching a whole new level. The Russian Federation and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have signed an unprecedented security agreement; Russia and Iran are cooperating in the sphere of security more openly than ever;

more and more countries are joining or are opting to join BRICS in the future, in which they see a more equitable and just alternative than the Western-dominated international organizations. It is in this situation, that, we, the representatives of the progressive and anti-imperialist forces of the world, should do our utmost to support the struggle of anti-imperialist governments and oppressed nations and at the same time constantly refute the erroneous theories of "inter-imperialist struggle", which are trying to subvert the progressive movements of the globe.

However, we should not be mere idle observers of the abovementioned processes, but we should also work hard to create the ground within the working peoples of our respective countries, which will serve as the base for social transformation when geopolitical shifts precipitate such change. The working peoples of every country should be conscious that their fate is in their own hands and that it is up to them to create a new world without exploitation, poverty and misery, by the strength of their organization, the power of their local base, and by their solidarity with the struggle of the oppressed nations of the planet.

At this critical juncture, more and more attention has been focused on the divides in the Western ruling class, exemplified by the presidential campaign in the United States. Besides the obvious degeneration of the level of debate and political ability on both sides, we are witnessing a hoax, which aims to present competing visions for USA's

role in the international arena. Nothing can be further from the truth. Both candidates have made it clear that they will pursue an anti-China policy and one of unwavering support for the Zionist entity. Their only race on the latter point is who will be the most loyal supporter of the genocidal regime. No matter who wins, the USA will continue to treat South and Central America as its own backyard, will continue to cause destruction and poverty through its puppet regimes in the region and will continue to oppress and dehumanize the people who are trying to escape the living hell, caused by the US in the first place.

We should always remember that while some Republicans criticize the support of the West to Ukraine, and Donald Trump himself vows to end the conflict if elected, he is a no smaller enemy of anti-imperialist forces worldwide. It is obvious that for him, and for the elites who stand behind him, the freezing of the conflict in Ukraine is a mere tactical maneuver, which will allow the US to concentrate its resources in the struggle against China. He will also be a tougher supporter of imperialist proxies in Latin America, North Africa and West Asia, among other places. We shouldn't forget that the popular movement that supports Trump is not isolationist, as it is sometimes portrayed by its Democratic rivals. It is unilateralist, militarist and holds a "clash of civilizations" view of the world, which is explicitly racialized. Again, the working people of the world should realize that no progressive change can be expected from any of the mainstream political forces of the imperialist core. Their only allies are their Marxist-Leninist ideas, their organization and the solidarity between the oppressed peoples of the world.

It is appropriate here to say a few words about the situation in our country—Bulgaria. The political crisis, that was precipitated by the anti-corruption protests of 2020 continues, with the seventh general election in a short span of time scheduled for this

autumn. A number of the mainstream parties are splitting or disintegrating and that, combined with their record in office and the whole atmosphere of degenerated political debate, has caused more and more people to refuse to participate in the political life of the country. Voter turnout is low and will probably continue to decline. The new elections are unlikely to produce a stable government.

Although it could be argued that the absence of a stable government is beneficial for progressive forces as the state cannot consolidate enough to suppress dissent, and it cannot mobilize itself to be in full service of imperialism vis-a-vis Ukraine, that is not exactly the case. We see that even under caretaker governments, who have ruled the country for more than a year, and in total most of the time since 2020, only hawkish figures are given the posts of foreign and defense ministers. The unwavering diplomatic support for Ukraine has been the norm throughout the internal political crisis.

More ominously, voices for changing the political system—either to a presidential republic or by introducing the so called "Greek model" (which gives automatic majority to the first political party regardless of it being short of 50% of the vote), are getting stronger. Such possible consolidation of the political regime will result in nothing less than a corrupt and autocratic plutocracy, which will act to suppress any progressive movements and serve the interests of the imperialist core.

It should also be noted, that even though the political crisis is continuing and no stable government can be formed, the ideological and cultural onslaught of the current ruling elites against socialist ideas is continuing unabated. Anti-communism continues to be sole doctrine of these corrupt elites, and is being poured daily into school textbooks, popular culture and art. Monuments from the socialist era are being torn down and everything about Bulgaria's socialist past is being demonized.

It is worth noting at this occasion, that it was exactly in the socialist period that the People's Republic of Bulgaria was at the forefront of the imperialist struggle in Africa. During the Cold War, Bulgaria gave economic and political support to anti-imperialist and national liberation movements in Algeria, Libya, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Angola and Mozambique, among other places. People of the older generation still hold dear the memories of the close cultural and academic bonds between the people of our country and representatives of progressive movements in Africa. Needless to say, the current Bulgarian elite has neglected these ties and if anything, is acting as a servant of imperialism wherever it is needed by its imperialist masters.

Thus, it falls on our shoulders, we—Bulgarian Marxist-Leninists, to reverse all the abovementioned trends and stand in solidarity with the anti-imperialist forces of the world, continue building the base for social revolution among the proletariat of our country and ultimately—to reverse and mend the effects of the capitalist restoration, thus bringing Bulgaria back into the family of progressive governments, which serves the cause of anti-imperialism and national and social liberation. This, we believe, reflects the deep-seated affinities and aspirations of the Bulgarian people.

Serbia, the Balkans and NATO occupation

Aleksandar Đenić | New Communist Party of Yugoslavia (Serbia)

Dear Comrades,

I greet you on behalf of the New Communist Party of Yugoslavia. I am proud to be from a country that supported African decolonization. During Yugoslavia's socialist period, many Africans studied here, experiencing solidarity and comradeship firsthand. This positive aspect of our shared history can serve as a model for our future. It was Yugoslavia's most progressive time, a period of sovereignty and dignity when society was built for the people, not for capital. While we acknowledge the mistakes of that era and refuse to idealize it—evident by the counter-revolutionary forces that overcame us—there is still much to learn from our socialist and anti-imperialist struggles.

Our region, the Balkans, holds strategic importance, drawing imperialist powers like NATO, which now occupies our territory. NATO represents the greatest security threat globally, and Serbia felt its impact during the 1999 bombing. Serbia has borne the brunt of Western imperialism, suffering displacement, war crimes like the use of depleted uranium, cluster bombs and ongoing consequences for which no one has been held accountable.

However, all the former Yugoslav peoples have suffered from the violent dismantling of Yugoslavia and the resulting political and economic dependency on the West. We are now prey for imperialist interests. It is crucial for the region's people to reject the "divide and conquer" strategy that weakens states and turns them into protectorates, as in the case of Kosovo, which hosts the largest U.S. military base in the Balkans, Bondsteel. Western imperialism's plans continue to destabilize the region, deepening capitalist exploitation and binding countries to NATO and the EU.

Western imperialism portrayal of events in

Yugoslavia has been distorted to protect those truly responsible and obscure the real causes of the war. Under NATO and EU pressure, Serbia is being pressured to recognize Kosovo as independent, under the guise of a "historical solution," when in reality, Western powers aim to maintain control over the Balkans.

On May 23, the UN voted to establish a remembrance day for the 1995 Srebrenica genocide. This move was met with outrage by Serbians and progressives worldwide, as it attempts to rewrite the history of imperialism in Eastern Europe. Western powers, while committing atrocities in places like Palestine, are shedding crocodile tears over past events. The West armed and funded those responsible for Srebrenica as part of its broader strategy to destroy Yugoslavia's territorial and economic integrity.

The New Communist Party of Yugoslavia (NKPJ) condemns the UN resolution on Srebrenica, which seeks to shift responsibility away from Western imperialists onto the Serbian people. The fact that more countries opposed or abstained from the resolution than supported it (only 84 in favor) demonstrates a global rejection of Western hypocrisy.

By pushing this resolution, Western imperialists aim to deepen divisions between the Yugoslav peoples, particularly Bosniaks and Serbs, to justify NATO's continued presence. They also seek to demonize Serbs to pressure Serbia into recognizing Kosovo's independence, to destroy the Republic of Serbia and imposing sanctions on Russia.

While there was no genocide in Srebrenica, we do not excuse the monstrous crime committed there. The perpetrators bring shame to the Serbian people and deserve nothing but contempt. The UN vote revealed Serbia's true friends: socialist

countries like China, Cuba, and North Korea, and anti-imperialist nations like Belarus, Nicaragua, and Syria. In contrast, Western imperialists remain Serbia's adversaries, despite efforts by Serbia's bourgeois government to integrate into the EU and NATO.

To preserve its independence, Serbia must halt its EU and NATO integration and strengthen ties with socialist and anti-imperialist countries, as well as Russia. Joining the BRICS alliance would further safeguard Serbia's sovereignty.

Serbia's post-2000 governments have pursued imperialist integration, including military exercises with NATO, destroying our financial sector, privatizing industry, and undermining education and healthcare. However, Serbia retains some sovereignty because we are not a member of the EU and NATO, as it has resisted sanctions on Russia and maintains good relations with Cuba, Venezuela, and China, making it a target of Western pressure.

One of the best examples of the counterrevolutionary process in our country since 2000 is the government's decision to allow the mining company Rio Tinto to conduct research on our land in 2001. In Western Serbia, they discovered lithium. This region has fertile land, clean drinking water, and abundant underground water. Lithium mining is considered one of the most environmentally damaging extraction processes. Furthermore, our government currently plans to lease the land to Rio Tinto for 99 years, with a rental fee of just 4%.

In recent years, there have been massive protests against this plan. Before the last election, the government suspended the 2001 decision. However, after the election, the Constitutional Court ruled that the suspension was unconstitutional, and Rio Tinto's project was reinstated. Shortly after, Olaf Scholz visited Serbia, strongly supporting President Vučić and the government. He emphasized that lithium in Serbia is of strategic importance to the EU in its competition with China.

Following this, protests erupted again. In response, the president and government launched an aggressive campaign in favor of lithium mining,

even attempting to label the protests as a "Color Revolution." However, they overlooked the fact that Western powers supported them in this process. The people are determined to resist both Rio Tinto and the government's plans, as they aim to protect their land and refuse to let Serbia become a mining colony for the EU.

Meanwhile, Belgrade's mayor, Aleksandar Šapić, has launched an anti-communist campaign, including plans to dismantle Tito's mausoleum, Tomb of People's Heroes and erect a monument to the Nazi collaborator Dragoljub Mihailović.

Western propaganda, heavily funded through NGOs, dominates Serbian universities and media. Conservative forces, while claiming to oppose NATO, focus on stoking ethnic tensions rather than addressing Western imperialism's role in the region. Liberals, similarly influenced by Western funding, push for "reconciliation," which in reality means continued occupation and exploitation.

Zionist propaganda is also strong in Serbia, with the government maintaining close ties to Israel, including arms sales. Zionists manipulate the narrative by comparing Serbs like victims of Palestinian "terrorists" in Bosnia and Kosovo, attempting to justify Israel's actions in Gaza. Despite this, some Serbian politicians in Government support BRICS and oppose Western imperialism, though they remain in the minority.

Serbia's so-called leftist forces have also campaigned against the NKPJ and SKOJ, but we have made significant electoral progress. Comrade Aleksandar Denić recently became the first communist member of parliament in Belgrade after 33 years. We aim to build a broad front against the EU, NATO, and imperialism, and for socialism and BRICS in our country.

Against imperialism and war!

For peace and socialism!

Death to imperialism, freedom to the peoples!

“The struggle of nations and peoples for a world system free from interference will surely achieve victory”

Baltic Platform

Dear participants of the international conference, I am pleased to greet those present here and, through you, all the active fighters against imperialism. I would like to especially welcome our comrades from African countries who are hosting this conference on their continent in the jubilee year of the 100th anniversary of the fiery fighter for Africa’s liberation from colonial oppression and neo-colonial dependence, Amílcar Cabral. His name will forever remain in the history of Africa as an example of great love for his people and fearless courage in the struggle for their freedom.

The strongest impulse for the anti-colonial movement came from the outcomes of World War II, the colossal rise in the international standing of the victorious nation—the USSR—and the establishment of the world socialist system. For the African continent, the Egyptian revolution of 1952, whose achievements were solidified in 1956 with the nationalization of the Suez Canal, became an inspiring example. That same year, Sudan, Morocco, and Tunisia gained independence; in 1957, Ghana; in 1958, Guinea.

The year 1960 entered history as the “Year of Africa”: 17 colonies achieved political sovereignty—Benin, Burkina Faso, Gabon, Zaire (now the Democratic Republic of Congo), Cameroon, what would become the Republic of Congo and Côte d’Ivoire, Mauritania, Madagascar, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Togo, the Central African Republic, and Chad. In 1961, Sierra Leone and Tanganyika ceased to be colonies; in 1962, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, and Algeria; in 1963, Kenya, and so on. The Soviet Union was at the forefront of nations staunchly advocating for the African

peoples’ right to sovereign development.

Since 1963, when the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was founded, Africa’s role in the global economy and international relations has grown rapidly. Along with this came a stronger foundation for solidarity and coordination in resisting imperialist pressure and developing their economies. By then, the world already recognized the immense growth potential of the region.

Today, Africa’s 54 countries account for about 3% of global GDP and 17% of the world’s population. Half of Africa’s population is younger than 20 (compared to under 30 globally). Overall, Africa is one of the world’s fastest-growing regions: the continent’s combined nominal GDP has grown by one and a half times over the past decade, currently reaching \$2.8 trillion.

The imperialist West is deeply disturbed by the grand prospects for the economic development of African nations. Former colonial powers seek to retain control over the continent’s natural and intellectual resources. To this end, they use time-tested means—bribery and regime change, color revolutions, interference in internal affairs, economic control, and unequal trade relations. French and U.S. military contingents stationed in African countries serve as overseers, ready at any moment to use armed force to replace legitimate governments with their puppets.

More than a century ago, V.I. Lenin, in his work *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism* (1916), listed capital export by leading imperialist countries as the third defining feature of imperialism. In practice, this means they reap double profits from investments in the poorest countries—through

cheap resources and the interest earned on those investments.

By the 1970s, however, another method of exploitation by Western developed nations of less developed “Third World” countries became apparent: reverse capital flow from the poorer to the richer nations (as noted by V. Katasonov in *International Investments: The Rich Get Richer, the Poor Get Poorer*). This began when OPEC countries started receiving unprecedented income from oil prices, which had quadrupled. This revenue was invested in the U.S. economy as bank deposits and direct and portfolio investments in various sectors. The capital inflow increased significantly. America, once a net exporter of capital, became a net importer. Although the U.S. had to pay interest and dividends on foreign investments, these payments were far less than the investment income generated by American capital abroad. Through such manipulations, imperialism and neo-colonialism continue to exploit other countries under modern conditions.

To maintain and strengthen their control over African nations, the collective West spreads behavioral norms that are advantageous to them, destroying traditional moral and spiritual values. For instance, a November 2023 trade partnership agreement between the EU and members of the Organization of African, Caribbean, and Pacific States included demands for the legalization of abortion, LGBT agendas, comprehensive sexual education, and other ideological standards of modern Europe. This strategy has already been successfully tested on residents of several former socialist bloc countries. For example, Latvia’s population has been steadily declining since 1991 due to a consistent excess of deaths over births.

In these same efforts, imperialists are not even shy about using drug trafficking. Drug trade became established on the African continent in the 1950s-1970s, initially with small local shipments.

However, the volume of cocaine smuggled through West African ports from Latin America to Europe soon grew to 130-150 tons, driven by rising drug consumption in European countries. According to UN data, between 1999 and 2009, the volume of drugs consumed in Europe doubled, turning Africa into a transit route for the drug trade connecting Latin America and Europe.

Imperialists, primarily American, skillfully provoke internal and external conflicts on the continent, contributing to the mass migration of refugees from the “Global South” to the “Global North” (mainly Europe). In doing so, they drain one of Africa’s main resources—its people. Even the negative impact on the internal stability of host countries is ignored, as the strategic advantages for the U.S. are evidently deemed more important.

The role of some migration routes manifests in peculiar ways, as seen in the Baltic states—Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia. While they are somewhat removed from the main migration flows, they still attract African migrants (at least as EU members) and are sometimes viewed by these migrants as part of the former Soviet Union and neighbors of Russia.

It is no secret that unconditional support for U.S.-led hegemonic policies has become the *raison d’être* of the ruling Baltic regimes. They eagerly participate in Western military missions that generate refugee flows but do everything possible to avoid taking in even a fraction of these migrants.

As an analysis of migration statistics reveals (*Atlas of Migration, 2022*), Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia have practically not accepted any migrants from Africa or the Middle East. In Lithuania in 2022, most asylum applications were from Belarusian citizens—400, of which 91% were approved. However, nearly all applications from citizens of Iraq (95%), Afghanistan (33%), Syria (43%), Guinea (100%), the DRC (100%), Nigeria (100%), and Cameroon (100%) were rejected. Thus, Lithuanian

authorities rejected all 90 applications from African nationals in 2022.

Strategic documents on migration policy and migrant integration in the Baltic states during the 2020s reflect their reluctance to accept migrants/refugees who are not part of the titular nation and would increase the strain on the welfare system. Therefore, despite their full solidarity with the West's neo-colonial policies, the Baltic states' migration policies worsen the migration crisis in other EU countries.

Despite their potential as a transit region and migrant hub, the Baltic states generally refuse to accept citizens of African countries. Such are the "principles of solidarity" of the so-called "civilized West." Bowing before their hegemon—the U.S.—they are ready to disregard each other's interests at any moment.

In 2022-2023, the decades-long French presence in the Central African Republic (CAR), Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger came to an end. This departure was not voluntary, but forced due to a change in power in these countries. However, the French and Americans still desire to control the Sahel region—a vast land corridor in sub-Saharan Africa stretching from the Gulf of Guinea across the continent to the Gulf of Aden. As a result, they have not gone far and have relocated to Côte d'Ivoire, Chad, and Benin.

The West is trying to turn the Sahel into the epicenter of Islamist threats in Africa. Terrorists are most active in the countries united in the Sahel Alliance (Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso). Western intelligence agencies are using them to block the Sahel corridor's access to the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, preventing it from becoming part of a strategic multimodal logistics route connecting with the "North-South" route being constructed by Russia and Iran.

It is no surprise that the governments of the CAR, Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso have turned to

Russia for military assistance. The Wagner Group operates in the CAR. In Niger and Burkina Faso, instructors from the Russian African Corps train local military personnel. Joint efforts by African and Russian contingents aim to prevent the West, which is manipulating the Tuaregs and other Islamist groups, from cutting off access to the ocean via the Sahel corridor.

This collaboration not only helps successfully resist terrorists but also strengthens African countries' positions in their dialogue with Western nations. This is crucial because Western neo-colonial practices are one of the main causes of instability and economic underdevelopment in African countries. CAR President Faustin-Archange Touadéra stated this at the opening of the forum of supporters of the fight against modern neo-colonial practices, titled "For the Freedom of Nations."

The goal of anti-imperialist forces is to expose the increasingly sophisticated neo-colonial practices of the West on the African continent and in other regions of the world. No mask of hypocritical "help in establishing democracy" can conceal the true intentions of greedy and ruthless colonizers. Their time in Africa is inevitably coming to an end. The struggle of nations and peoples for a world system free from interference will surely achieve victory.

Down with imperialism and neo-colonialism!

Independence and prosperity to the peoples of Africa!

Peace for labor, not capital!

The current situation in the world and steps to build Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist socialism on the whole planet—Earth!

Valerii Novikov | Communist Party of Kyrgyzstan

Dear comrades! Dear Senegalese! The Communists of Kyrgyzstan are happy to welcome you all on your Earth!

1. The World Anti-imperialist Platform from 2022 walks on the Planet!

Communist and socialist forces are gathered all over the world in the name of preservation of mankind on the Earth, construction of socialist and further communist society! At the present stage the world of capital with cosmic speed leads all mankind to self-liquidation and only the most progressive forces are able to stop the current lawlessness and lead all mankind to the transformation of the world!

This force is primarily communist and socialist forces, because these are the ideologists of the present and future civilization, which will lead the development of mankind on the path of survival and on the path of progress!

There is simply no other way! We must understand and realize our historical mission for the salvation of mankind!

In today's predominantly capitalist-imperialist world, there are unsolvable contradictions between the forces of production and production relations on a global scale! The workers of the whole world are engaged in production, and the world capital appropriates everything produced for itself, only the exploiters get profit, only they dispose of all property and naturally they consume them mainly, only crumbs are passed on to the working masses! This unjust distribution exists not only within the capitalist states, but also between the rich, super-rich states and the developing, poor states of the world! Moreover, the imperialist states just insolently take away the natural wealth of

developing countries through neo-colonization and military means, as we have seen in recent years in Iraq, Libya, Syria, Afghanistan! Having destroyed the Soviet Union, the most profitable enterprises were seized by the USA and European states and moreover they stopped all industrial enterprises in the republics of the Soviet Union through the IMF, the agrarian sector was destroyed and broken into pieces! What fascist Hitler's Germany could not do in World War II was done by the fascist imperialism of the West, using the technology of bribery and betrayal of the Soviet Union's leaders like M. Gorbachev, E. Shevardnadze, B. Yeltsin and others! The same technology is trying to be applied today in relation to the states of other continents! Of course, the destruction of the Soviet Union and socialism in Eastern Europe stopped the march of socialism on our planet and allowed fascism and genocide of the peoples of the world to blossom in full bloom by the dominant powers like, for example, the USA, European states led by Great Britain! They felt themselves the masters of the whole planet! They thought they could do anything! They began to dictate their perverted will to other states, to tell them with whom to be friends, with whom to fight! They set up their non-governmental organizations, with the help of which they wanted to conduct their policy in the republics! That is why they strongly resisted and are resisting when laws on foreign agents are adopted in different states! NATO biological laboratories were placed all over the world to destroy unwanted states! The United States conducted a biological experiment to control the world! Through quarantines, the peoples of the world were locked in apartments and hospitals! Vaccinated with vaccines known only to them!

They created their own specific NATO troops of Islamic terrorists and extremists among Muslims such as Al-Qaeda, Wahhabis, Igil, Ansarulloh, Jabhat an-Nusra and many others! They planted their military bases, especially around the territories of the former Soviet Union! The appetite of imperialist powers comes at mealtime! After destroying the Soviet Union, after having taken our wealth and Russia's, they have now decided to take over Russia itself!!!!

What are they doing to do that?! They bought the top brass of Ukraine! They financed the Banderaites, pumped them with dollars and weapons and started working inside Ukraine, developing enmity between Ukrainians and Russians! The war against Russia and Russians started in 2014! They burned people in the House of Trade Unions in Odessa, began to kill and shoot in the South East of Ukraine, in Donbass! Looking at this lawlessness, Crimea of its own free will, having held a referendum, became part of Russia! Fighting continued to exterminate the Russian-speaking population of Donbass and Lugansk with heavy guns, tanks, missiles! Russia is forced to protect its brothers and sisters and it began its special operation to denazify and demilitarize Ukraine! But the whole West—more than 50 states of the world without shyness and without conscience are at war with Russia on the territory of Ukraine! What is terrible they started Israel's war against Palestine! There is a brutal war there, which has already moved to Lebanon, Iran! There is also an interesting fact that the population of Israel is slowly migrating to Ukraine! And in Ukraine, the U.S. sets the task to fight there to the last Ukrainian! The situation in the world is getting tougher! Ukrainian troops with the help of Western forces are entering the territory of Russia in Belgorod region, Kursk region and others! In October 11, NATO began large-scale exercises with aviation with nuclear missiles! This says a lot! If we take into account that the top of the West has long since lost their minds from the lawlessness of the ownership of the wealth of

the whole world, the private-property psychology plays a very cruel joke on them! They lose their orientation in the world, it seems to them that they can do everything and put everyone on their knees! They don't think about tomorrow at all! We can say with certainty that mankind is on the verge of a nuclear catastrophe! If we turn to the Far East, Japan is also highly equipped with ultramodern weapons, South Korea is provoking North Korea! Naturally, China is looking closely at Taiwan and the rest of the world!

2. If we turn to the social sphere of the workers of the whole world, of course, excluding the warring regions, the workers of the African continent are in a very difficult situation! Africa has untold wealth! These riches have been used for years not by the African people, but by colonizers from the USA and Europe! But the workers of Africa are constantly fighting for their freedom and dignified life! And in this respect they have achieved a lot! It is pleasant that all African states remember the Soviet Union and remember it kindly! At the Russia and Africa Forum, many African leaders recalled the Soviet Union with great respect! Here is South Africa among the BRICS states! Ethiopia has also joined! Many African states are fighting for their dignified life and have done a lot for it! Senegal is one of them! We wish you further success in the social transformation of your state!

3. The sphere of IDEOLOGY! In the world, unfortunately, the ideology of CRIMINAL bourgeoisie still prevails! Not a single republic in the post-Soviet state has yet proclaimed the communist, socialist ideology as its ideology! They are all in search of it! They are looking for it in national ideology, in religious ideology! You can understand the bourgeoisie, they only want bourgeois ideology! But for the working masses, only Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist ideology should prevail! Naturally with national specifics! So China has a communist ideology, socialism with Chinese specifics! After the destruction of the Soviet Union, the most powerful attack of imperialism against

socialism, China chose such tactics, introducing a multi-grade economy and survived! It was an adaptation of the counter-revolution to socialism! Today China is the most advanced country in the world in terms of economic development! Mind you, not at the expense of the dollar like the U.S., but at the expense of developing its own economy! Let's see what will happen to the U.S. when the dollar loses the function of world money! And in the People's Republic of China, Marxism acts fully as Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism! Stalinism has a special place! Real, practical socialism was built by Stalin! General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China Mr. Xi Jinping is making great efforts to reduce private enterprises and strengthen public ownership of the means of production! At the turning point of history, they will make their worthy contribution to the establishment of socialist civilization throughout the world! North Korea-DPRK! Let neither the USA nor the IMF come close to them! Kim Il-sung, Kim Jong-il, Kim Jong-un stood firmly on communist positions! After the betrayal of the Soviet Union's leaders led by M. Gorbachev, it stood firm, did not give up! Well done! They also have Marxism with a Juche specificity! Communist Cuba amazed everyone with its heroic steadfastness! The great Fidel Castro, the leader of the revolutionary proletariat and the communist movement in Latin America! Today, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, led by Hugo Chavez—Chavismo and the current courageous and militant leader Nicolas Maduro, is heroically fighting and defending its socialist path of development! We have been there twice already! All attributes of socialism are there! All state-forming industries in the hands of the state, free education, medicine, housing for all communards, work! And the U.S. is still climbing in there, just as brazenly and impudently! Specifics: the Bolivarian Revolution, they say! Bolivia, Nicaragua are fighting for socialism, Marxist ideology! Vietnam is a socialist country, and it's developing steadily. Communist, socialist

forces have a base, where at the helm of the states and the states themselves build socialism and on their banner ideology of Marxism-Leninism! In the modern era, the communists must return the real communist, loyal, great name of Generalissimo, the great name and legacy of Stalin! This will be one of the guarantees of our victory in the world!

4. What steps do we need for the victory of socialism on the whole Planet Earth?!

a) Understanding and realizing that humanity is facing self-liquidation from the tangle of insoluble contradictions of capitalism-imperialism the way out of them only socialism on the whole planet! Scientists have already found technologies to achieve this within a few years!

b) The impending ecological crisis both within the planet earth itself and by the impending action of megaplanets on the earth with a periodicity of some millions of years! This time is imminent, they say it is 10 years away! In the past, the purity of the earth's water resources made it possible to resist them! Now there is no such possibility because of the pollution of water resources! A constructive society. People, leaders of states should know about it and jointly take measures to overcome it! Without socialism, experts say, they will never be solved! Individualistic psychology simply does not allow such altruism to deal with water resources of the whole Planet!

c) The CPSU (Sheninist) proposes to create Communist International. Before that to create structures or unions of the World Anti-imperialist Platform maybe by continents!

d) To help the BRICS to create a new world currency faster, so that the states get away from the dollar, thanks to which their masters USA-Britain are fascist and pursue an unlimited anti-people, colonial policy in the world!

e) Strengthen the organizational, agitational, theoretical activities of the communist parties in the republics!

Dear comrades! Good luck and success to all!

No Easy Victory

Aydn Karahan | Communist Labour Party of Turkey/Leninist

We are in Africa, where the flag of Amilcar Cabral, Nkrumah, Ahmed Sekou Toure, Patrice Lumumba, Thomas Sankara and other revolutionary leaders is being raised again today, where the anti-imperialist wave is rising. Greetings to all revolutionary fellows who learn from their revolutionary past and stand up again!

Comrades

Events are progressing at an extraordinary speed. Developments of years, even decades, now fit into days and hours. The world has been swept up in a spiral of conflicts and wars. The fire of war is spreading. The imperialist criminals are carrying out terrible attacks in order to slow down the wheel of history, in order to keep their crumbling order alive a little longer.

However, nothing can stop the march of history! The upcoming dawn of brighter days is breaking out of great pain and tears: “The earth shall rise on new foundations / We have been nought we shall be all.”

The fire in West Asia (Middle East) is growing

The ongoing genocide in Palestine is now evolving into a war that is setting the whole region on fire. The Zionist entity is recklessly spreading the fire in line with imperialist plans. West Asia (the Middle East) is rapidly being dragged into a regional war.

The conflicts have rapidly spread to Lebanon. After the terrorist attacks carried out with the cooperation of imperialist technology companies and imperialist intelligence services, we witnessed intensive aerial bombardments and assassinations. Then, while Israel’s recklessness had reached its height with the assassination of Nasrallah, Iran’s belated retaliation took place. The weather

suddenly reversed. After 7 October 2023, Israel’s fragility, the fact that it can be hit and punished was once again seen. Today, the fact that both the US-NATO imperialism and the Zionist regime are talking about attacking and destroying Iran at such a high level is because their soft bellies have become visible to the whole world.

So, both the US-NATO and the fascist Netanyahu government are now declaring that they will launch a violent attack on Iran. The US has officially declared its involvement in this process. The commander of the Central Forces has already flown to Tel Aviv. Statements both from Tehran and the imperialist camp indicate that an Israeli-US-NATO attack on Iran is imminent. We do not know what kind of conflicts this attack will provoke. The fire in West Asia (Middle East) can get out of control at any moment. Lebanon, Iran, Yemen, and Syria have now become targets of Zionist army attacks.

And there is more. The Zionist regime has launched successive attacks near the Russian base in Syria. The missiles were fired from ships in the Mediterranean Sea! This is a clear act of provocation against Russia and the US-UK tandem is behind it. At the same time, Turkey, a NATO member and loyal ally of the imperialists, is installing an air defence system and an electronic warfare system in Idlib. These systems are being positioned against Russian and Syrian aircraft.

All these are US-NATO moves. The Turkish army is a NATO army, and its moves must be evaluated by taking this point into account. There is a widespread misconception in public opinion, including the revolutionary public opinion, to be deceived by the statements of Erdogan and the Turkish government and to evaluate

them according to what they say. However, it is necessary to look at their actions. Erdogan and the Turkish government, who on the surface have been quarrelling with Israel, have never stopped supporting Israel. Trade continued at full speed. The products that feed Israel, especially oil, continued to flow to Israel through the port of Iskenderun. To use the discourse of the Israeli intelligence chief, “Erdogan is Israel’s friend in the guise of an enemy. Israel has gained more under his rule than ever before.”

It is clear that Syria, together with Lebanon, will be one of the main targets of the Zionist-imperialist attack. They will mobilise religious gangs. All preparations prove this.

The Imperialist System is Collapsing

What lies at the basis of this atrocity in the Middle East (West Asia) is none other than the collapse of the imperialist system. For the last quarter of a century, the collapse of the imperialist-capitalist system has become more evident and accelerated. In the same period, workers and labourers around the world took to the streets in millions and rose. To stop this process, US imperialism has waged a global civil war against the working class and labouring peoples of the world since 11 September 2001. At the same time, it started a series of attacks and invasions that have bloodied the whole world.

That is why there are tensions, conflicts and violent wars in Ukraine, the Middle East (West Asia), East Asia, Africa and Latin America. Because the imperialist system is rapidly declining and collapsing. In order to prevent this, it does not hesitate to set the whole world on fire.

The imperialists created an “anti-Russia” with the fascist coup in Ukraine. Russia was a power that had to be dismantled because of its socialist past and the cultural and material heritage of socialism that has been preserved until today. Moreover, it opposed the imperialist process of full annexation.

“Russia cannot, like some countries, give up its sovereignty and become someone’s satellite in exchange for sausage,” Putin had declared to the whole world. Then Russia had to be destroyed. On the shoulders of the fascist government in Kiev, they launched the offensive to dismember Russia. They declared the goal of “the strategic defeat of Russia”. Thus, the pack of imperialist thugs led by the USA dragged the world to the brink of a great war of destruction.

Russia, under attack, has started to directly and indirectly support the anti-imperialist forces all over the world. It strengthened its strategic relations with China. It established a strategic partnership with the DPRK in the true sense of the word and officially recognised it as a “nuclear power”. It rejected UN-labelled sanctions. It strengthened its ties with Cuba and boosted its support. It provided military, political and economic support to the democratic-popular governments of Latin America. It has added strength to the anti-imperialist wave that has reemerged in Africa.

It is clear that Russia is being forced to adopt a policy closer and closer to the foreign policy line of the USSR. This is not the will or the choice of the Kremlin. It is the compulsion of objective conditions. As long as it refuses to be swallowed up and disintegrated by the imperialists, life forces it to follow the foreign policy line of the USSR. What we see both under the auspices of the UN and in the arena is nothing but a manifestation of this necessity.

Russia did not reach the point of confronting and challenging the imperialist-capitalist states easily. After the economic destruction and social collapse that became almost a genocide during the ‘90s, the cadres who wanted to prevent total disintegration and destruction paved the way for Putin in 99. They did not have a socialist orientation. But they were acting to stop the process of destruction and get back on their feet. This path they took

inevitably brought them into confrontation with the imperialists.

The confrontation of the bloc led by Russia and China against the imperialists created a strong anti-imperialist wave on a global scale, just like in the middle of the last century. More precisely, it strengthened and fuelled the anti-imperialism developing at the grassroots level.

Africa Rises Once Again

The colonisation of Africa is a story of unprecedented and unheard-of atrocities. This common home of the human species is the victim of the most brutal colonisation process of capitalist civilisation. Let us use the apt description of Howitt, a cleric in the United Kingdom:

“The barbarities and unprecedented outrages committed by Europe in all parts of the world, and upon all the peoples whom she has succeeded in subjugating, have no parallel in any other race at any period of the world.”

The liberation struggles often had a Pan-Africanist tendency. The natural reflections of this were regional unions, federation initiatives and joint federative organisations in different parts of Africa. In the middle of the century, the debate on “Pan-Africanism or communism” was one of the main themes. But for the most part, there was no contradiction or conflict between the two. Marxist tendencies were almost always inherent in African national liberation movements.

African peoples have created great revolutionary leaders from their own bosom. Agostinho Neto, Mário Pinto de Andrade and Lúcio Lara from Angola; Marcelino dos Santos and Noémia de Sousa from Mozambique; Vasco Cabral, Osageyfo Kwame Nkrumah, Ahmed Sekou Toure from Guinea; Alda Espírito Santo and Hugo Menezes from Sao Tome and Principe; Amilcar Cabral from Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde; Patrice Lumumba from Congo, etc. To coordinate the political-ideological military struggle of the African Revolution, they founded “The All-African People’s Revolutionary Party”.

The strong presence of the socialist bloc and Marxist-Leninist theory was a great support for the revolutionary African peoples in their struggle for national and social liberation.

Amílcar Cabral, the revolutionary leader of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC), wrote 1970: “Whether Marxist or not, Leninist or not, it is difficult for anyone not to recognize the validity, even the genius of Lenin’s analysis and conclusions, which prove to be of immense historical scope, illuminating with fruitful clarity the often thorny and even sombre path of the peoples who are fighting for their total liberation from imperialist domination.”

He emphasised that “the oppressed peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America are necessarily called upon to play a decisive role in the struggle to liquidate the world imperialist system, of which they are the main victims.” The Palestinian revolution was a fundamental issue for Cabral and his comrades, as for all socialists.

He wrote “We are with the refugees, the martyred refugees from Palestine, who have been reviled, expelled from their homeland by the maneuvers of imperialism. We stand with the refugees of Palestine and we support with all the strength of our hearts everything that the children of Palestine are doing to liberate their country, and we support with all our strength the Arab countries and African countries in general to help the Palestinian people regain their dignity, their independence and their right to life.”

Against such a strong internationalist orientation towards socialism, the colonial powers resorted to the most vile assassinations. In the countries that succeeded in gaining independence, they organised military coups. Cabral, himself assassinated in 1973, after the coup against Nkrumah, called collaborationism the “The Cancer of Betrayal” and declared that assassinations and coups were futile.

“But all in vain. Because no crime, no force, no manoeuvre or demagoguery of the criminal Portuguese colonialist aggressors will be able to

stop the march of history, the irreversible march of our African people of Guinea and Cape Verde toward independence, peace and the true progress to which they are entitled.”

And so it was. Revolutionary leaders were assassinated, but their liberation struggle triumphed. Today, the legacy of Amílcar Cabral, revolutionary, patriot and internationalist, constitutes a valuable contribution to the struggle of the peoples for freedom, sovereignty and independence, for social progress.

Unfortunately, the heroic peoples of Africa, who had put an end to classical colonialism with great suffering, were reduced by coups d'état and the spread of the “cancer of betrayal” to the dependency net of imperialism. When anti-imperialism was not realised in the anti-capitalist direction, imperialism, which was expelled from the door, returned through the chimney. The imperialists continued to ruthlessly exploit the whole continent through the so-called “neo-colonialism”.

Over time, global conditions have changed radically. Today, when the countries led by Russia and China stand up to the imperialists, the new balances on a global scale have strengthened the hand of popular progressive governments in Africa and other continents that put the interests of their people above all else. They started to boldly implement policies that challenge the imperialists.

The revolutionary governments formed by the progressive-popular coups in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso in Africa are kicking out the imperialist monopolies one by one. These three progressive governments have succeeded in expelling the imperialists with the military support of Russia, China and other socialist countries and countries with democratic-progressive governments. They are pursuing an anti-imperialist line that is deepening day by day. The main trend among the African peoples is towards the development and strengthening of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Unite and Win

The historical motto of the imperialist powers is “divide and rule”. At the beginning of colonialism in the classical sense, they divided countries into small units according to their tribal and ethnic origin in order to rule huge areas in Africa, Asia and Latin America. That is why revolutionary leaders throughout the 20th century made a special effort to bring together the forces that the imperialists had divided and fragmented.

As Nkrumah said, the war against the common enemy cannot be separated from its own war. “Old philosophies designed to justify regimes of oppression and exploitation are disguising themselves under new masks. We must be awake and condemn in the strongest terms all behaviour and actions that obstruct the true liberation of Africa. The struggle in Africa and on other continents cannot be separated from the struggle on Guinean soil. The development of freedom requires an unceasing struggle. In Guinea, in Africa and throughout the world, we oppose all forms of oppression and domination.”

Those who want to win against imperialism must unite all forces under the banner of revolution with the slogan “Unite and win”. Uniting the forces of revolution is possible only through a complete break with the “cancer of betrayal” in the international socialist movement. This “cancer of betrayal” stands before us today as social chauvinism. Throughout the entire 20th century, such a sharp split was always accompanied by a major war. Today it is the war that has broken out in Ukraine. The war has exposed the “cancer of betrayal”, social chauvinism, in all its clarity.

This is marching against the current; it is fighting against all odds. We know that there is no easy victory! We will defeat the “cancer of betrayal” together besides the imperialists and the world bourgeoisie.

Africa takes the side of the world anti-imperialist coalition

Jozef Bossuyt | Communist Party of Belgium

The 8th of August the country Niger, as did Mali, has broken the relations with Kiev, Ukraine.

This reflects an important trend in the actual World War III. African countries take the side of the world wide anti-imperialist war front.

World War III has begun. It was planned, launched, organized, financed, coordinated and armed by NATO, the main instrument of US imperialism. The NATO war is one (1) war, which is taking place on 3 fronts: Ukraine-Donbas, Palestine-Arab Countries, Korea-China-Taiwan. The current world situation can be summarized in one sentence: “The flames of World War 3, perpetrated by imperialism, are spreading from Eastern Europe to Western Asia (Middle East) and then to East Asia.” The provocateur of World War III is imperialism, and although the current war is in Ukraine, it is likely to expand to Eastern Europe; the war in Palestine is expanding to West Asia, and the crisis of the looming wars in the “ROK” and Taiwan is escalating in East Asia.

In response to the genocidal attack by the fascist state Israel in October 2023, a new—third front is opened from Arab countries as Yemen, Iran and Lebanon.

Officially, Israel, Ukraine, South Korea and Taiwan are not part of NATO.

In fact, however, these regimes are implementing NATO’s unified policy.

But, NATO is losing allies and losing the war.

Even it is losing the support of the people within the USA themselves.

The students of US (even elite) universities, revolt against the Gaza genocide of Israel and demand from president Biden to stop his support of Israel and US capital to stop to invest in enterprises linked

with the Israeli occupation policy. They refer to the mass struggle in 1968 in Vietnam, that forced the US to withdraw their occupation troops and leave the country.

The example was followed in the whole world. In our country, Belgium, the students of the university of Ghent occupied during 40 days the University Forum. They only left the building, on June 13th, after the rector of the university promised to end to all cooperation with Israeli universities, companies and governments that support the genocide. The students left a slogan in the building “We will be back! You can’t stop the revolution”

Against this NATO war offensive, the anti-imperialist coalition, built around countries as China, the DPR of Korea and Russia is gaining allies over the world. Countries as Vietnam, Laos, Cuba, and Iran, Eritrea, South Africa, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, , Venezuela, Nicaragua joined this anti-imperialist front. Many African countries take the side of this coalition.

On the level of organizations, the World Anti-imperialist Platform, which was formed in Paris, France, in October 2022 by anti-imperialist forces around the world, centered on communist forces in each country, has been holding anti-imperialist conferences with important political declarations and organizing popular anti-imperialist rallies in Belgrade, Serbia, in December 2022, Caracas, Venezuela, in March 2023, Seoul, South Korea, in May 2023, and Athens, Greece, in November 2023, and carrying out anti-imperialist joint struggles on a global scale. Chanting the slogans of “Workers of the world, unite!” and “The people, united, will never be defeated!,” the World Anti-imperialist Platform continues to innovate and

move forward to fulfill its three goals: mass struggle against imperialism, ideological warfare against pro-imperialist opportunist forces, and the strengthening of the international communist movement. Today, we need to analyze the world situation and seek the path of justice, peace, and victory, which will serve as a guide to illuminate the popular and revolutionary practical struggle of the future.

UKRAINE-DONBASS

After the overthrow of the Soviet Union in 1991, the United States encouraged conflicts and wars between former Soviet republics, such as Russia and Ukraine. The United States moved to keep the nascent Russian capitalist state weak. In November 2013, the United States financed and organized the pro-fascist Maidan uprising in Kiev against Yanukovich's pro-Russian government. The United States therefore mobilized the most reactionary nationalist forces, supporters of the Nazi collaborator of World War II, Stepan Bandera. In February 2014, these gangs destroyed government buildings, offices of communist and labor organizations, monuments to Lenin and commemorating the Soviet Union, and overthrew the government. The newly installed regime was essentially fascist, Ukrainian in its forms, and American in its aims and policies. Especially in eastern Ukraine (Donbass, Mariupol Odessa) the resistance grew. Poroshenko, president of Ukraine since May 25, violently suppressed that growing resistance. On May 2, 2014, fascist gangs burned 40 people alive in the trade union building in Odessa. In the Donbass, a popular uprising ousted the fascist representatives. The working class, especially miners and metalworkers, confiscated the weapons of police stations and army barracks, and erected barricades around the government buildings. In May 2014 in Donbass (east of Ukraine) in a referendum (with 95% and 89%) the

people of the district of Lugansk and of Donetsk decided no longer to be part of Ukraine and founded the Peoples' Republic of Lugansk and the Peoples' Republic of Donetsk. Poroshenko launched a military campaign against Donbass, bombing schools, hospitals, homes and power plants there, killing 14,000 people between 2014 and 2022. But neither he nor future President Zelensky were able to take the capitals of Donetsk and Lugansk from the people of Donbass, who were fighting in a just, defensive, legitimate war of liberation. The intervention of Russia in 2022 is positive insofar as Russia supports this war of liberation on the territory of Donbass.

The NATO-Ukraine Council met on Wednesday, January 10, 2024. NATO allies had already provided Ukraine with a wide range of weapon systems, and on January 10, they reaffirmed their determination to further strengthen Ukraine's army. In January 2024, Ukrainian drone strikes began targeting oil and gas terminals in Russia. On May 31st president Biden announced that the Ukrainian army is allowed to fire with American missiles to military targets in Russia. On the 6th of August the Ukrainian army invaded the Russian territory around the city of Kursk and started to occupy 100 villages.

On June 12th Nato general-secretary Jens Stoltenberg announced that NATO from now on will coordinate all support, from all Nato-members, to Ukraine. June 13th the G7 decided to give a loan to Ukraine of 50 billion \$, mostly paid by the US. On that day Joe Biden signed an agreement with Zelensky that in the coming 10 years the US will help Ukraine to build a military industry, will instruct the Ukrainian soldiers, and exchange information. War Conference in Switzerland June 2024

In November 2022, Ukrainian president Volodymyr Zelensky announced a 10-point "peace" plan, including his proposal of a "peace" conference,

to discuss his plan. Four such conferences were held. On 24 June 2023, the first meeting was held in Copenhagen, The fourth in Swiss on June 2024.

Point 5 of Zelensky's proposal: Restoration of the Russia-Ukraine border to that prior to the 2014. Point 6 : Full withdrawal of Russian military forces from Ukraine and cessation of hostilities.

Zelensky's proposal is not a peace proposal. Restoration of the Russia-Ukraine border means that Ukraine conquers the territory of Crimea and Donbass, though the population there has voted in referenda in 2014 to quit the fascist state of Ukraine, on the basis of the right of the peoples for self-determination. Zelensky sought international support for his actual military aggression against Crimea, Donbas, Russia.

On the conference of June 2024 Russia was not invited. China decided not to come, as China has launched his own peace plan, already approved by 45 countries. 92 countries were represented at the conference, 78 voted in favor of the final declaration, 14 refused, under which India, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, United Arab Emirates, Mexico, Indonesia, as they considered the conference not to be an equal and just peace dialogue. This reflects the growing opposition to the NATO-Ukrainian aggressive war.

From 10 to 15 May a delegation of the World Anti-imperialist Platform visited the Republic of Lugansk, and they sent us their report with videos and photos. Their conclusion is that the Ukrainian army acts in this war in the same way the Israel army acts in Gaza, bombing, killing the civilian population, destroying schools, hospitals, apartments, the same cruelty of a genocide.

May 15th they had an interview with Anna Borisovna Soroka, who is the counselor of the managing director of the People's Republic of Lugansk, declaring:

"On June 2th 2014, the Ukrainian army bombed the building of the Central Administration

of Lugansk, which contains at the backside a children's garden. Children were walking in the park around the building. Rockets from an Ukrainian airplane bombed the building and the park. 8 people were killed and 28 wounded. For us that was the day of no return, we started the armed struggle against the Ukrainian army. In this park we built a monument to commemorate the victims of that bombing. Two of them were journalists and we commemorate also all the journalists that were killed since 2014. Until 2022 in Lugansk around 5500 people were killed. We also built in Lugansk a monument on the place where from November 1942 the Nazis systematically killed the Jewish People, and another monument where the inhabitants of the city of Lugansk were killed. In 2014 our city was not occupied by the Ukrainian army, but surrounded and besieged. The surroundings were occupied, also the airport, to stop Russia sending humanitarian help. May 11th we held a referendum, and created the People's Republic of Lugansk. Kiev accused us of separatism. But we have the right of self-determination, that is recognized by the United Nations, and applied for instance when Ireland split from Great Britain and became independent. We created a government, state bodies and our courts of justice. In 2022, as the Ukrainian army approached to the Russian frontier, we decide in a new referendum to become a part of Russia. As we knew that USA and NATO would fear to start an open war on Russian territory.

In March 2022, forced by the military intervention of Russia, the Ukrainian army had to withdraw from most territory of Lugansk. Before leaving, the Ukrainian army decided to destroy everything in a second vague of the genocide. They bombed houses, hospitals, schools, industrial plants in order "to leave nothing to the enemy". Dead bodies were left on the streets or thrown one upon another in deep pits.

The first thing we did in the liberated territory was to contact the parents of the missing killed children and adults. A DNA-test was applied to every corpse we found or exhumed from mass graves, and collected in one list. All parents who missed their children or family members gave a DNA sample and the list of these was compared with the list of corpses found. Then we had to inform the parents and to organize a new funeral, this time in dignity. The names and ages were written on the graves. For instance, Takozika Kristina Alekseeva was born on 16 9 2011 and died on 22 03 2022. Besides that, the parents gave a photo of the child, and it was printed on cups as a souvenir and given to the family members. One cup with photo was placed on the grave.”

The WAP-delegation visited many such cemeteries and many villages in the region. In the village of Rubezn they saw a sport-school, that was destroyed but now being reconstructed. A grain storage was bombed in 2023. In Severodonetsk they saw a plant of fertilizers, destroyed when the Ukrainian army withdrew, and a destroyed apartment bloc. The Ukrainian army had also inundated the biggest coalmine of Lugansk, in Lisitsansk, that until now cannot function. In Toshkovka, which is close to the actual war front, the delegation spoke to Andjel:

“We still have no gas or electricity in our apartment. Many cities have been rebuilt by the authorities, but ours not yet. It takes time to reconstruct a whole country. We have helped to build the graveyards and now are helping to build our village again. We receive food packets and medicine. Once a month the doctor comes. We have suffered 8 years from the Ukrainian army. When they left, they demanded that all people would come with them to Kiev. My mother refused: ‘Never I will come to Kiev, you are fascists. I will stay here.’ They said: ‘then we will kill you’. The next day they bombed her apartment. She lived on the third floor. The bomb destroyed the 5th and 4th floor, that fell

on the 3th floor, and my mother was buried under the big stones. Until now her body is still there, as in our village we have not the heavy materials necessary to repair the building and exhume her.”

PALESTINE

In the aftermath of 2023, October 7, NATO defense ministers invited Israeli Defense Minister Yoaf Galant to a video conference. The terrorist and genocidal state of Israel is not officially a member of NATO. But Israel has the status of an “individual partnership” with NATO and even has an office at NATO headquarters in Brussels. NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg told the conference that “NATO condemns the terrorist attack (by Hamas), that Israel has the right to defend itself.” Several NATO countries have made it clear that they will support Israel in a practical way. This support consists mainly of the supply of American weapons to Israel. Planes operated by the Israeli airline El Al commute between the United States and Israel and stop in Belgium. The trade unions CNE, UBT, Setca and Transco have called for no arms shipments to be allowed at Belgian airports. We see the same thing in the port of Antwerp. Ships belonging to the Israeli company ZIM, which has a military logistics contract with the Israeli government, pass through it weekly.

In October 2023 Israel started to bomb the Palestinian region of Gaza. Today, after one year these bombardments have killed already 42000 people under which 6000 children. This cruel genocide bombs hospitals, schools, apartments, houses, and killed already 100 journalists.

The Israel army invades the hospitals, kills and kidnap the medical personnel, block the humanitarian help, so people are sleeping in the streets, have no food and hygienic material.

But resistance forces as Hamas continue the struggle against the genocide.

ARAB COUNTRIES

Since the start of the Israel genocide campaign against Gaza in October 2023, more and more the Arab countries have taken position against US-imperialism and joined actively the anti-imperialist anti-NATO war alliance. This is a new phase in the anti-Nato war struggle.

YEMEN

In protest against Israel's genocide, Yemen's army has been blockading ships delivering equipment to Israel in the Bab-el-Mandeb Strait since December. This strait separates Djibouti and Eritrea, and ends in the Red Sea, towards the Suez Canal. This route is strategic for the transport of oil and gas. Ships have been captured and attacked by ships and drones, backed in technology by Iran. The government of Yemen (north) is called Ansar Allah (Supporters of God). It brings together several peoples, including the Houthi people.

This front has expanded through Yemen, Jordan, Iraq and Lebanon. U.S. military has 57,000 troops in the region, but is losing one by one its allies there.

IRAQ

In protest of Israel's genocide in Gaza, a drone in Iraq wounded three U.S. servicemen at the U.S. military airbase in the city of Erbil on Dec. 25. A few hours later, the U.S. military attacked various cities in Iraq. The Iraqi government called the U.S. attacks "a hostile act that damages bilateral relations" and in which civilians were also injured.

JORDAN

On the weekend of January 27-28, a drone strike killed three U.S. service members in Jordan. President Joe Biden vowed to "respond to this attack."

LEBANON

Israeli airstrikes hit Hezbollah targets in Lebanon

on February 26, 2024.

The conflict between Hezbollah on Lebanese territory and the Israeli army on the other side of the border since the aftermath of October 7 has gone beyond the border area.

On Tuesday, February 27, northern Israel was hit by the largest number of rockets ever fired from Lebanon since the start of the war—102 in the space of a day.

Since 7 October, 3,000 rockets have been fired into Israeli territory, as well as 620 anti-tank missiles.

Hezbollah has conditioned the cessation of its operations against Israel, in support of Hamas, on the cessation of hostilities in the Palestinian enclave.

KOREA

NATO was founded on April 4, 1949. Since its inception, NATO has never been Nordic or Atlantic, but an instrument for the perpetual consolidation of the world colonial system and the global hegemony of US imperialism. NATO's first war began a year after its founding, in Korea. In 1950, seven NATO countries (including Belgium) invaded Korea under the flag of the United Nations. In that war, they killed 4 million Koreans. This war is still going on. There was an armistice in 1953, but never a peace agreement, the U.S. refused to sign one.

The NATO Summit 12 July 2023. In Vilnius, Lithuania, in Europe!. From left to right: Albanian (Australia), Kishida (Japan), Jens Stoltenberg (NATO), Hipkins (New Zealand), Yoon Suk Yeol (President of South Korea).

NATO and the Republic of Korea (South) have been formally cooperating since 2005. Since 2012, cooperation between NATO and the Republic of Korea has continued under an individual partnership and cooperation programme. Currently, the cooperation is led by a tailor-made partnership programme agreed between NATO and the Republic of Korea in July 2023. In November 2022,

the Republic of Korea established a diplomatic mission to NATO. Since 2021, the Republic of Korea has participated in NATO's annual cyber defense exercise, Locked Shields. It also cooperates with the Alliance at NATO's Centre of Excellence for Cooperative Cyber Defence in Tallinn, Estonia. At the 2021 NATO Summit in Brussels, NATO Allies reaffirmed NATO-Korea's practical cooperation. This is confirmed in NATO's 2022 Strategic Concept, the Alliance's bottom-up policy document, which states that it wants to confront China and Russia. From 2010 to 2013, the Republic of Korea, as part of the NATO-led International Force in Afghanistan, led 470 military personnel in Parwan Province, to strengthen the provincial government's capacity in health, education, rural development, and governance. The Republic of Korea has also contributed \$319 million to the NATO-managed Afghan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund. In 2020, the Republic of Korea co-chaired the ANA Trust Fund.

Korean President Yoon Suk Yeol has participated in the last two NATO summits. On August 18, 2023, the JAROKUS Pact between the U.S., Japan, and South Korea was announced at Camp David, USA. The pact provides for annual joint military exercises by the U.S., Japan and Korea.

CHINA

In China, the National Liberation War, led by Mao Zedong, liberated mainland China from the occupation of Japanese imperialism on October 1, 1949, and began the socialist revolution and the transformation of the country into a socialist country. Chiang Kai Shek's Kuomintang, which has been backed by the U.S. since 1945, retreated to the island of Taiwan, along with the country's gold and dollar reserves and tens of thousands of troops. From 1950 to 1979, U.S. armies (in 1958 there were more than 9,000 U.S. troops) occupied Taiwan as a base for attacks on the Chinese mainland. In 2017,

the "U.S. National Strategy" defined China as a "long-term strategic adversary." In 2019, the NATO summit in London declared that "the alliance must respond to the challenge of China as an alliance". The NATO 2030 report then formulated "the need to tackle the Chinese challenge". Those who follow football know that "tackles" often result in the opponent being carried off the field and eliminated from the game. In practice, this was reflected in the visit of Nancy Pelosi, leader of the US House of Representatives, to Taiwan, where she expressed US support against China. This manifests itself in the supply of American weapons to Taiwan, a country that the US does not even officially recognize, and that no one recognizes. On Oct. 28, Taiwanese President Tsai Ing-wen confirmed that U.S. military personnel are present in Taiwan and train Taiwanese military personnel there.

AFRICA

More and more African countries take the side of the world anti-imperialist coalition opposing neo-colonialism.

ERITREA

On March 2 2022 in the UN General Assembly vote on a US resolution condemning Russia and demanding withdrawal of Russia military forces from Ukraine. 114 countries sustained the resolution, 52 countries expressed their resistance by abstaining or not taking part in the vote, five countries voted against: Russia, Belarus, Syria, the socialist Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Eritrea. Only 28 of the 54 African countries have voted in favor of the US resolution.

SOUTH AFRICA

brought Israel's conduct in the Gaza Strip during the Israel-Hamas war, that resulted in a humanitarian crisis and mass killings, before the International Court of Justice on 29 December

2023.

South Africa stated that Israel had committed and was committing genocide against Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, contravening the Genocide Convention, including what South Africa described as Israel's 75-year apartheid, 56-year occupation, and 16-year blockade of the Strip

MALI AND NIGER

Mali has expelled the French colonial occupying military from the country since 2020. August 8th, 2024, Mali and Niger broke the diplomatic relations with Ukraine. It had appeared that Ukrainian secret services had provided information to Tuareg forces that fight to overthrow the Mali government. Ukrainian secret services had also instructed them how to use drones.

SENEGAL

The Senegal Minister of Foreign Affairs has convoked the Ukrainian ambassador, who published accusations against Senegal on Facebook.

SUDAN

In September 2023 Ukrainian special forces bombed Sudan with drones, supporting the regime of general Abdel Fattah al-Burhan.

The resistance is led by general Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo.

CONGO

Congo, Rwanda and Burundi have been colonies of Belgium until 1960.

The Belgian king Leopold II committed cruel exploitation and genocide in the 20th century.

Nowadays the regime in Ruanda is controlled by American imperialism, and protect the theft of resources in Ruanda and Congo by Western countries. For this the Ruanda regime of Kagame is waging a war in East Congo, that makes millions of victims.

Congo is turning to China to have an alternative for the colonial relations with western countries and in order to invest and develop its economy on a basis of mutual advantage.

To achieve peace in the world, the Communist Party of Belgium appeals:

Nato out of Belgium! Nato out of the world!

Resist imperialism!

For the anti-imperialist and antifascist front

Victoire Bech | National Association of Communists (ANC, France)

Dear comrades,

We are very glad to take part, here in Dakar, in these three days of exchange, debate and coordination between workers from all countries. These exchanges between anti-imperialist activists from all over the world are more necessary than ever if we are to face the challenges that await us on the long road we still have to travel towards the establishment of a world based on cooperation between peoples rather than on plunder, domination and war.

Our warmest thanks go to the organisers, especially the World Anti-imperialist Platform and the DUP, with whom we have been working for a long time. We would also like to thank the Senegalese comrades who are welcoming us to this country, which, after a long popular struggle and despite repression, has brought to power a coalition whose mandate is the restoration of sovereignty and the general progress of the Senegalese people.

The period we are living through today is full of both danger and potential. Plunged since 2008 into a deep crisis of overproduction that is dragging them irretrievably into recession, the countries of the Western imperialist bloc, of which NATO is the armed wing, are seeing their hegemony increasingly challenged by a group of countries that are politically and economically heterogeneous, riddled with contradictions but rejecting Western domination through debt, pillage and war in all its forms. This group of countries, of which the BRICS are the epicentre, are trying to build new criteria for economic exchanges and new forms of peaceful cooperation that directly threaten the hegemony of the USA and consequently of its European vassals.

To thwart the progress of multilateralism and the inevitable fall in the profit rates of globalised financial capital, the USA and its vassals in the EU, the Fives Eyes and the new Asian NATO, QUAD,

are embarking on an operation to destabilise the entire planet through war. With economic sanctions and embargoes, information and cyber warfare, coloured revolutions, coups d'état, etc., they are multiplying their provocations and attacks against all those who refuse their injunctions, fuelling and provoking bloody conflicts, directly or indirectly, as in Palestine and Ukraine.

The more than 55 conflicts underway in the world are all linked to the need of Western imperialist capitalism to maintain its domination everywhere, against the sovereignty and progress of the peoples, which is the only way to save the capitalist mode of production.

Some of these conflicts have already taken on a regional dimension and threaten to become even more widespread, such as the conflicts in Palestine and Ukraine, two strategic nodes for Capital. The multiplication of US provocations in Asia—support for the Taiwanese independence bourgeoisie, the creation of QUAD, NATO's Asian annex, the permanent installation of US missiles and soldiers in the Philippines, the colour revolutions in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Burma, etc., with the sole aim of thwarting China's rise to power—leaves open the risk of an open conflict devastating the peoples of the whole world.

In this permanent state of war that Western imperialism is collectively fuelling and intensifying, Africa is not left behind. Conflicts are raging in many countries: massacres of the people of the DRC by militias supported and financed by Rwanda, for the benefit of Western multinationals, the partition of Sudan under the shell of the USA eager to get its hands on the oil reserves of the South and to weaken a government increasingly close to China and more and more hostile to Israel, the bombing of Libya and the assassination of Gaddafi by a Franco-American coalition (leading to

a significant deterioration in the security situation in the Sahel and the emergence and strengthening of various armed groups which are stepping up the number of massacres and atrocities against civilian populations, some of them openly supported by France), and so on.

In return, people all over the world are fighting back against this domination by NATO and their comprador bourgeois allies. This is also the case in Africa, where a new wave of struggle against imperialism is underway, with the emergence of a pan-Africanism of combat, resolutely anti-imperialist and anti-capitalist, based on mutual and peaceful cooperation between peoples, in which the African communist and progressive forces play a fundamental role. So it was with great hope that we saw the governments of Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger drive foreign armies and companies, particularly French, out of their territories, build the ESA and announce a unilateral exit from the CFA franc. Similarly, we are following with great interest the popular movements that are flourishing all over the continent, in Chad, the Central African Republic and Kenya, some of which have led, as in Senegal, to the election of a sovereignist and progressive government.

For us, being here in Dakar, among so many African anti-imperialist activists, has a special resonance, for obvious reasons: France is the country that subjugated many of your people and reduced them to slavery and forced labour for many years. Today it still claims to perpetuate its domination of your economies through control of the currency, unfair and unequal cooperation agreements and all the hybrid wars of which Western countries have become experts. An imperialist power in decline, competing with its allies and subservient to the imperialist EU, it remains a colonial power in all the so-called 'overseas' departments and territories, not hesitating to use force to preserve the crumbs of its 'empire', as in New Caledonia, where it savagely represses the legitimate aspirations of the Kanak and Caldoches peoples for self-determination. Moreover, as a member of NATO's integrated

command and the 2nd biggest arms exporter in the world, France is a link in the Western imperialist pole.

It also has a particular resonance because of the very strong presence of the African diaspora in France, as a result of waves of mass immigration throughout the 20th century. The migration movements that took place in the twentieth century, organised by capital and the result of imperialism that severely impoverished the African peoples, have permanently transformed the composition of French society: today, more than a third of French society is either immigrant or the son or daughter of emigrants. France has become a multicultural society, and our peoples are closely linked: members of the diaspora and their children are our neighbours, colleagues, friends, companions and comrades. However, this massive migration has enabled Capital to import, in part, into France itself, the production relations which prevailed at the time of colonisation, i.e. rates of exploitation of labour force differentiated according to origin, culture or religion, with workers of immigrant origin and their children being statistically more condemned to the most arduous jobs, via subtle mechanisms such as ghettoisation, informal inequality of access to education or public services, etc. This stratification of the labour market rests on the fact that the labour market is more and more stratified. This stratification of the labour market based on structural discrimination has been skilfully exploited by reactionary forces and has created a rift within the working classes themselves.

As anti-imperialist organisations, we have a specific role to play, which is to work tirelessly and by every means possible to weaken our own imperialism and colonialism and to dismantle NATO and the EU. Our role is also to contribute to the disappearance of the institutional and economic racism which underpins our society and which is the result both of the French people's ignorance of its colonial and imperialist history and of the continuing impoverishment of the working classes of France who, in the absence of political prospects

for progress, fall partly into the trap set for them by the bourgeoisie with the creation of an ‘enemy within’ in a context of a general weakening of class consciousness since the collapse of the USSR.

Belonging to the imperialist bloc that is the EU does not protect us from exploitation and the destructive effects of the crisis in the capitalist mode of production. For several decades now, the social rights won by the people through hard struggle have been progressively snatched away from us, sharply eroding our living conditions. Public services, social protection, workers’ rights—everything is under attack: under the pretext of European integration and high levels of debt, austerity is being imposed on us with ever greater brutality. This situation is exacerbating the rift between the people and the ruling classes and increasing the militarisation of repression.

Faced with this situation, the French institutional left is still not up to the task. While its most radical fringe has shown almost unparalleled courage in denouncing the genocide of the Palestinian people, despite the intense media, police and legal repression to which the solidarity movement in France has been subjected, its abstention from the vote on the European Parliament resolution authorising the use of European missiles by Ukraine on Russian territory shows the limits of its analysis of international power relations.

These inadequacies leave the field wide open to far-right forces. Massively supported and publicised by financial capital, which is apparently more and more inclined to consider resorting to fascism to muzzle the legitimate aspirations of the people and silence any dissenting voices—proof of which is Ursula Von der Layen’s statement that far-right forces are in no way incompatible with the values defended by the EU—their ideas, in particular the racism and Islamophobia that are their stock in trade, are dangerously infusing whole sections of the working classes.

So we are at a crossroads and have a lot of work to do. For all that, a popular base for the renewal of genuine anti-imperialist internationalism exists, scattered across a multitude of small organisations.

Our duty as communists is to work for dialogue between all these forces and to create with them a vast movement that is internationalist, anti-fascist and, ultimately, socialist, insofar as, for us, only the establishment of socialism conceived as the collective power of the workers over their tools of the trade, their natural resources and the product of their labour will enable us to bring down a capitalist mode of production whose outlets can only be poverty, exclusion and war. This work of rapprochement and unification, which has been in the very DNA of our organisation since its creation in 2016, is beginning to bear fruit. In a few days’ time, the ANC will formalise its merger with the Rassemblement Communiste. This first rapprochement is not an end in itself, but the beginning of a process of bringing together all the components of our class and the organisations that claim to be part of it. In this respect, I warmly welcome the representatives of the PRCF here today, with whom we have been working for a long time in complete fraternity.

We also have to continue our work, with the anti-imperialist organisations of the diaspora, to politicise French youth who, while the genocide of the Palestinian people is in full swing and extending to the Lebanese people, and while repression rages, continue to mobilise to weaken the Western bloc of which Israel is only the proxy in the Middle East. This popular solidarity movement has helped to raise the political awareness of young people of all origins, who, in demonstration after demonstration, continue to demand a fairer world, free of imperialism and capitalism, of which it is only the supreme stage.

In this long struggle that lies ahead, the exchanges that this conference will enable us to have will be of precious help, because to fight our imperialism effectively, we need to know its concrete manifestations and to coordinate with those who are fighting it, wherever they may be. It will be hard, it will be long, it will be painful, but we will get there. Thank you for your attention, dear comrades.

The revolutionary patriots of Québec stand with the African people

Action Socialiste de Libération Nationale (Québec)

Comrades, allow us to begin our intervention with a quotation from the great African revolutionary Amilcar Cabral, whose life and work we highlight for the 100th anniversary of his birth on this year 2024. The following quotation is taken from the First Tricontinental Conference, held in Havana in 1966, but it is as relevant today as it was then.

“Our presence is a cry of condemnation of imperialism and a demonstration of solidarity with all peoples who wish to banish the imperialist yoke from their homelands. But we firmly believe that the best proof we can give of our anti-imperialist stance, and of our active solidarity with our comrades in this common struggle, is to return to our countries, to develop the struggle still further, and to remain faithful to the principles and aims of national liberation.”

Comrades, we of the Action socialiste de libération nationale du Québec consider that the destiny of the Quebec people, in its struggle for national independence, must be in solidarity with all peoples in struggle. We believe that the destinies of Quebec and Africa are closely linked. Indeed, we share a common enemy: Canadian imperialism. Canada, which was founded on the colonization of the country by the British, and which developed by exploiting and dispossessing the Quebecois, Acadian and Aboriginal peoples, denying them the right to self-determination, has for several years now been extending its claws into the African continent. Canadian imperialism is particularly present through its mining companies. Just as they once exploited Quebec, its working classes and cheap natural resources, Canadian imperialists are now exploiting Africa and its rich mineral resources. Canadian imperialism

is directly involved in the maintenance of neo-colonialism, the denial of concrete (not formal) national independence and popular sovereignty. Canada is as guilty as France or the United States of the state of dependence and over-exploitation in which Africa and its populations currently find themselves. Indeed, in 2022, Canadian assets in the mining sector amounted to C\$13.921 billion for 39 companies in West Africa, and C\$37.04 billion for 98 companies in Africa as a whole (1). This gargantuan transfer of value is orchestrated by the following Canadian imperialist rapacious companies: Tenke Mining Corporation (Vancouver), Melkior Resources Inc (Ottawa), Banro Corporation and Barrick Gold Corporation (Toronto) (2). to name but a few. Most of the time, this is done without any regard for the fundamental human rights of the exploited: health, safety and dignity (3). Resources that should be used to develop national economies and improve the material living conditions of Africans are appropriated by a handful of foreign mining companies.

As independence fighters and Marxist-Leninists, we don't see our struggle for national liberation from a narrow nationalist point of view. Of course, we fight for our people and their working class. But our struggle is part of a revolution on a global scale, embodied in a mosaic of national struggles by people the world over. Each victory won by a people strengthens our conviction and our will to fight to the bitter end. The popular victories in Burkina Faso, led by Captain Traoré, in Mali, in Niger, and right here in Senegal, are deeply inspiring examples for us: they show us that imperialism and neo-colonialism are not invincible, that peoples must not cease their struggle, because victory is possible.

Imperialism is weakening, a sign that we must redouble our efforts. The heroic Palestinian people, who are resisting a genocidal war by the Zionist entity, and the people of Yemen and Lebanon, who are fighting alongside them, are equally inspiring, heralding the renewed unity of the great Arab nation for its liberation. The tendency of Russia and China to increasingly support the resistance is also very encouraging. We who live in the heart of an imperialist country see our own struggle as a second front to the African, Arab, Latin American and Asian struggles. Our own victory will be a terrible blow to North American imperialism, which will see its foundations shake and explode. As Canadian imperialism loses strength on its own territory, the peoples of Africa will be all the stronger in the face of an enemy weakened by the instability and crisis of capitalism and colonialism that Quebec's independence will create. The fight for independence in our country will have to be increasingly directed in an anti-imperialist direction, leading us to break free from the imperialist chain and the capitalist economic system, and to join the majority camp of Humanity, which, from the contradictions of the old world, based on servile submission and exploitation, is bringing about the emergence of a new world, based on sovereignty and cooperation. Our African brothers have shown us that purely formal independence does not liberate the nation, that colonialism becomes neo-colonialism and continues to dominate the people through its indigenous agents. The people of Quebec, like the people of Africa, must win their political AND economic independence if they are to achieve genuine national liberation.

Let us live by the teachings of comrade Amilcar Cabral! Long live the struggle for African unity!

Long live free Québec!

Down with imperialism! Down with neo-

colonialism!

Homeland or death! We shall overcome!

The Third World War and the Importance of the World Anti-Imperialist Resistance

Christopher Helali | American Communist Party (ACP)

Comrades,

The world is on the verge of a third world war. The ongoing genocide in Gaza, the brutal assault on Lebanon, and the US-EU-NATO imperialist war on Russia have destabilized the world, bringing it ever closer to nuclear confrontation, and ultimately, annihilation. Mirroring this geopolitical crisis is the ongoing struggle and split in the international communist movement over Russia's Special Military Operation, the role of China, the genocide in Gaza, the anti-imperialist movement (including Venezuela and Iran), and the emergence of a multipolar world. Ideologically led by the Communist Party of Greece (KKE), some parties centered mostly in the West, have an interpretation of the current geopolitical climate as being one of a rivalry between imperialist powers. This so-called "inter-imperialist" war confuses the masses and tries to take a dogmatic and unscientific approach under the banner "neither Washington, nor Moscow and Beijing." However, it is clear that international developments have indicated that a new, more progressive world order is on the horizon.

In Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism, Lenin outlines the main economic aspects of imperialism. It is important to identify them so that they help make informed ideological positions about our contemporary situation. This is ultimately the scientific outlook that we must stress. The five main economic traits of imperialism are as follows:

1. The concentration of production and capital reach heights that give rise to monopolies, which play a decisive and outsized role in economic life.

2. The fusion of banking and industrial capital gives rise to finance capital and the financial oligarchy.

3. The export of capital, unlike the export of goods, acquires special importance.

4. International monopoly groups are formed that divide up the world among themselves.

5. The world is divided and distributed among the major capitalist powers.

We must then juxtapose this definition with the so-called illustration of the "imperialist pyramid" that was presented by the former General Secretary of the Communist Party of Greece (KKE), Aleka Papariga. She writes,

Today there are few countries which are at the summit, in the first positions of the international imperialist system (it is illustrated with the schema of a pyramid in order to show the various levels occupied by the capitalist countries) a handful of countries one could say according to the Leninist expression. But this does not mean that all the other capitalist countries are victims of the powerful capitalist states, that the bourgeois class of most countries has submitted to the pressure, despite its general interest that it has been corrupted. It does not mean that the struggle of the peoples must be directed against Germany in Europe while in the American continent it must have a direction merely against the US. It is not a coincidence that the opportunists in Greece present Brazil and Argentina as positive examples for the overcoming of the crisis, that they extol the policy of Obama.

Their persistence in denying the existence of the imperialist pyramid namely the existence of international imperialist system (talking about

a very small number of countries which can be characterized imperialist mainly due to their hegemonic position and their ability to decide on the launching of a local or general war) is not at all accidental or a product of a mistaken view but conscious. Their willingness to undertake responsibilities in a bourgeois government to manage the crisis arises from this.^[1]

This definition seeks to expand Lenin's definition of imperialism, conflating it with merely having a capitalist mode of production or, in the case of socialist countries, having any economic relations with a capitalist country.

The number of states is increasing which are regional powers, satellites of strong imperialist powers, countries which play a particular role in the alliance and partnership policy of the various powers in the pyramid. The inter-imperialist contradictions are in effect in every form of alliance, and all these multi-faceted relations, which embrace every capitalist country in the world without exception, constitute the imperialist pyramid.^[2]

The KKE is effectively saying that every country in the world "constitute the imperialist pyramid." It is clear that some powers are greater imperialist powers according to the pyramid. However, no exception is made for those countries which are socialist or those that are fighting against Western hegemony. Aleka Papariga says, "Today the number of imperialist centres has increased, while new forms of alliance have also emerged such as the alliance centred on Russia, the alliance of Shanghai, the alliance of Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa (BRICS), the alliance of the countries of Latin America ALBA, MERCOSUR etc." This idea that somehow all of these countries are imperialist compared to the USA and the European Union, even economically speaking, is categorically wrong.

A true Marxist-Leninist perspective on the emerging multipolar world should be centered

on the progressive nature of this new world order. The American Communist Party does not see multipolarity as the solution itself but as a progressive and strategic step for the peoples of the world to have more freedom than under the unipolar world of US-EU-NATO hegemony. It is this freedom and space that will allow social movements to thrive and develop new economic forms as we are already seeing in different countries around the world. The American Communist Party rejects the theory of the so-called "imperialist pyramid" and sees this as an attempt to obfuscate the theory of imperialism. The American Communist Party recognizes the progressive role played by Russia, China, DPRK, Iran, Yemen, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Cuba, and other socialist and anti-imperialist countries in the world today.

Comrades,

Russia today defends itself against the full weight of the US-EU-NATO imperialist axis. The Axis of Resistance in West Asia resists the onslaught by the Zionists backed by the Western imperialists. The DPRK and China resist the aggression of the United States and its regional allies and puppets in East Asia and the Pacific. The peoples of Venezuela, Cuba, and Nicaragua continue to struggle for their people against brutal sanctions and blockades. African nations including Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger are rising up against their neo-colonial rulers and pursuing a new path of development.

In my speech this summer at the World Anti-Imperialist Platform meeting in Washington, D.C. during the protests against NATO's 75th Anniversary, I identified and outlined seven major fronts in the ongoing and expanding US-EU-NATO imperialist war.

First, the Eastern European front centered in Ukraine is deepening and expanding. My fact-finding mission to the Lugansk People's Republic revealed the brutality and barbarity of the US

led war on the people of the Donbass. Destroyed apartment buildings, schools, factories, roads, and other infrastructure shows how the Ukrainian fascist forces continue to commit egregious war crimes. As I stated at the United Nations this summer, this war did not begin with the special military operation in 2022 but in 2014, with the western backed fascist junta that unleashed a brutal war on the people of the Donbass.^[3] This war is, as I have said, a struggle between the past, present, and future in the region. The Russian Federation's SMO has as its stated goal the denazification of Ukraine. That means, this is not merely a war like others around the world, but an anti-fascist war, a continuation of the Great Patriotic War.^[4]

Second, the Pacific/East Asian front centered on South Korea and Taiwan, is heating up. The DPRK and Russia have grown closer in recent months, deepening their bilateral political, economic, and military relations. They have now elevated their relations to the level of "comprehensive strategic" partnership. This is the highest and deepest the bilateral relations have ever been. The US continues to pursue an aggressive policy towards China, especially towards territorial disputes in the South China Sea and the situation in Taiwan.

Third, the Southwest Asian and North African front, centered from Palestine, Syria, and Iran, to Western Sahara, reveal the ongoing genocidal policies of the Zionist entity, an outpost of US-EU-NATO imperialism and colonialism in the region, and its regional lackeys. The Palestinian people continue to wage a historic struggle against Zionism and their heroic resistance has been a beacon and a banner to unite all working and oppressed peoples. The axis of resistance from the AnsarAllah movement in Yemen to Hezbollah to various groups in Iraq and elsewhere continue to wage a historic struggle against the US-EU-NATO imperialists, Zionists, and their regional proxies. The Polisario Front in Western Sahara continues

to struggle against the colonial state of Morocco which is backed by the US and Israel.^[5] Struggles continue in Libya over the future of the country and Egypt is experiencing a deepening crisis as the genocide in Gaza continues unabated on its border.

Fourth, the Sub-Saharan African front, centered on anti-imperialist countries like Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso, find themselves in the crosshairs of US-EU-NATO imperialism, notably AFRICOM, the US military command that seeks to dominate the African continent. These three nations are prepared to cooperate at the highest levels in a rebuff to the imperialist instrument of ECOWAS. Wars and instability in the DR Congo, Sudan, and Kenya are critical to understand the situation in the region and its implications around the world.

Fifth, the Latin American front is centered on Cuba, Nicaragua, Venezuela, and other anti-imperialist countries like Bolivia. These countries find themselves directly confronting US domination that justifies its ongoing destabilizing and interventionist role in Latin America via the Monroe Doctrine. The upcoming election at the end of July in Venezuela is critical and all eyes are watching as the US and its proxies expand their hybrid war through misinformation and covert operations to overthrow the popular power of the PSUV and the Bolivarian Revolution.

Sixth, the caucuses front centered on Georgia as well as Armenia, Azerbaijan, and the Russian regions of Chechnya, Ingushetia, and Dagestan are in the crosshairs of the US-EU-NATO axis. Using religion and ethnicity, the imperialists seek to replicate their success in Yugoslavia to create instability by fomenting separatism in the Russian Federation. We witnessed very quickly how the "Republic of Artsakh" or Nagarno-Karabakh disappeared overnight with the Azeri military advance. Georgia's EU and NATO membership have been a goal of the imperialists for many years and we recall the war in 2008 that led to Russian

military intervention and the recognition of the Republics of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. Today, Georgia finds itself once more in the crosshairs and many believe that it is the next front in the region for the US-EU-NATO imperialist axis.

Seven, the Arctic front has become a key battlefield between the US-EU-NATO axis and the Russian Federation and by extension China. At present, eight countries, Denmark; Finland; Iceland; Norway; Russia; Sweden; and the United States, exercise sovereignty over lands within the Arctic Circle. In October 2023, the Chair of the NATO Military Committee, Admiral Bauer attended the 10th edition of the Arctic Circle Assembly in Iceland. There, Admiral Bauer shared NATO's view on the current security environment in the Arctic. He said "The increased competition and militarization in the Arctic region, especially by Russia and China, is concerning. The melting ice in the Arctic is creating new sea routes that would facilitate the movement of large vessels and shorten navigation times. We cannot be naïve and ignore the potentially nefarious intentions of some actors in the region. We must remain vigilant and prepare for the unexpected."^[6] Admiral Bauer stated "When Sweden joins, following in the footsteps of Finland, seven of the eight members of the Arctic Council will be NATO Allies. We are grateful to our Nordic Allies for their enhanced cooperation, investment and vigilance in the region. The Arctic has always had a strategic importance to NATO, and we must ensure it remains free and navigable", he added.^[7] It is clear from the words of Admiral Bauer that the Arctic region is a NATO prize worth fighting Russia for.

In all of these fronts the US-EU-NATO imperialist axis uses a wide variety of tools including war, covert operations, sanctions, color revolutions, funding pro-Western NGOs, dissident academics, pro-Western media, and funding and supporting anarchic, "anti-authoritarian", and nihilistic art and

cultural programs to achieve its aims. The arsenal of the Euro-Atlantic imperialist axis uses liberalism, human rights, and democracy promotion as a guise for the ruthless and brutal domination and exploitation of periphery countries.

The gangsters of empire have brought the world once more to the brink. The bipartisan commitment to full spectrum dominance is paving the way to nuclear confrontation. The US-EU-NATO axis must be stopped. NATO must be abolished if the world is to have peace in our times.

Comrades,

The American Communist Party, true to the historical legacy of Marxism-Leninism, understands the importance of uniting forces that are dedicated to anti-imperialism. Our historical duty is to unceasingly confront US-EU-NATO imperialism and all of its proxies around the world. This represents the greatest threat to humanity today. Given the various fronts and lines of demarcation facing the international communist and workers' movement today, we must sharpen our ideological positions and prepare for a prolonged ideological war with those who choose revisionism, opportunism, and factionalism. Our strategy is to be united in confronting imperialism under the banner of anti-imperialism. Today, the World Anti-Imperialist Platform is greatest force capable of uniting the forces of anti-imperialism. We must heighten and deepen our collective struggle against the US-EU-NATO imperialist axis, the greatest threat to world peace. Only through the final confrontation with Euro-Atlantic imperialism can we open the possibility of constructing socialism-communism and building a lasting world peace for all.

Death to Imperialism, Fascism, and Zionism!
Long Live International Solidarity!
Victory to the Anti-Imperialist Resistance!

Notes

[1] Aleka Papariga, “On Imperialism-The Imperialist Pyramid,” <https://inter.kke.gr/en/articles/On-Imperialism-The-Imperialist-Pyramid/>.

[2] International Relations Section of the CC of the KKE, “The Leninist approach of the KKE on imperialism and imperialist pyramid,” <https://inter.kke.gr/en/articles/The-Leninist-approach-of-the-KKE-on-imperialism-and-imperialist-pyramid/>.

[3] “Press Briefing: Dan Kovalik, Jackson Hinkle, and Christopher Helali following their recent visit to Donbass and Moscow,” UN Web TV, July 3, 2024. <https://webtv.un.org/en/asset/k16/k163tkr87w>. For my written text see, <https://popularresistance.org/united-nations-press-briefing-regarding-factfinding-mission-to-donbass-moscow/>.

[4] This is something that I have said when I was International Secretary of the Party of Communists USA since even before the beginning of Russia’s SMO. Here is the statement I wrote following the SMO on February 25, 2022: <https://partyofcommunistsusa.net/february-25th-2022-party-of-communists-usa-statement-on-russian-military-operation-in-ukraine/>.

[5] See my recent intervention on behalf of Western Sahara at the United Nations: <https://www.spsrasd.info/en/2024/06/15/3902.html>.

[6] “‘Arctic remains essential to NATO’s Deterrence and Defence Posture’, says Chair of the NATO Military Committee,” North Atlantic Treaty Organization, October 22, 2023, https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_219529.htm.

[7] Ibid.

“Only united and cohesive will we win”

Luca Rodilosso | Italian Communist Party

Dear comrades,
for various logistical reasons we were unfortunately unable to attend this internationalist and anti-imperialist conference in Dakar, but on behalf of the Italian Communist Party we send all our moral support and solidarity.

The world is increasingly entangled in wars and macro-regional tensions, and the piecemeal world war is unfortunately increasingly concrete and present in our lives, in our economies, in our minds, and in the daily lives of all citizens of every state.

The genocide that has been going on in Gaza for more than a year by Israel and the recent aggression in Lebanon, in violation of every rule of international law, concretely demonstrate how imperialism always acts and places itself with double standards and a double standard, that while with regard to the war in Ukraine it uses all legal as well as military tools to fight Russia—knowing full well that story of tension between Russia and Ukraine was born from the Euromaidan coup in Ukraine in 2014—it does absolutely nothing but mild recommendations towards Israel. On the one hand, economic sanctions, senseless exclusions from sports and Olympic competitions. On the other, in fact, nothingness.

If this is the response of imperialism to the emergence of a new multipolar world order, an order that we Italian communists firmly support and hope for, then it is necessary to strengthen the unity of the progressive and anti-imperialist forces that must face this wave of massacres and wars.

The ongoing conflicts in Gaza and Ukraine are fundamental pieces of a single world conflict that has as its stakes the perpetuation of a US-led

unipolar world or the construction of a multipolar one that is a prelude to democratic and mutually beneficial international relations.

The much-heralded Ukrainian offensive immediately got bogged down and on both sides there are many deaths. Despite the massive shipment of weapons to Kiev by NATO countries, the Russian Federation can count on a much larger human and industrial potential than that of Ukraine. This war will necessarily have to end with an agreement between the parties, if we do not want to go towards a catastrophe of wider proportions.

Peoples suffer and struggle in every part of the world, divided in a strategy of continuous tension: even in Korea they suffer a de facto occupation of the south of the country through US military bases.

In Senegal, Macky SALL and his allies, the Senegalese Democratic Party (PDS) and other parties close to the ruling party, in complicity with the administration, have created an institutional crisis that exists only in their political maneuvers to keep the social opposition out of the presidential race, postponing the vote for 10 months. In many African countries, however, a feeling of reappropriation of resources among the population, and of freedom from European and especially French colonialism, is awakening also through the help of non-corrupt soldiers (see the case of Niger).

Bourgeois cosmopolitanism, however, continues in its work of fake global democratization, shifting the attention of public opinion to superstructural issues rather than to class conflict and Western imperialism, a cosmopolitanism that has given the illusion of a globalization of rights without considering the intrinsic voracity of capital. But

at present, the moment we are living in Europe sees the hegemony of the various bourgeois nationalisms and sovereigntisms that façade criticize globalism, but in fact feed on the same dynamics of capitalist exploitation.

In Italy, the situation in the country sees the Meloni government implementing an Atlanticist strategy—with some timidity—in foreign policy, and corporate and repressive economic rigour in domestic policy. All the phrases about the “social right”, a deception that has always been implemented, have been shattered in the reality of capitalism, from which in any case fascism and its false “revolutionary” spirit also derive. Public health has been completely neglected if not under attack for years, and today even more so with this government that turns random numbers on cost containment and spending efficiency, as well as talking about the false mirage of public-private collaboration which in recent years has been one of the main chasms of Italian public funds. The attack on public health is widespread in all European countries.

Fratelli d’Italia, a post-fascist party, sovereignist only with the weak but certainly not with the Americans, continues to put us in front of an unprecedented picture of the constitutional democracy of our country. The Republican Constitution born from the anti-fascist Resistance during the Second World War, debased from within by the majority of those social forces that gave it life, struggles to exercise its role in the present time, characterized by the economy that dominates politics: a situation plastically represented in our recent past by the succession of technical governments and real political heaps, which finally created the conditions for the advance of the right in the country. What answers should a communist party in Italy give today? There is no model and there is no decision-making system that does not provide for collective participation in the path to be taken.

At present we are working in the Italian territories to grow, take root and spread, and we demonstrate with our action that it is possible to achieve the unity of the forces of the class left, respecting mutual identities: already in the regions of Emilia Romagna, Liguria and Umbria unitary political lists of the class left have seen our party as the pivot of unitary action.

We are rebuilding from scratch, with seriousness, the concept of party-making, respect for the governing bodies and at the same time the right flexibility and reasonableness in dealing with society and its varied expressions.

We shun leaderist swindles made up of intransigent proclamations or, on the contrary, movementist concessions, because they will not lead to any kind of development either of a united, strong and popular communist party, or of any kind of common front with the other democratic and social forces.

Only by completing such a process will we have the right dignity in order to continue to honour our membership of this important anti-imperialist world platform, a platform that is facing enormous challenges in a very dangerous time such as today, as well as carrying out the ambitious goal of making a just peace prevail that respects the self-determination of peoples, as the recent events of the oppression of the Ukrainian Nazis in Donbass, of the war that NATO has unfortunately brought up to the borders and inside Russia, of the Palestinian people in Gaza and the West Bank fighting for their self-determination, of the Lebanese people illegitimately invaded by Israel, of the Yemeni people attacked by the Anglo-American imperialist forces, and the list would be long.

We sincerely thank all the political forces that have intervened and will intervene and the organizers of the Dakar meeting of the Anti-Imperialist Platform. Only united and cohesive will we win.

To work and struggle comrades.

“African continent has the chance to be united and face Western imperialism with success”

Communist Party (Switzerland)

Dear comrades and participant to the meeting of the World Anti-Imperialist platform and the Dynamique Unitaire Panafricaine in Dakar,

We weren't able to come to Senegal this time but we want to give a salutation and a contribution to the analysis of the conference on what we consider important in this historical phase.

The world changed in the last 15 years: in 2011, with the war against Libya, Russia and China weren't strong enough to stop the scenario and prevent the fall of the People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. From 2009, the BRICS, especially China and Russia, are taking more and more influence in the world, both economically and politically. Today's situation in Ukraine and in the Middle East show us that the multipolar world has the chance to beat the unipolar imperialism of the West. The attempt of destabilize and realign the world on the will of the US is not successful like it was years ago.

This doesn't mean that we could win and overcome imperialism so easily. Imperialism is triggered by the rise of the oppressed nation and it will become sneakier, and it still has intellectual, economic and military strength to lead the rest of the world and impose their will.

For this, today more than ever it is important to renew a pan-African movement, as the conditions for it to succeed are highly promising. In the new multipolar world that is developing, the African continent has the chance to be united and face Western imperialism with success. In order to be successful on this goal, previous divisions must be overcome and it is also needed to become more and more independent from the Atlantic economy and

detach culturally from the West, embracing China and the New Silk Road, fully implementing it in Africa in a win-win cooperation system.

All of this can be achieved both working in the African nation but also in the world diasporas, especially in Europe, in which the African descendant have to maintain their link to their cultural background, working closely with Marxist parties, trade unions and mass movements, to strengthen the struggle between workers and reach a collective consciousness of who the enemy really is.

We wish you a fruitful conference and good work.

Long live international proletarianism!

The role of Britain's Labour government, and the workers' necessary response

Joti Brar | Communist Party of Great Britain (Marxist-Leninist)

No one paying attention can have failed to notice how the steady undermining of the supposed 'democratic freedoms' enjoyed by workers in Britain—a process that has been underway for some considerable time—is now being rapidly accelerated. And that the preferred means for achieving this aim has been the installation of a supposedly 'pro-worker' Labour administration in Downing Street.

In fact, the British imperialist ruling class is no stranger to the suppression of democratic rights. One has only to examine the history of the British empire to understand that 'democracy' was not a prominent feature of British rule in its colonial possessions.

Even at home, although the ruling class preferred to rule via bribery and the appearance of 'consent', whenever meaningful working-class action posed a real threat to capitalist profit-taking, those involved met with brutal state violence, vilification and criminalisation—as was amply borne out during the year-long war waged by the British state machinery against the striking miners 40 years ago.

The Irish model

To take another example from Britain's recent history, many of our readers will remember the combination of media lies, mass incarceration, political policing, Diplock (jury-free, single judge) courts, criminalisation of political prisoners and the surreptitious state backing of fascist armed militia that operated under the aegis of the notorious 'prevention of terrorism' law during what is still euphemistically referred to in Britain as 'The Troubles' (ie, the liberation war waged by the Irish Republican Army and others from 1969 to 1998).

These measures, introduced by the Labour

government of Harold Wilson (who also sent British troops to the occupied six counties after it was seen that the notoriously fascist local police were no longer able to keep the restive population under control), combined to form a brutal regime which aimed to crush both the Irish national-liberation struggle and all support for that struggle amongst the wider working-class population.

This created a situation in which Irish or Irish-descendent workers in Britain were routinely harassed, arrested and vilified, some of them even being framed for crimes with which they had no connection—all in order to support the British state's narrative that the Irish were an 'enemy within', that their freedom struggle was 'terrorism', and that even the mildest support for that struggle was somewhere beyond 'eating babies for breakfast' on the scale of moral outrage.

As all those who have seriously threatened British ruling-class interests over the last 80 years could attest: the 'great British democracy' in which most of us presumed we were living was always a sham. Free speech and the right to protest have been allowed only so long as no one was listening and no action looked likely to result. A 'fair trial' has been permitted only by the grace of the authorities, and due process has been entirely dependent on how the state viewed the 'crime' in question.

In the words of Roy Bailey, who added this verse to Jack Warshaw's classic protest song *If They Come in the Morning*:

They tell you that here you are free to live and to say what you please

To march and to write and to sing, as long as you do it alone

But say it and do it with comrades united and strong

They'll send you for a long rest with walls and barbed wire for a home.

Looking at the actions of the British state in the occupied six counties of Ireland, we can see how the imperialists honed methods of repression which were then brought these back to be used against the working class at home, starting with the industrial struggles of the 1970s and 1980s.

The so-called 'war on terror'

Fast forward to the year 2000, under another Labour government (Tony Blair's), and a good year before the official start of the collective west's 'war on terror', Britain's supposedly 'temporary' and 'targeted' 'prevention of terrorism' legislation was made into a permanent feature of British political life.

Looking back, it is now clear to many who were unable to see past the emotive propaganda at the time that while the 'war on terror' was supposed to have been launched in 'response' to the bombing of the Twin Towers in New York on 11 September 2001, it was in fact an accompaniment to and justification for a series of wars that had already been planned by US imperialism. (In fact, the roots of the USA's notorious 'Project for a New American Century' can be found in a 1992 document on 'draft defence planning guidance', written immediately after the fall of the USSR.)

As the USA and Britain got ready to bomb and invade a string of countries whose governments had had the nerve to stand up for their sovereignty in resource-rich parts of the middle east and Africa, Britain's new terrorism law introduced a newer, broader and extremely vague definition of terrorism. It also solidified and extended the concept of "proscribed organisations", which the government simply declares (without having to provide any substantiating proof) to be "concerned in terrorism".

In 1974, the list of proscribed organisations had only one entry: the Irish Republican Army (IRA). Today, the list includes 81 (mainly middle-

eastern) organisations alongside another 14 that have been carried over from the Irish conflict. As in the case of northern Ireland, the list offers up a confused mixture of western proxy fascists (some European and some islamic) and genuine liberation movements, the better to confuse the British people. The real targets, of course, are those national-liberation forces operating in areas of strategic importance to British monopolies—and anyone supporting those liberation forces in Britain.

And so, as the military phase of struggle in Ireland was coming to a close, the Prevention of Terrorism (Northern Ireland) Act, instead of being scrapped, was quietly transformed from a localised to a generalised law, the Terrorism Act 2000, applying not to an emergency but in perpetuity, and not to a part but to the whole of the United Kingdom.

At the same time, the 'enemy within' that was now to be consistently demonised and victimised by British laws, police, politicians and popular culture shifted from the 'evil, violent, catholic' Irish (and anyone who supported them) to the 'evil, violent, muslim' Arabs (and anyone who supported them).

Under this new legislation, which has since been supplemented by a further thirteen anti-terrorism laws, any activity that the state deems to be "in support of" a proscribed organisation (whether posting information about a resistance operation on social media, handing out a leaflet pointing out the just basis of the resistance struggle, or merely wearing a t-shirt or headband in the organisation's colours) can bring on a prosecution for a 'terrorist' offence. But despite the obviously draconian nature of this law, its selective application has meant that beyond the muslim community and a few antiwar activists, very few people really noticed what had happened.

Until recently, the illusion remained for many that Britain was a 'free' and 'democratic' country; that the police and courts were fair and unbiased, and that the state machine generally was either benevolent or neutral in its approach to the

majority of British people.

But one has only to look at how rampant islamophobia has become in Britain to see how successful the ruling class's strategy has been.

Far too many British workers allowed themselves to be neutralised by the rhetoric of the 'islamist' other, looking the other way while the British muslims were vilified, and while the British ruling class joined the USA in launching war after criminal war of aggression that laid waste to countries and whole regions by economic and military means as they tried to ensure their total domination of the world's peoples, markets and resources.

Role of the self-identifying 'left'

Labour and Tory parties alike, whether in government or in opposition, played equal parts in furthering this bloodthirsty agenda. And so too, to their shame, did the self-appointed 'leaders of the working class', whether by endorsing imperialist propaganda that demonised the Iraqi, Syrian and Libyan governments whose leaders were standing against imperialism, or by frittering away the energy and passion of the millions who really did oppose Britain's wars for oil but who needed sincere leadership and meaningful organisation in order to turn that opposition into effective action. They were to have neither.

Quite the reverse, in fact. Both the TUC and the mis-named 'Stop the War' coalition played crucial roles in making sure the antiwar movement never found its teeth. The regime they oversaw never carried out any but the most tokenistic acts of 'resistance' and those who joined it were never allowed to understand what power was resting in their lap, never mind being organised to use it.

The blood of the millions of victims of these wars is on the hands of this movement's misleaders as much as it is on Tony Blair's or David Cameron's. Their carefully choreographed charade of 'antiwar activity' served merely to keep hundreds of thousands of concerned British citizens pointlessly,

impotently busy, before ultimately spitting most of them out as cynical and disillusioned former activists.

Beyond the reaches of this impotent antiwar movement, and lacking a decent workers' press to challenge the dominant narrative, far too many British workers allowed themselves to fall for media lies about the inherently terroristic nature of Islam and its followers; allowed themselves to believe that muslims who had lived peacefully in Britain for decades were suddenly a threat to "our way of life", to "our peace and security", because they did not "share our values" and never would.

This propaganda dovetailed neatly with the ruling class's ongoing anti-immigration scare stories, which were now specifically targeted at muslim migrants to Britain, deliberately generating as much confusion and division within the working class as possible.

In truth, the only 'value' that British muslims were unable to share was the collective blindness of much of the working class to what was going on in the warzones. These were countries where many of them had families and friends. Moreover, their shared muslim faith, with its teaching of a globally connected 'ummah' (religious community), made them feel a deep connection with and responsibility to the victims of these barbaric aggressions, who were being daily terrorised and murdered by RAF carpet bombing and further brutalised and murdered by British occupation forces.

Much like the Irish-descended workers in Britain during the liberation war there, muslim workers in Britain have had access to far more reliable sources of information about what has been happening in middle-eastern warzones over the last 23 years than have the wider working class; and more incentive to pay attention to what they are hearing.

This is why muslims have been disproportionately represented, and disproportionately active, in the antiwar and Palestine solidarity movements.

Drumming up pogroms to justify permanent emergency measures

All of which provides the background to the situation we face in Britain today, where our new, supposedly ‘antiracist’, Labour government has already begun trialling ways to ‘overhaul the justice system’ in order to make it ‘fit for purpose’ to face what it claims are new and terrible threats.

But what are these threats? Prime minister Sir Keir Starmer tells us that his government wants to “protect minorities” and “stamp out hate speech”, but coming from the man who only two months ago was agreeing with the Sun newspaper that immigration is the major problem facing the British people, and who told the audience at a televised hustings that he was ready to get tough by “removing the Bangladeshis”, this seems a bit rich.

It all looks even more suspect when one considers that the racist pogroms that broke out in a number of British towns and cities this summer were deliberately stirred up by the British state.

On the one hand, the ruling class has spent decades endlessly pushing virulently anti-immigrant rhetoric, with the aim of convincing workers that the steady export of capital to more profitable avenues of investment abroad, the consequent decline in British industry and rise in unemployment in formerly industrial areas, and the rapid dismantling of the welfare state (housing, healthcare, education, social services, legal aid, infrastructure, cultural and leisure facilities and more) would all be magically reversed if only the ‘impossible pressure’ of ‘mass immigration’ were removed.

On the other hand, state agencies have been employing a deliberate strategy of ‘housing’ (a better word would be penning) asylum-seeking refugees in disused hotels in run-down areas of the country, abandoning some of the world’s most distressed, impoverished and traumatised people in the middle of nowhere, without means of transport and with only enough money for the most meagre subsistence. These unfortunates are banned from

working and denied access to education that might help them develop useful skills for the local job market or acquire enough language proficiency to communicate and make friends.

And these permanently alienated ‘foreigners’ are purposefully placed in areas where the local infrastructure is already crumbling; where unemployment is high, where housing is falling into disrepair, where decent jobs are few and far between and doctor’s appointments are as rare as hen’s teeth. Into this tinder-dry mix, already seething with frustration and resentment, the state sends far-right agitators whose job is to point to two self-evident facts—that the area is going to pot and that there are a group of migrants housed nearby - and to conflate the two in the minds of impoverished residents.

The Labour government has no intention of stopping this game. It is as much a supporter and enabler of the far right as are the Tories. And, as we are seeing today, Labour is in a far better position than the far right to behave fascistically, whether by stirring up pogroms or enacting repressive anti-worker legislation. This is because it has what passes for an organised working-class movement—the leaders of Britain’s trade unions and of its ‘antiwar’, ‘solidarity’ and ‘anti-austerity’ movements—in its pocket.

These gentry can be relied upon to make only the mildest verbal protest against the warmongering, anti-worker and anti-democratic activities of a Labour government. Their main energy will be spent on containing workers’ anger via a combination of empty posturing, bureaucratic manoeuvrings and dire warnings not to ‘rock the boat’ too hard for fear of ‘bringing in the Tories’.

As has been consistently proved over the last century, Labour governments are in many ways more effective at pushing forward the class war on behalf of Britain’s rulers precisely because they are able to control the organised working class.

Targeting anti-imperialism

While the zionist-supporting Tories began the job of working out how to demonise Britain's anti-genocide, pro-Palestine protestors and how to criminalise their activities, it has been left to the zionist-supporting Labour government to complete this vital task.

Rishi Sunak's government had great difficulty in bringing prosecutions and still less in achieving convictions against Palestine activists, whether they were charged with 'hate speech' ('antisemitism') under the Public Order Act or with 'support for a proscribed organisation' (Hamas) under the Terrorism Act.

As our own comrades found out when seven of them were arrested on two occasions (one of them both times), the best the state seems to be able to manage at the moment is to set up conditions whereby "the bail is the jail", as was neatly summed up by Sarah Wilkinson, an online collator of Palestine solidarity journalism whose terroristic treatment by 'anti-terror' police shocked thousands last month.

Put simply, despite the plethora of laws at its disposal, the British justice system as presently constituted finds it very difficult to pursue successful prosecutions against people whose only crime is to publicly oppose a genocide that has been repeatedly condemned by the International Court of Justice and the United Nations general assembly.

While holding a pamphlet or wearing a t-shirt in support of Palestine can certainly get you arrested in Britain today, the police are finding it difficult to do more than impose restrictive bail conditions on the targeted individuals, and then extend those conditions for as long as possible before ultimately dropping all charges.

The British government's assertions that 'opposing Israel is antisemitic' and that 'supporting Palestinian resistance is terrorism' have been repeatedly debunked in both international and British courtrooms, so that the longer the zionists go on perpetrating their genocidal campaign with

the full and open complicity of the British state, the harder it is becoming to persuade any jury to convict on such charges.

The recent trial of four Palestine Action activists in Bradford crown court is a case in point. During their trial for criminal damage to an Israeli arms factory, the judge refused to allow the defendants to use 'acting to stop a genocide' as their defence, although in point of fact this is a duty under international law. Having been directed to ignore this defence, which was tantamount to being ordered to find the defendants guilty, the jury simply refused to come to a verdict at all and the case collapsed. Despite the obvious lack of public appetite for such prosecutions, a retrial is expected in 2026.

All of which makes it clear why our new 'human rights lawyer' prime minister used this summer's events to conflate the concept of 'rioting' with the concept of 'protesting'. When denouncing racist rioters, spokesmen for the government, police and media repeatedly referred to them as 'protestors'—with the aim of justifying the suppression of protest in general.

At the same time, ministers and police justified a draconian crackdown on free speech by claiming to be targeting those who 'stir up hatred'—a vague definition that just happens to coincide with the one that has been used to target anti-genocide activists for their alleged 'antisemitism'.

And finally, the government used the opportunity to trial a 'speeding up' of the justice system, allegedly with the aim of getting the nasty racists off our streets as quickly as possible, but in reality to normalise the concept of fast-tracked non-jury trials in the British criminal justice system.

Only by taking the jury out of the equation and reducing the time allowed for the accused to prepare a defence can the state ensure convictions on the spurious charges of 'hate speech', 'support for terrorism' and 'causing a nuisance' that it has been levelling at Palestine solidarity activists over the last year. If this summer's riot convictions are

any indication, the government would like also to remove the time needed to find an appropriately specialised lawyer, leaving arrested individuals to the bare minimum of ‘representation’ via the station duty solicitor and processed through judge-only court hearings (ie, purely rubber-stamping exercises), transferring them from police cells to prison cells with all possible speed and the minimum of publicity.

No wonder the Labour party is also discussing how to free up (and build more) space in Britain’s overcrowded prison system.

On this note, an important anti-protesting precedent has already been set this year. This was the conviction in June of five environmental activists for “conspiracy to cause public nuisance” under the new, extremely draconian Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act, one and a half years after they had caused severe disruption to traffic on the M25.

During their trial, although he was unable to do dismiss the jury altogether, the judge did the next-best thing by denying the defendants the right to give any evidence that might explain the motivation for their actions. When they tried to do so anyway, the public gallery was cleared, and the defendants were arrested and locked up, missing large parts of their own trial. Their time for closing remarks was limited to 20 minutes and had to be prepared in isolated prison cells.

And the sentences handed down for the terrible crime of causing a traffic jam while trying to make their voices heard on an issue which those involved believed was genuinely urgent and on which they felt that the government was not taking the necessary action? Four to five years.

Just as in the case of the anti-immigrant rioters, the fact is that the British state itself has put huge efforts into creating the environmental movement and promoting a mindset of climate doom, which works to divert those who worry about the state of our environment under capitalism away from taking a revolutionary path.

(It’s also an excellent way of promoting Malthusian ideas about how ‘too many people’ are the cause of society’s or the planet’s problems, of creating divisions amongst the working class between those who have and haven’t bought into this idea, and of brainwashing as many young working-class people as possible into a belief that it is somehow morally wrong to have children, of whom the ruling class certainly considers there are too many.)

If we look back at the early activities of XR (Extinction Rebellion, which spawned the more militant Just Stop Oil and Insulate Britain), we can see how the state actively encouraged all of XR’s decidedly unthreatening pink-leotarded street theatre antics, giving them huge publicity, both positive (for recruitment) and negative (to encourage a polarised, culture wars response to their protests). The more that ordinary workers were irritated by XR fatuity and inconvenienced by XR roadblocks, the less likely they would be to raise objections when the law moved from pretending it was impossible to stop the protestors holding up the traffic to coming down on them like a ton of bricks and locking them up for years.

One doesn’t have to be a climate activist to see where this is going. Just as little as it really cares about ‘fighting racism’ does the government care about ‘preventing irritating protestors from spoiling your day’. These are merely fig leaves to hide the ruling class’s true motivations, which are to force the Palestine solidarity movement off the streets and to criminalise its most militant anti-imperialist elements.

This growing anti-imperialist core of the movement is the part of the British working class that poses the most serious threat to British imperialism’s war drive, and its example and influence will only grow as the Gaza genocide continues and the imperialists’ war and answering liberation struggle widens across the region.

Moreover, with the global capitalist economic crisis deepening by the day, the ruling class is

no doubt aware that it will soon be needing a machinery of mass repression to deal with unrest stemming from a far wider section of the impoverished and alienated masses.

Sham of British bourgeois democracy revealed

So as a growing number of British workers become increasingly outraged that our 'elected representatives' are not only doing nothing to stop the slaughter but are actively fuelling it, we find that all options for 'democratic' response by the people are being taken off the table.

Taking direct action against arms companies engaged in facilitating war crimes? Jail.

Stopping the traffic in an attempt to catch public attention and direct it towards the issue? Jail.

Holding a mass demonstration on a Saturday, disrupting nothing and no one? Subject to police disruption or simply banned as a 'public nuisance'.

Distributing pamphlets and leaflets that try to explain the issues to the public? Arrest, draconian bail conditions, harassment, victimisation... and before long if Starmer and his ministers have their way, jail.

Reposting information on social media to try to draw public attention to this ongoing atrocity? As above.

And hand in hand with all this is the widening of the state's supposedly 'anti-terror' Prevent programme to include socialism and communism alongside fascism and 'islamism' as 'extremist ideologies' that every worker in the public sector must be trained to look out for, especially when working with children. Which means that as well as being threatened with persecution and jail for expressing anti-imperialist sentiments, you are now also threatened with the removal of your children by the state.

Truly, George Orwell's anticommunist parable has been turned entirely on its head. Orwell presented *Nineteen Eighty-Four* to the British public as a nightmare warning against a horrific socialist

future, claiming that omnipresent surveillance to detect 'thoughtcrimes', hypocritical 'Newspeak' by media and politicians, and a state of perpetual war were "perversions to which a centralised economy is liable". But while the dystopian vision he conjured up had nothing to do with workers' power or central planning, it has turned out to be an eerily accurate depiction of the draconian measures resorted to by a decaying capitalist state that is struggling to keep a tiny clique of monopolists in control as their senile system is sinking into economic and political crisis.

When the ruling elites feel that the only way out of their troubles is through vicious austerity and bloody wars, both of which are extremely unpopular and liable to lead to revolutionary sentiments among the masses, state repression and increasingly hysterical and controlling propaganda are necessary adjuncts to their continued rule.

Why now?

An important question to answer is: given how weak and disorganised the working class has become in Britain since the postwar retreat of the communist movement and the defeat and emasculation of the trade unions, why does the ruling class need to bother with authoritarian measures? It's not as if the elites are threatened with pitchforks at their gates right now, after all.

The answer is to be found in the chronic weakness not only of British imperialism, which was fatally damaged by two world wars and has been leaning on the USA for support ever since, but of the whole system of imperialist plunder and exploitation. The USA, which has since 1945 been the economic and military bedrock of global imperialism, is in terminal decline—hollowed out industrially, functionally bankrupt, losing its technological edge, and unable to sustain its bloated military machinery either with adequate recruits or adequate armaments for the multi-theatre wars it now needs to wage to keep its hegemony in place.

At any moment one or another disastrous defeat

could plunge western economies into chaos the like of which has never been seen, even in the darkest days of the 1930s Great Depression. A major banking, stock market or commodity market collapse. Defeat in Ukraine. The cutting of oil flows and/or complete eviction from the middle east. The ejection of imperialist armies and corporations from the Sahel, or the Caribbean, or Taiwan, or south Korea. A further delay or even complete halt to shipments of consumer goods from China. The completion of China's Belt and Road trading and transport network. The development of an alternative trading mechanism that successfully bypasses western financial control and essentially removes the dollar from its role as global reserve currency.

The list is long, and all are increasingly possible. They are also interconnected, so that one domino falling could trigger others in a catastrophic (for the imperialists) and unstoppable chain reaction.

And while the mass of impoverished workers in Britain may be badly demoralised and disorganised, they are in no mood to accept meekly the sudden and drastic further fall in their living standards that would result from any of the above disruptions to global imperialist supply chains and wealth-extraction. The last 40 years of steady erosion of their pay, pensions, conditions of work and access to healthcare, education and decent jobs, combined with the exposure of ruling-class lies over the Afghan and Iraq wars, Brexit, Covid and more, have created a situation of social and political instability that simmers ever closer to boiling point under an apparently calm surface.

With the lies about Israel and Palestine increasingly exposed, this crisis of legitimacy for all western leaders is deepening. More workers are looking more deeply than they ever did before into what precisely Zionism is, and why it should receive the unconditional backing of the western powers. And their research is leading them inevitably to anti-imperialist conclusions and demands.

The defeat of Nato and its proxy army in Ukraine

is having a similar (although still relatively limited) effect on the understanding of growing numbers of people regarding their previously accepted shibboleths about 'dictatorial Putin' and 'Russian aggression', which is naturally leading to a deepening anger at the systematic lies and manipulation to which people are only now realising they have been subjected to all their lives.

This is the context in which the state now seeks to victimise and silence online journalists like Craig Murray, Richard Medhurst, Sarah Wilkinson and Kit Klarenburg, whose offence has been to highlight uncomfortable truths about imperialism's wars in Ukraine and Palestine, and Britain's criminal role in both.

This is the context in which our own party comrades have been persecuted for the double crime of not only pointing out the lies that are told to workers but also explaining why they are lied to and what the solution is.

So on the one hand anti-imperialist sentiment is rising significantly in Britain and deepening the existing crisis of legitimacy, while on the other the prospect of losing their wars in Ukraine and Palestine is presenting the imperialists with a truly existential crisis.

Taking into account everything we have seen over the last year, we can see that the British imperialist ruling class is moving steadily towards repurposing the 'emergency powers' model it used to combat the Irish liberation movement into a UK-wide permanent emergency that will affect every worker in Britain.

Which means: no right to free speech, no right to assemble, no right to protest in public, no right to protest online, no right to highlight the criminality of government policy on the question of Israel or Ukraine (and no doubt China soon also), and no right to due process or trial by jury for those who offend on these issues.

And Britain is by no means alone in this. In every imperialist country (and in colonial outposts like Ukraine, Israel, south Korea and Taiwan), we see

the same direction of travel, the same plan more or less implemented, depending on the level of awareness and resistance among the working class and on the ability of politicians and media to garner the necessary parliamentary support.^[1]

Oppression breeds resistance

So what should our response be to all this? To submit meekly to state terror and wait quietly for better times? To allow ourselves to be overcome by fear of Big Brother, believing the propaganda that he is indeed all-seeing, all-knowing and all-powerful? To leave our rulers in peace as they try to save their collapsing system by means of aggressive and criminal wars against workers in other countries? To allow them to continue their attacks on workers at home? To allow them to condition our children into becoming cannon fodder for their forever wars?

Are we ready to sign such a certificate of our own inadequacy?

Whether we call to mind the law of physics formulated by Isaac Newton that “every action has an equal and opposite reaction” or we remember the dictum of the Marxists that “oppression breeds resistance”, it is clear looking around the world that the mass of people can only be cowed into subjection for so long. As the great Paul Robeson once put it: “The people’s will for liberation is stronger than atom bombs.”

And it is worth remembering that in making these moves towards open fascist dictatorship our rulers are acting not from a place of strength but from one of weakness. We must help our fellow workers grasp this truth and grasp also the fact that only by mass, organised resistance can we halt the downward spiral into economic collapse, ever deeper austerity, draconian totalitarianism and all-out global war.

It may well be that the very arrogance and exceptionalism that the ruling class has taken such pains to instil into the minds of British workers—that our democracy is superior to everyone else’s;

that our country is the home of really advanced civilisation, and that we gave birth to the ‘mother of all parliaments’—will ultimately rebound on the British bourgeoisie. As the ruling class continues to enrage its citizens by more and more brazenly flouting all the principles which it has for centuries claimed to uphold, it is in the process undermining the last shreds of prestige of every pillar of its own state machinery—from the police and judiciary to the media, Parliament and the civil service.

We must help the workers of Britain to understand that the solution to this crisis does not lie in the past but in the future. There can be no ‘going back’ to 1945, 1960 or any other year of supposed ‘peace’, ‘prosperity’ and ‘democracy’. The face that British imperialism is revealing to us now in all its hideousness was always there, only the mask was kept firmly in place by a social contract.

By means of the postwar pact with the devil, workers in Britain were bribed to look the other way when our rulers used their mailed fist abroad, and we accepted the ‘velvet glove’ in which their dictatorship concealed itself at home because our conditions of life had been made comfortable enough.

But the truth is that those days are gone and can’t be brought back. The particular combination of circumstances that followed the second world war, with rising socialist and national-liberation movements all over the world and the old imperialist powers all in deep crisis, forced the imperialist ruling classes of every western country to make a historic bargain with their own workers. Not only has that period long since ended, but the price for the temporary reprieve that it gave western workers from feeling capital’s hand at their throats was paid through the increased exploitation of the colonised peoples abroad, and the most bloody and brutal suppression of the anti-colonial liberation struggles.

The lesson to be learned from this period is not that if we could only get back to it all our problems would be solved, but that it was always flawed

and it was only ever temporary. For a permanent solution to the problems created by capitalist production relations and the global system of monopoly capitalism (imperialism), we must look forward, not back.

Today, the capitalist overproduction crisis has returned on an unprecedented scale, and the global capitalist economy is teetering on the brink of total collapse, for which all the peddlers of bourgeois-economic voodoo have no answer other than to print more and more money and to hope austerity and war can combine to stave off the looming disaster.

This approach of 'kicking the can down the road' sums up the entirety of bourgeois strategy and short-termism. This is the mentality that leads failing companies to borrow money so they can pay dividends to shareholders for one more quarter. This is the mentality that leads the imperialists to extend wars they are losing. This is the mentality that leads central banks to print more money in the midst of an inflation crisis.

All is done on the basis of hope. The desperate hope that if they can just keep the plates spinning a little longer, something will turn up to save their system ... and their position at the top of that system.

Perhaps just a little more pressure on Russian society will bring about regime change in Moscow. Perhaps just one more mad gamble on the battlefield will somehow collapse the opponent's morale and transform defeat into victory. If just one looting and/or reconstruction bonanza somewhere on the planet could be created, perhaps the economy could be rebooted before banks and stock markets suffer a meltdown and the impoverished proles start to rise up at home.

Hence the desperation of our rulers to grab Ukraine's resources, to colonise, balkanise and loot the Russian Federation, to keep the huge energy reserves of the middle east under their control, and to stop the rise of China—and with it the escape route that China is offering to the oppressed nations

in Africa, Asia and Latin America from their status as eternally underdeveloped, dependent, impoverished and indebted nodes in the imperialist wealth draining system.

We must show the workers of Britain that, far from being a time of doom and defeat, the present period of imperialist crisis is offering to the masses everywhere a historic opportunity to take on and deliver a death blow to the combined forces of decaying imperialism.

All around the world we see the signs of the new world that is being born out of the decay and ruin of the old.

We see the rise of the Brics nations and their determination to find ways to cooperate and trade without having to pay tribute to, or bow to the diktat of, imperialist financiers and corporations.

We see the resurgence of national-liberation struggles, from Venezuela to the Sahel and across the middle east, and the way these are increasingly looking to and gaining support from Russia, China, Iran and the DPR Korea.

We see nations that the USA has sought to crush through sanctions and other means of economic warfare breaking down the walls of their imposed isolation, cooperating and trading with one another and triumphing against all the odds.

We see the increasing cohesion of a global anti-imperialist axis of resistance, underpinned by Russian military and Chinese economic strength, powered by the towering achievements of socialist construction, sharing technological and military know-how, and offering support to the underdeveloped and oppressed nations of the world based on the socialist principles of fraternity and cooperation.

We see the shift in the balance of global forces as the anti-imperialist nations and resistance forces close the technological gap that has been so vital in maintaining imperialist hegemony over the world's peoples and their resources.

And we see the growing anger and alienation of the workers in the imperialist heartlands, who

are increasingly distrustful of politicians and journalists, increasingly aware of the vast gulf between the words and the deeds of those in charge, steadily losing faith in a system that no longer delivers the social bribe that previously kept most of us quiescent and compliant.

There are indeed tremendous possibilities and opportunities opening up in the theatre of the global class struggle, of which the British arena is but one small, but significant, interlinked part. A rising by the British working class would deliver a massive blow to the imperialist system, since British imperialism is situated right at the heart of this system and plays a vital role within it.

Our tasks

But to take advantage of this situation and play our part in making history, the working class needs several things.

It needs an organisation that can train and direct the working-class vanguard, equipping it with the scientific understanding needed to take on the imperialists and win. It needs a communist party that seriously and systematically studies, applies and popularises Marxism.

Such a party needs to link up the British working-class struggle for socialism with the struggle of the oppressed masses around the world against Anglo-American imperialism, understanding that their victory is ours, and that the best solidarity we can deliver to those struggling elsewhere is to weaken our common enemy in its rear, on the home front.

And such a party needs to build a real workers' press: a physical network of distribution for physical literature—leaflets, newspapers, pamphlets, books—that cannot be turned off or algorithmically suppressed by our class enemies.

While we make use of every platform available to us, we must never forget that the internet is in the hands of the ruling class and our presence on it can be wiped out without notice. We must not substitute online for physical activity but supplement the physical with the digital, using

every means available to us according to the current situation, while remaining flexible and adaptable.

A physical distribution network of course requires a national network of trained communists. There must be tribunes of the people in every community across the country who are able to connect a Marxist understanding with the mass of the people and spread the party's influence and analysis amongst them.

A true workers' press must set itself the task of countering the stream of lies and misinformation that overwhelms workers in the modern world, breaking the mental stranglehold of the omnipresent bourgeois media that work incessantly to cause confusion, sew prejudice, stir up divisions and misdirect the people's righteous anger.

A workers' press and its representatives must not only counter all of this but also empower the working people with class-consciousness. It must help to accelerate the pace at which workers learn, from their own experience, the impossibility of solving their problems while the present system remains in place; helping them arrive at an understanding of the necessity of carrying through the socialist revolution as the only real, permanent solution to the problems we face.

This is the essential work that must be done if Britain's working class is finally to move from its present position as the ruling class in waiting to its rightful position as the firmly established ruler in situ, master both of British society and of its own destiny.

Notes

[1] See the case of Adolf Hitler's coming to power in Germany for a perfect illustration of the way authoritarianism is introduced to imperialist countries via bourgeois elections, the better to gull bourgeois liberals and their followers in the labour aristocracy into believing that since the ruling class's chosen party of repression has an 'electoral mandate' there is nothing to do but confine oneself to whatever forms of 'protest' and 'opposition' are still permissible under the always-sacrosanct (although constantly changing) laws of the country. Note also in this context that while Sir Keir Starmer's Labour government has a huge parliamentary majority, allowing it to pass whatever measures it sees fit without any troublesome wrangling, it gained this 'supermajority' with the votes of just 18 percent of the UK's adult population!

“This is our time. A time to build a world free of war, exploitation, and imperialism.”

Tara Brady | Workers' Party of Ireland

We are witnessing a profound moment of global change. The United States, once an unchallenged superpower, is now experiencing a clear trajectory of decline. For decades, it has dominated the globe through military might, economic coercion, and cultural manipulation. However, its power is now waning, and as its global influence diminishes, the rest of the world is shifting into a new alignment. China's vast productive capacity, Russia's resilient opposition to NATO, and Iran's defiance of U.S. and Israeli aggression all signal the emergence of a powerful Eurasian alliance that threatens to bring an end to the U.S. stranglehold on the world. This moment offers a critical opportunity for us, the global working class, to rise, unite, and strike at the heart of imperialism. We are—and always have been—an internationalist movement. We are best-placed to judge that the current seismic geopolitical shifts are not just a geopolitical realignment between states. Comrades, this is fundamentally a class struggle. The system of U.S. imperialism, which has fueled exploitation and war for generations, is now facing opposition not only from nations like China, Russia, and Iran but from the workers of the world. The working class, whether in the fields of China, the factories of Moscow, or the streets of Dublin, share a common enemy in this imperialist system of exploitation, and we must unite in our shared struggle to overthrow it. The U.S. empire has pushed Russia and China, two natural and formidable rivals, into an uneasy but necessary alliance. In response, Iran, one of the strongest powers in the Middle East, joins this Eurasian bloc, extending the frontlines of resistance against imperialism. Together, these nations pose a

serious challenge to U.S. hegemony, and the good news is—the system is starting to crack under the pressure. The war in Ukraine, where NATO has attempted to weaken Russia through a proxy conflict, is already bearing the scars of systemic failure. Despite enormous U.S. military spending, NATO's resources are dwindling, and Russia remains resilient. Meanwhile, Europe is being driven into economic catastrophe, as it is dragged into this conflict by U.S. interests. But make no mistake, this struggle is not just felt in Europe or Eurasia. In Ireland, our history of exploitation at the hands of imperialism—first under British rule, and now under U.S. economic domination—parallels the plight of workers everywhere. Our airports are used by the U.S. military, our economy manipulated by European elites, and our public services crumble while billions are poured into endless wars. This same pattern of exploitation is repeated across the globe, with the working class paying the price for the ambitions of the ruling elites. Comrades, the moment of imperialist decline holds both danger and opportunity. The U.S. faces a difficult position: with diminishing military production capacity, spiraling domestic economic challenges, and the erosion of its global political influence. Yet, it still clings to its power, propped up by the control of the world trade currency and a vast military-industrial complex. As the U.S. loses ground in Ukraine, its allies in Israel provoke further conflict in the Middle East. The U.S.—depending on the results of the next presidential election—may be tempted to escalate into a broader war—a war that could involve the entire Eurasian bloc, but it will be the workers of the world who will pay the

price with our lives and resources. Despite these grim realities, there is hope. The weakening of U.S. imperialism offers the opportunity for global resistance. Workers in Ireland, Europe, Asia, and Africa, must stand together and reject this system of exploitation. The struggle is not only about one nation against another but is a global class struggle against a system that pits workers against each other while enriching a small elite. We must unite across borders, from Derry to Dublin, from Moscow to Beijing, and declare no more to these imperialist wars, no more to this endless exploitation! The U.S. faces a choice-either to re-engage in global competition for productive capacity and leadership, or to plunge headlong into a catastrophic conflict that could engulf the world. The latter is likely, as the U.S. ruling class has grown venal, decadent, and incapable of leading through diplomacy and soft power. As Israel continues its aggression in the Middle East, dragging the U.S. deeper into conflict, the Eurasian alliance will seize the moment to further weaken U.S. dominance. But comrades, we must remain vigilant and ready. Our movement has always been internationalist, and now more than ever, we must unite in solidarity with the workers of the world. The ruling elites will try to divide us, but we have more in common with workers in China, Russia, and Iran than we do with the imperialist class that sends us to war. We must organise, educate, and agitate to build a new world-a world where the resources of society uplift the many, not enrich the few. Karl Marx spoke of “space for human development”. Frantz Fanon elaborated: The sense of time must no longer be that of the moment or the next harvest, but rather that of the rest of the world. This is our time. A time to build a world free of war, exploitation, and imperialism. A time to unite in the struggle for socialism. Comrades, let us organise, let us fight, and let us build that world together! For the many, not the few! For Ireland, for the working class, for

Marxism-Leninism, for the world!

German imperialism—from genocide to genocide

Anna Martel | Communist Organization (Kommunistische Organisation, Germany)

On 2 October 1904, almost exactly 120 years ago, General Lothar von Trotha issued his cruel order of extermination against the Herero and Nama peoples: ‘Within the German borders, every Herero with or without a rifle, with or without cattle, will be shot. I will take no more women or children, but will drive them back to their people or have them shot.’ Up to 95,000 Herero and Nama were murdered by the German colonizers in present-day Namibia by 1908. Those who survived were further exploited in concentration and labour camps for interests of the German colonialism. Skulls of the victims were exported for racist research purposes and the land was occupied by German settlers, who still own 70 % of the Namibian land today. The crimes that Germany committed in its colonies later served as a blueprint for its crimes during the period of Hitlerite fascism. But, when we look back on these disgusting crimes, we also look at the decisive and courageous resistance of the oppressed against their oppressors. We owe it to them to continue the fight against the colonial/ neocolonial gangs of robbers, including Germany, and to lead these struggles to their success.

German imperialism was always said to be especially aggressive. The reason for that was the late unification of Germany as a state in 1871, and by the time Germany was able to industrialise itself, the other imperialist powers had already expanded their reach into the world. Meaning, the only way the German bourgeoisie could get its share of the colonies, was by fighting the existing colonizers who were already occupying the foreign lands. Thus, the German imperialism’s especially aggressive drive to fight wars. However, things did not work out the way German imperialism had planned, as it lost WWI and was forced to hand over its colonies to other imperialists. However,

this defeat did not force the German monopoly capital to abandon its imperialist ambitions. With the establishment of Hitlerite Fascism, German imperialism made another attempt at expansion leading to WWII.

After the liberation of Germany from fascism, the capitalist Federal Republic of Germany (Westgermany) not only rehabilitated many Nazis in its own ranks, but also did everything it could to support fascist and reactionary regimes such as Portugal under Salazar in their fight against the national liberation movements of the PAIGC in Guinea-Buissau and Cap Verde or the FRELIMO in Mozambique. When the US limited arms exports to Portugal in the 60s, the FRG jumped in. The first socialist state on German soil on the other hand, the GDR in East Germany, took a completely different approach, but more on that later.

Today, we once again see the rise of German militarism, which is taking place side by side with the rehabilitation of fascism in the country. 79 years after the liberation from fascism in Germany, German imperialism is not only sending its tanks to be used in the war against Russia again, but also actively supports the genocide of the Palestinians. In pursuing the ongoing war drive in Germany, it is revising and falsifying its own fascist history and its legacy. In order to fight against Russia, the memory of the liberation from fascism, mainly through the Red Army, needs to be wiped out. Commemorations of this and the sacrifice of 27 million Soviet lives lost in this struggle are being banned. Germany’s bourgeoisie is establishing a new remembrance culture in order to fight its wars. This includes openly supporting Ukrainian fascists who proudly refer to their history of collaboration with Hitlerite fascism, while portraying itself as committed fighter against antisemitism. Germany’s

antisemitic history is used to silence every voice speaking up for the Palestinian and to be one of the fiercest supporters of the settler colonial entity Israel, to which Germany has increased its arms exports tenfold last year.

All this comes with a huge rise in the racist dehumanization of Russians as well as Palestinians and Muslims in general through German media and politicians, who are clearly building up on that cruel colonial thinking of a “master race”. Especially anti-Muslim racism and incitement is playing a terrifying role in legitimising imperialist crimes. Not only associations and organisations of the Palestine solidarity movement have been banned, but also religious Muslim associations. Meanwhile the criminal law is tightened, and more anti-democratic and draconian measures are being introduced to repress the Palestine solidarity and anti-Nato movement. The massive attacks on religious freedom, freedom of speech and assembly, in addition to tightening border controls, cuts to social services for asylum seekers and forced deportations, are only part of the general dismantling of fundamental rights.

At the same time, projects to strengthen the national and European arms industry are being undertaken. In 2022 a special budget of 100 billion dollars to increase the military spending was passed by the German ruling class. Moreover, debates on the reintroduction of compulsory military service have been revived. This summer, the German minister of war already made clear Germany’s intention of being capable of fighting a direct war by 2029. A new NATO command in Germany, which is supposed to start its work this year, as well as the planned stationing of US medium-range missiles in Germany have further brought the People of Europe and the region under the direct threat of war.

Despite the obvious and historically grown dependence on the politics and economy of US imperialism, we warn against not taking seriously enough the efforts of German imperialism to regain its former strength and label it only as a vassal of the US. German imperialism is an important ally

for the US and has often actively supported its crimes, for example by hosting the headquarters of AFRICOM, from where the war on Libya was waged. But it also follows its own strategy of power, in which the EU is crucial. German monopoly capital loots other EU countries for its own benefit while playing the moral leader. Especially Eastern European people serve as cheap work forces and Germany floods their countries with its export-oriented industry, while looting cheap energy. It also tries to implement military impact through the EU. Several military operations in Africa can be categorized in this context, which includes the German military mission to Mali in 2013. The EU comes with its own contradictions, be it between France and Germany or in the differing interests with the US—for example concerning China. While Germany’s military goals within the EU might not be that successful yet, the economic success that Germany gains through the EU is definite. It is crucial for the communist movement to have a proper analysis of inter-imperialist contradictions in order to determine a common strategy and tactics. Understanding the role of EU and Germany must be a part of this.

The resistance against the rearmament in our country is weak. Even though the social benefits are being dismantled and the costs of living are rising, the trade unions are fully toeing the government’s line instead of leading protests against the social cuts and the war-mongering. The peace movement too is deeply fragmented, undermined and integrated with the bourgeois ideology. On the other hand, the far right is winning more people to its ranks as they are becoming increasingly disillusioned and frustrated with the anti-social warmongering politics of the ruling parties.

Nevertheless, the lavishly constructed façade of ‘human rights imperialists’, who try to disguise their looting of the world with ‘feminist or value based foreign policies’ is crumbling. In Germany it might still be a minority that does not believe these lies anymore, but especially in Africa we are witnessing a rise of protest against imperial policies.

We do look with great respect to the peoples of the Sahel, who have long since grown tired of letting their oppressors dictate their lives. We therefore welcome the measures that the military governments that have come to power in Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger have implemented in their fight for national sovereignty and self-determination, particularly against French and US imperialism in recent years. While 140 years ago, European imperialists sat together to divide Africa among them at the 'Berlin Conference'—we witness today the struggle for national independence against the colonial relations taking new strides. The formation of the Alliance des Etats du Sahel a year ago is a significant step in the struggle for economic sovereignty, integrity and against the balkanisation of the African continent. In the same vein, we welcome the removal of the German soldiers from Niger and also from Mali, whose presence just like the French, have brought nothing but instability and chaos in the region. Today, the hopes of the German imperialists are being shattered in one country after another by a new generation of Goitas, Tschianis and Traorés who are teaching much needed lessons to the arrogant colonizers.

Likewise, we express our solidarity with all African and oppressed peoples who courageously rise up against the various forms of imperialism in the 21st century. Whether it is in Kenya against the neo-colonial politics and attacks by the corrupt Ruto government, whether it is in Congo against the ongoing bleeding of a nation with the help of the puppets Uganda and Rwanda, or whether it is in Western Sahara, which continues to fight against its Moroccan occupiers.

The intensifying national liberation struggles in the Sahel region and other parts of Africa are a lesson and an inspiration for revolutionaries all over the world and we are eager to learn more. In light of the immense propaganda spread by the imperialists against these struggles, which many in the European left and communist movement fall

for, we look forward to making use of the present opportunity to understand the concrete conditions and challenges faced by the struggles here. We also see this conference as an opportunity to revive and intensify the international exchange based in scientific analysis among various anti-imperialist forces, an exchange that is vital for building a common analysis for the correct orientation of struggles against imperialism.

In doing so, it is worth to recall the important acts of international solidarity with national liberation struggles carried out by the German Democratic Republic, which was founded 75 years ago. Unlike the current German ruling class which actively fights against the liberation struggles, the socialist state GDR actively supported these struggles. In acting in accordance with the principles of proletarian internationalism, the GDR gave military support and recognition to Palestine, trained students from countries like Mozambique and Angola, instead of poaching them the way current ruling establishment does.

The GDR acted according to proletarian internationalism because it was a socialist country. The unity of interests of the national liberation movement, the anti-capitalist struggles and the socialist countries in the fight against imperialism was the concrete and guiding political programme for the GDR. Here, the formation of an independent economic basis and means of defence against imperialism was actively and practically supported. A historical tendency towards dependency and backwardness was to be broken. Relationships on an equal footing and for the actual mutual benefit were to be established.

We draw inspiration from that for our struggles today, keep that memory of international solidarity during the socialist period vivid and in this sense try to build new international relations that work towards combating imperialism and eventually build socialism.

Long live international solidarity!

Three issues about the ongoing struggle between World War III and socialist revolution

Paolo Babini | Party of Committees to Support Resistance—for Communism (Italy)

1. The collective character of bourgeois society and the role of the popular masses in the political arena

World War III (WW3) is ongoing and it is in competition and alternative to the development of the proletarian revolution (socialist or new democracy): WW3 and proletarian revolution are the two paths competing throughout humanity, given the unification of the world that has taken place in the imperialist epoch and particularly with globalization. As we stated in On the ongoing Third World War (Platform 15), “the current war reflects, even in its forms, the social character that economic activity has now in all countries thanks to the development of capitalism and the role that the popular masses have consequently assumed in the political sphere.”

Neither the bourgeoisie nor the Conscious and Organized Communist Movement (COCM) are able to run a country without involving the popular masses. Gone are the wars waged by kings and princes, each with their own warriors who if anything plundered the civilian population for sustenance.

Under the leadership of the imperialist bourgeoisie, the role of the popular masses in the political arena was expressed in World War I by mobilizing the bulk of the population in the trenches and to produce weapons, in World War II by bombing the civilian population to the point of razing entire cities to the ground. In WW3 the role of the popular masses in the political arena is expressing with the necessity for the imperialist bourgeoisie to carry out multiple activities to politically destabilize enemy countries.

Under the leadership of the communist

movement, the role of the popular masses in the political arena was expressed in the advancement and globalization of the proletarian revolution and, after its victory, in the construction of socialism.

Bourgeois society now has such a collective character that, no matter how criminal bourgeois are in their conduct toward workers in class struggle, it would take a too broad agreement in the ruling class to adopt universal destructive measures (murderous and suicidal) such as the use of nuclear weapons. Nuclear weapons are now available to several countries besides the US, e. g. Russian Federation and People’s Republic of China. Probably even among Zionists there is no such murderous and suicidal agreement when it comes to revive the old Bible saying “die Samson with all the Philistines”. War today is primarily about making it impossible for an enemy country to function or bringing the ruling class of the enemy country to refuse the destruction that the continuation of the war would entail.

What it is up to us communists is not to analyze and make assumptions about who, among the imperialist bourgeoisie’s exponents and politicians, is more criminal, whether it is Trump, Kamala Harris or another candidate of the Democratic Party in the US presidential election. It is up to us communists to advance the socialist revolution in imperialist countries, including the US, to the point of putting an end to capitalist society and, given the nature of the imperialist epoch, the related destruction that it creates for humanity and the Earth.

In order to have an adequate understanding to successfully promote the proletarian revolution,

and thus the struggle between the two paths in our country, we must 1. be neither under the influence of geopoliticians (those who consider the core of the course of things contrasts between countries and between States instead of struggle between classes) nor under the influence of Prince's advisers (people in the business of enumerating measures that would make things go better if only the bourgeoisie took them, if only the bourgeoisie did not take measures conform to its nature) and 2. have assimilated the logical reconstruction of the historical course of human society, at least from the beginning of the imperialist epoch.

* * *

2. The centers promoting World War III and proletarian revolution

The promotion of WW3 is headed by the US imperialist groups and the unstable political system of their military-industrial-financial complex. The many wars in which WW3 is articulated eventually all depend on US imperialist groups. In fact, albeit to very different degrees, all other imperialist groups and their respective States, active in the various parts of WW3, depend on US imperialist groups. These imperialist groups, however, are hopelessly competing with each other for the valorization of their single capitals.

As for the proletarian revolution, the situation is very different from country to country.

- In imperialist countries, the present state of the COCM is the result of the failure to establish socialism and the consequent losing momentum of the first wave of the proletarian revolution. Its rebirth is still at an elementary stage. Beside Italy, in France, Germany, Spain, the US, Britain and in other countries there are various communist parties and various communist organizations: there are communists who want to rebuild the communist party. The fragmentation of communists has occurred not only in Italy.

- In former socialist countries where the States,

through political turns, interrupted the construction of socialism (both those gradually integrated into NATO since the 1990s and the others) there are communists who aim to restore socialism. In some countries these organizations are forcibly clandestine, in others they play an important role and have political influence. Exemplary is the case of the Russian Federation.

- Among socialist countries that are the fruit of the first wave of the proletarian revolution and have persisted in claiming themselves socialist (China, North Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Cuba), the People's Republic of China (PRC) has by far a leading role among the forces opposing the US imperialists. However, the PRC does not play the role of the world red base of the proletarian revolution like USSR avowedly did worldwide and with all its might from 1917 until 1956 (20th Congress of the CPSU) and until 1991 with mixed intentions and effects as to the advancement of the proletarian revolution.

3. Socialist revolution in imperialist countries

The socialist revolution in imperialist countries is the decisive issue to end the imperialist epoch, the achievement that will put the whole world on the march toward communism and, at the same time, it is a much more difficult undertaking than the revolution in oppressed countries. This is not our "invention": it is the conclusion that Lenin had already clearly drawn in his time. In fact, in the conclusion of Chapter VII of "Left-Wing" Communism: An Infantile Disorder, Lenin says that in Russia, the weak link of the imperialist chain, beginning the socialist revolution had been easier than it was in other European countries but that it would be more difficult to continue and carry it through. On the opposite, in imperialist countries, socialist revolution was more difficult to begin but easier to continue. And then in the Theses For A Report On The Tactics Of The R.C.P. written for the

Third Congress of the Communist International (CI) in July 1921, he says (this is our paraphrase of his speech) that “we took power in Russia not because we were convinced that we could put ourselves at the head of the world socialist revolution, but because we were in the position to take it and we were sure that taking power in Russia would help communists in more advanced countries to do the same so that they would put themselves at the head of the world socialist revolution. So we took it and held it at any cost, in order to advance the world socialist revolution” (Complete Works vol. 32). He repeated the same concept in January 1923 (see *Our Revolution* vol. 33). Stalin continued the work begun by Lenin, but in none of the other imperialist countries beyond the Russian Empire did the communist parties formed in the CI establish socialism. This led the first wave of the proletarian revolution to lose momentum although we inherit a great wealth of experience from it and although it did largely change humanity.

We have to learn from past experience, from our own experience and the experience of other countries, especially imperialist countries. To make socialist revolution in an imperialist country like Italy, we have to dare and experiment.

* * *

Of the three pillars on which socialism is based (dictatorship of the proletariat, public and planned management of economic activity, increasing participation of the population in specifically human activities), we must consider that:

- the first pillar is preliminary to the construction of socialism, since it is the victory of the socialist revolution. It creates the conditions for the other two pillars to develop with the essential contribution of the popular masses;

- the second pillar is indispensable, as it enables the popular masses to reorganize economic activities to improve the material and spiritual

conditions of their living. This second pillar is conditioned both by the internal situation of the country and by the system of international relations, particularly the multifaceted aggressions put in place by remaining imperialist powers and groups;

- the third pillar is principal because when it reaches a certain point of development, it entails the end of the division of humanity into social classes and the extinction of the State. It is the concluding pillar whereby the popular masses will be able to govern themselves in so giving rise to a community of freely associated individuals that will function on the communist principle of “from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs.”

* * *

The socialist revolution in imperialist countries is the decisive issue in the future history of humanity: indeed, it will bring an end to the imperialist epoch. It is a more difficult undertaking than the revolution in the oppressed countries because in oppressed countries part of the social transformation to be accomplished by communist parties and the popular masses is already indicated by the path taken by the popular masses in the imperialist countries. On this issue, in the COCM of our country and internationally, there are basically two struggling lines.

On the one hand, some claim that socialist revolution in imperialist countries is more difficult because, thanks to the surplus profits coming from the exploitation of oppressed countries, the imperialist bourgeoisie corrupts the working class and the popular masses in various ways and thereby reduces their ability to struggle. To substantiate their thesis, some proponents “rape” what Lenin said about labour aristocracy. Lenin analysis explained the objective and class bases of social-chauvinism that prevailed among the parties of the Second International during World War I. Those

who claim that the working class and the popular masses in imperialist countries are corrupted use Lenin analysis to justify their unwillingness to build socialist revolution.

They draw the conclusion that in imperialist countries socialist revolution is impossible or anyway they act as if it were impossible and/or trust in multipolarity (i.e., that the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation by putting up a common front between them and with other "rogue states" will induce US imperialists and accomplices to desist from their aggressions) or they hope that victorious revolution in oppressed countries along with a drastic worsening of living conditions will "wake up" the popular masses in imperialist countries who will finally turn against the bourgeoisie.

On the other hand of the two struggling lines, there are those like us who argue that socialist revolution in imperialist countries is more difficult because in imperialist countries the priority task is to seize power and promote the increasing participation of the popular masses in the management of their associated life to the point where they no longer need the State. This is a different task than what has to be accomplished in backward countries, where the priority task of the socialist revolution is the creation of modern productive forces. Making the socialist revolution in imperialist countries depends mainly on the level of understanding of the conditions, form and results of class struggle achieved by the Communist Party: in the last century in imperialist countries the COCM, with the exception of Italy during the brief period of Antonio Gramsci's leadership (1923-1926), limited itself to play the role of 1. supporting trade union's claims and political claims of the popular masses and 2. having spokespersons of the popular masses in elective institutions that disguised as bourgeois democracy a regime of preventive counterrevolution. Thus, the COCM in imperialist

countries was incapable of leading the working class to seize power and establish socialism. Today, we have to overcome not only the limitations that the left-wing of those communist parties was not able to overcome, but also the damage, mistrust and despondency produced by the decline of the COCM. About this we refer to the Supplement published in December 2022 to La Voce n.72, the magazine of the (new) Italian Communist Party.

Only the development of proletarian revolution will end World War III. Either by promoting the proletarian revolution we end the war or by taking advantage of the development of the war we accelerate the proletarian revolution.

Our action in Italy: Unite the communists, strengthen the organization of the vanguard, and build a mass anti-imperialist front.

Alessio Azzarà | Popular Resistance (Italy)

I bring heartfelt greetings from Resistenza Popolare. We thank the Korean comrades for inviting us, it is an honor to be here today. We tried to be present at this meeting, despite the difficulties, because we are well aware of the fundamental importance of anti-imperialism, especially in our days.

It is important not only because imperialism, a cancer of the earth to be eradicated, is the main enemy of the peoples of the whole world, but also because, as we have seen in Italy, in Europe and in the world, the horrors of imperialist wars are there for all to see, shaking the consciences of people who until today had had little to do with politics and public demonstrations of dissent.

Anti-imperialism, in all its declinations, can be the main thread—although obviously not the only one—that can bind political organizations both at the international and national level. It is the watershed to understand which organizations, whether they call themselves communist or not, can be our allies in the fight against the regime of the bourgeois elites.

I include non-communist organizations because in Italy, especially after the Covid-19 pandemic, many non-politicized people have understood that in our country politics no longer counts for anything: it is subservient to large financial groups and multinationals. For us Italian communists this is a very important historical moment to be able to try to be the vanguard and convey the generalized malaise of the Italian people.

Even if they lack a complex analysis of society, these political organizations were born with the

aim of fighting against these supranational powers. Some disappeared with Covid, some others tried with little success to insert themselves into the mesh of bourgeois institutions. What has certainly remained intact is the malaise of the people who live off their work, who day after day see their social rights torn to pieces. The right to housing, to healthcare, to education. In short, the right to a dignified life. Unfortunately, there are still many people who, deceived by bourgeois propaganda, see communism as something to be afraid of. Communism is even presented in school textbooks as a totalitarianism similar to National Socialism.

Even social democracy brands it as an illiberal dictatorship, and in popular common sense the idea is widespread that socialism is linked to an illiberal regime that creates poverty. Like, if not worse, the current neoliberal one.

Faced with the collapse of real socialism, the residual Western communist movement has rapidly degenerated, sacrificing on the altar not only Stalin and Mao, but also Lenin and Engels, remaining attached to Marx alone and at most starting the rediscovery of other heterodox socialist and Marxist currents. The abandonment of Leninism has fueled the inability to contain the neoliberal offensive, resulting in a “second restoration” on which the current “liberal” or, if you prefer, “capitalist”, “bourgeois” totalitarianism has been erected: a regime capable of perpetuating itself thanks to the almost total control exercised by a narrow transnational bourgeois elite not only over economic and political structures, but also over cultural ones—including the main media circuits

and school and academic education, which go on to forge even more indoctrinated and arrogant graduates. This regime continues to exist in the West in the ideological sphere despite the objective crisis of confidence in the current ruling groups. According to a 2021 CENSIS report, more than 50% of Italians are convinced that there is a global caste of superpowers that controls everything, that multinationals are responsible for everything that happens, and that there is a “deep state”, not fully democratic, in the hands of a group of powerful people made up of politicians, high-ranking bureaucrats and businessmen. However, this widespread awareness of the elitist nature of the current regime has not been accompanied by a revival of social-communist paradigms.

35 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, communists in the West have not yet managed to realize a modern proposal for a possible socialism for the West. Not only that, but they have often regressed on many issues, including first and foremost the analysis of international issues and imperialism, where too many blather about “opposing imperialisms” and refuse to recognize the legitimacy of the developments of the Chinese Communist Party and “Eastern Marxism”; others accuse those who defend real socialism of being “Stalinist” or “red-brown”, explaining that its demonization is the consequence of an effective battle of ideas conducted by the bourgeoisie. Let’s be clear: the answer to our problems does not come from the uncritical praise of twentieth-century communism, nor from the mere recovery of Marxism-Leninism, but it is certainly essential to sweep away the mass of mud that has been thrown by the bourgeoisie and left-wing critics on these systems and paradigms. Finding a balanced balance of these experiences without being subservient to bourgeois thought is the first necessary step to throw out the dirty water and save the baby.

What happened with the pandemic is also

happening with the genocide in Palestine and Lebanon. There are too many horrors perpetrated by the terrorist state of Israel for them to go unnoticed. We are aware of the organic link between Zionist imperialism and the US-led Western one. And the security laws that criminalize those who protest in the streets and squares are not enough. More and more people are joining the cry for help of these oppressed peoples, who have become the symbol in the West of resistance to the barbarity of NATO and its allies. We cannot allow all this to continue.

In addition to recovering a strong theory, which starts from a Marxist-Leninist system updated to the current phase, we are working on the reunification of the communist forces present in our country. In Italy the “diaspora” of the communists, divided today into a dozen groups of medium size and often fighting among themselves, has sterilized the possibility of building a single political vanguard recognized by the people.

To seize this moment, first of all we must succeed in the enterprise of reuniting the communists, or at least the Marxist-Leninists, under a single organization, a single Party. As long as we are divided, we will not be credible in the eyes of those who, in Italy, still believe in our symbol. Western culture is individualistic, and these individualistic dynamics are unfortunately also found among those who call themselves communists. Too often we witness opportunism aimed at defending one’s own little garden, dogmatism and infantilism

that have nothing communist. On the other hand, in an individualistic society, the first work that a communist should do is on himself, as Gramsci also said. We must work to get out of fragmentation and unite like fingers in a single fist to break the chains and cages of NATO imperialism and its servants.

UNITE, STRENGTHEN, EXPAND. These three are the tasks that we are giving ourselves in our organization, Resistenza Popolare.

Unfortunately, even today there are different positions within the communist panorama in Italy and Europe on which countries and governments should be defined as imperialist. As far as we are concerned, we know well which countries deserve this name: NATO countries, led by the USA, and its allies.

We must work so that those who still support the thesis of opposing imperialisms, those who see China and Russia as imperialist countries, understand that this position is not correct, as well as being counterproductive. As Lenin said: “Whoever is not on one side or the other of the barricade, is the barricade.”

We must ensure that the communist movement in Italy emerges from dogmatism, idealism, purism, from the eternal wait for someone or something that will magically bring communism in Italy back to the glories of the old post-war Italian Communist Party.

We have had a national table for several months together with three other communist organizations: the Movimento per la Rinascita Comunista, Patria Socialista and Costituente Comunista. We are building relationships and deepening dialogue with the Rete dei Comunisti, and we are working on the attempt to refound a single communist party open to those who share our analysis on international issues, clarifying that our line can only pass through unconditional support for the anti-imperialist struggles of the world proletariat. Our objective at the moment is to build an effective communist movement adequate to the fight against the social-imperialist organizations, those that we call “the left of NATO”. In aligning ourselves with the struggle against Western imperialism we will find the most advanced synthesis to rebuild the Party and a more conscious mass anti-imperialist front.

This is the project we are working on in Italy, in the knowledge that a new world is possible, it

already exists and even if it is not our ideal world, and it is not yet free from contradictions, like all human phenomena, it is certainly a step forward compared to the world we are in now. A multipolar world is possible, indeed, it is already here. We must fight the internal enemy, form a new ruling class and be ready when the time is right.

Comrades, may the wind of history carry away the ashes of the old world and push us towards new, more serene horizons! Onward to victory!

Bolshevik teachings on modern imperialism

Miguel Ángel | Unión Proletaria (Spain)

The growing warmongering of the imperialist states has reached a degree of recklessness never seen since the existence of the atomic weapon. Its deepest and most decisive cause lies in the sharpening of their internal economic contradictions, increased by the successes in the economic development of the countries that manage to free themselves from their dictates. What can we do to curb the aggressiveness of the imperialists and advance towards their overthrow?

Imperialism is the highest phase of capitalism, in which the monopolies of the most developed countries came to dominate the national economies and, from there, the most backward and weakest countries. Therefore, these oppressed countries and the populations of the dominant countries share the same objective interest in liberating themselves from the imperialists. But, to do so, they have to develop the consciousness of this objective interest and the joint organization that will give them the necessary strength. The World Anti-Imperialist Platform is the incipient expression of this organization.

The consciousness that two camps are being delineated—the imperialist and the anti-imperialist—is growing spontaneously among the workers and also among the bourgeois strata whose interests conflict with the financial oligarchies. The states and the various ruling classes of the sovereign countries are already tightening their economic, political, cultural, scientific, military, etc. links, outside the toxic relations imposed on them by the imperialists, as an absolute necessity for their prosperity and survival.

But this spontaneous progress is not enough to disrupt the plans of war and domination

of imperialism, but we must promote the incorporation to it of the great masses of the proletariat and the other popular classes. We have to overcome the crisis of credibility and authority suffered by our communist movement since its rupture in the 60s until the disappearance of the USSR and European socialism in the 90s. We also have to counteract the poisonous influence that the hegemonic media exert on social consciousness. And, as has always been the case, the first enemy we must confront is the one that sows division in the ranks of the anti-imperialist fighters.

The World Anti-Imperialist Platform has risen up against this enemy, whose most dangerous faction is the leadership of the KKE because of its prestige and its “leftist” posture. I will deal here with a particular aspect of the question.

From pugnacity to collusion

The “theory of the imperialist pyramid” of the KKE seems Leninist, because Lenin spoke of the inevitability of the struggle among the imperialists to modify the distribution of the world according to their respective forces. Then, it seems that the true Leninists of today are those who, like the KKE, apply the inter-imperialist scheme to describe the present conflict that pits the US and its allies, on the one hand, against Russia, China, etc., on the other hand. But, in reality, they falsify Lenin by taking from him a single statement isolated from the whole context of which it is a part and bringing it mechanically to the present moment.

Of course there continue to be conflicts among the imperialists for their quotas of domination over the world, but, neither in Lenin’s time nor now, are they the only conflicts of our epoch.

The fundamental conflict is that which opposes the interests of the working class to those of the capitalist class, and necessarily leads to proletarian socialist revolution. And another outstanding conflict is that which pits the imperialist powers against the nations oppressed by them. Lenin analyzed the First World War, which was a conflict between imperialists, and, until his death, he could only see the beginning of a new stage in which the socialist revolution had triumphed in one country and a vast liberation movement of the oppressed nations of Asia was being set in motion.

Then the USSR was consolidated and the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and the oppressed nations of the three most populous continents was strengthened, to the point that the Second World War unleashed by the imperialists was no longer only a war among themselves, but also a war of anti-fascism, national liberation and the conquest of the status of great power by the first socialist country. As a result of this war, socialism spread from a single country to a whole field of countries in Europe, Asia and Latin America, and most of the colonized countries gained their political independence. At the same time, among the dominant countries, the correlation of forces changed drastically: never had a single imperialist country had so much superiority over the others. The US was the rising power that had won the war with the minimum cost and the maximum profit, against its declining rivals, destroyed by the fighting, and now at the mercy of its dollars and its military strength. But they agreed in considering socialism and national liberation movements as their common threat.

In this way, imperialism reached its present international configuration, which had its apogee during the 1990s, after the capitulation of the USSR. The imperialist camp is confined to the United States and its allies in Western Europe, Japan, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. There are still

struggles among them, but, since the end of World War II, collusion prevails. It is difficult to foresee for how long, because it will depend on whether it is better for them to be united (as between 1918 and 1939) than at loggerheads (as between 1939 and 1945). But, today, they are acting as a single band of aggressors against socialist and sovereign countries. To treat these countries—which are victims and do not subjugate others—as one side in an inter-imperialist war, is a real crime in the service of imperialism.

Many are now surprised at the submission of the states of the European Union to the interests of U.S. financial capital, particularly after the sanctions and the blowing up of the Nord Stream gas pipelines that harm the old continent. Social democrats, Eurocommunists and certain Soviet leaders believed that the European Community could compete economically with the United States or act as a counterweight to its hegemony. However, the legitimate diplomatic efforts of the USSR and then Russia to offer gains to Euro-Western governments in exchange for preventing them from becoming aggressors again did not succeed. Worst of all, they nurtured illusions that such concessions and the differences between the imperialists on both sides of the Atlantic would be enough to put an end to their anti-communist, anti-democratic and anti-Russian collusion.

Immediately after World War II, the Bolshevik leaders of the USSR, unlike the conciliatory revisionists who succeeded them, confirmed that war was inevitable as long as imperialism was not destroyed. They had intelligently taken advantage of the necessary growth of the contradictions between the imperialist powers to achieve the best possible result of the imperialist war. Stalin summed up the result of the Bolshevik policy thus:

“In his time, Lenin did not even dream of the correlation of forces which we have reached during this war. Lenin thought that the whole world would

attack us... when it turns out that only one group of the bourgeoisie has been against us while the others have supported us. Lenin did not think it was possible to ally with one wing of the bourgeoisie and fight the other. But we have succeeded, we are led not by our emotions but by reason, analysis, and calculation.”^[1]

But, it would be absurd to deduce from this that Stalin reduced all international conflict to the contradictions between imperialist powers and that he denied the possibility of the latter unleashing a war against the socialist and democratic camp, such as the one they are waging today. In reality, their interest in the contradictory relationship between the imperialists was subordinate to their firm struggle to unite and strengthen this camp of socialist and democratic countries.

For this reason, we need to base our strategy and tactics on the knowledge that the proven Soviet leaders had acquired after World War II about modern imperialism and how to fight it.

Imperialists united against the democratic and anti-fascist Yalta and Potsdam agreements

Even before the end of the war, they saw the will of the United States to change the established correlation of forces in order to impose its world domination. This would be accepted by the other imperialists because the Americans were the only ones capable of mustering sufficient force to confront socialism and the national liberation movement.

Faced with the US refusal to share with the USSR the control of Japan as had been done with Germany, Stalin warned US Ambassador Harriman on October 25, 1945: “No decision taken by [Yankee General] McArthur was transmitted to him [the USSR]. In fact, the Soviet Union has become an American satellite in the Pacific. It is a role it cannot accept. It has not been treated as an

ally. The Soviet Union will not be a satellite of the United States, either in the Far East or anywhere else.”^[2]

On November 14 of the same year, Stalin was convinced that there were “no divergences between the English and the Americans. They are closely linked together. Their information services carry out powerful operations against us in all countries... The aims of their information services are as follows. First, they are trying to intimidate us and force us to give in on disputed issues concerning Japan, the Balkans and reparations. Secondly, they want to alienate us from our allies-Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria...”^[3]

In May 1946, Molotov denounced that “There is no corner of the world where the United States is not seen. The United States has air bases everywhere: in Iceland, in Greece, in Italy, in Turkey, in China, in Indonesia and elsewhere and has even more air and naval bases in the Pacific. The United States retains troops in Iceland despite the protests of the Icelandic government, as well as in China, while Soviet troops have been withdrawn from this country and all other foreign territories. This is the proof of real expansionism and this expresses the steps undertaken by certain American circles towards an imperialist policy.”^[4]

The Anglo-Americans were quick to wave the scarecrow of “communist danger” to appeal to the class discipline of all capitalist governments. The first was former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill in his speech of March 5, 1946 in Fulton (USA). Using the expression coined by Nazi propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels, he accused the Soviets of having erected an “iron curtain” over Europe and called on Western governments not to repeat the erroneous policy of appeasement which had allowed Hitler to unleash the war (this same demagogic argument has now been used again to justify sending arms to the puppet coup regime in Kiev).

In an interview in Pravda on March 14, Stalin rejected this absurd parallelism, vindicating the right of the USSR (now, of the Russian Federation) to have as neighbors friendly regimes in the States which had offered a platform of aggression against it for Hitlerite Germany (precisely with the help of that policy of appeasement of the Western powers of the 1930s). He ended the interview by warning that, if Churchill and his friends succeeded in organizing a “new march against Eastern Europe, they would be defeated again, as they had been in the past.”^[5]

In July 1946, the influential American newspaper Foreign Affairs published an article by George Kennan, in charge of American affairs in Moscow, entitled “The Origins of the Soviet Attitude” and signed anonymously by X, where he characterized the USSR as a messianic and expansionist state against which a skillful antagonistic power had to rise. The journalist Walter Lippmann wrote a series of articles on the subject, which would later be published in a booklet under the title “The Cold War”, popularizing this expression.

In March 1947, it was the President of the United States who gave a speech known as the “Truman Doctrine”, in which he outlined a foreign policy of intervention based on force.

After the “stick” came the “carrot” of the Marshall Plan, outlined by this American general and Secretary of State on June 5, 1947 at Harvard University. It proposed a wide-ranging American aid program for a war-torn Europe, with funds distributed on the basis of coordination by the Europeans themselves.

The Soviet ambassador in Washington, Novikov, revealed that “In this American proposal the quite clear contours of a Western European bloc directed against us are drawn...a careful analysis of the Marshall Plan shows that this ultimately results in the creation of a Western European bloc, an instrument of American policy...Instead

of the previous uncoordinated actions aimed at economically and politically subjugating the European countries to American capital, the Marshall Plan sets out more extensive actions aimed at solving the problem more effectively.”^[6]

In July 1947, faced with the logical failure of the Franco-British-Soviet conference on this US “aid”, USSR Foreign Minister Molotov made the following final statement: “The question of American economic aid... has... served as a pretext for the British and French governments to persist in the creation of a new organization which would stand above the European countries and intervene in the internal affairs of the countries of Europe... There are two ways in international cooperation. One is based on the development of mutual political and economic relations between States with equal rights... the other is based on the dominant position of one or more great powers vis-à-vis other countries, which are thereby lowered to the position of subordinate States, deprived of their independence.”^[7]

In September 1947, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Andrei Vyshinski, denounced before the United Nations that “The Marshall Plan, at bottom, is nothing more than a variant of the Truman Doctrine... the implementation of the Marshall Plan would mean placing the European countries under the economic and political control of the United States and a direct interference in the internal affairs of these countries... this plan is an attempt to divide Europe into two camps... to complete the formation of a bloc of several European states hostile to the interests of the democratic countries of Eastern Europe and more particularly to the interests of the Soviet Union.”^[8]

The communists, at the head of the construction of the anti-imperialist camp.

In May 1947, the French and Italian Communists had been expelled from the international coalition

governments and, in this complex situation, they had shown signs of reformism and parliamentary illusions. The communist parties were forced to close ranks before the coordinated plan of the imperialists, just as we are now to build a World Anti-imperialist Platform against imperialism and its course towards the Third World War.

In September 1947, the Kominform was formed in Belgrade, composed of the Communist parties in power in Europe, plus the Communist parties of France and Italy. The Soviet spokesman at its First Conference was Andrei Zhdanov, head of ideology for the Bolsheviks, who worked on his report throughout the summer, under Stalin's supervision:

“The further we move away from the end of the war, the more sharply appear the two main directions of post-war international politics which correspond to the arrangement in two main camps of the political forces operating in the world arena: the imperialist and anti-democratic camp, on the one hand, and, on the other, the anti-imperialist and democratic camp. The United States is the main leading force of the imperialist camp... The main purpose of the imperialist camp is to strengthen imperialism, to prepare a new imperialist war, to fight against socialism and democracy and to sustain everywhere the pro-fascist, reactionary and anti-democratic regimes and movements. (...) The anti-imperialist and anti-fascist forces form the other camp. The USSR and the countries of the new democracy are its foundation... The purpose of this camp consists in fighting against the threat of new wars and imperialist expansion, to affirm democracy and to extirpate the remnants of fascism.”^[9]

In April 1949, NATO was created, the Western anti-Soviet military bloc that evidenced the background of the Marshall Plan. It was a violation of the Anglo-Soviet and Franco-Soviet pacts signed during the war, which forbade joining coalitions directed against any of these states. Stalin made it

clear that “The Americans need an army in West Germany to ensure their control over Western Europe. They say that the army is directed against us. In reality, the army remains there in order to control Europe.”^[10]

The aggressiveness of the imperialists was not just rhetoric. In Western Ukraine, anti-communist nationalists killed 35,000 Soviet army and party cadres between 1945 and 1951, while in Lithuania as many as 100,000 people took part in the struggle to prevent the restoration of Soviet power. In 1950, the United States and its allies unleashed the war against Korea which, Stalin said, had shown “America's weaknesses” (weaknesses which, since then, have come to light again in every new major military intervention): “The armies of twenty-four countries cannot continue the war in Korea for long yet... The Americans are no longer capable of carrying on a war of great breadth, particularly after the Korean War. After all, their strength rests on their air power and the atomic bomb... America cannot defeat little Korea. You have to be firm when dealing with America... It's been two years now, and the United States has not been able to beat little Korea... They want to dominate the world, yet they cannot dominate little Korea. No, the Americans do not know how to fight. After the Korean War, in particular, they have lost their ability to conduct a major war. They pin all their hopes on the atomic bomb and air power. But you can't win a war with that. You need infantry, and they have no infantry; the infantry they have is weak. They fight little Korea and already people are crying in the U.S. What happens when they launch a big war? Maybe then they will all cry.”^[11]

Stalin not only aptly described the imperialism of our day and its military weakness in the face of peoples willing to fight it. He also exposed the relationship between the military defeats of the imperialists and the development of socialist consciousness among the masses: “In reality, as

a consequence of the defeat of Hitler's Germany, after the Second World War, which cost so much but destroyed the ruling classes in a certain number of countries, the mass consciousness of the people had awakened. Through these historical conditions there appeared numerous possibilities and paths open to the socialist movement."^[12]

But war was not enough to clear the road to revolution. The subjective factor was also present: during "the years of fascist domination in Europe, the communists have shown themselves trustworthy, courageous, ready to make sacrifices to fight the fascist regime and to fight for the freedom of the peoples..."^[13]

To take advantage of this combination of circumstances, Stalin advised "to unite the working class with the other working masses on the basis of a minimalist program: the time for a maximalist program has not yet come. In essence, the party will be communist, but they will have a broader base and a better mask for the present moment."

Practical conclusions

Such is the line bequeathed to us by the victorious Bolsheviks against imperialism:

- 1) Fight the imperialists, without waiting for conflicts to break out between them.
- 2) To take advantage of these conflicts, as soon as they begin to manifest themselves, to weaken the imperialist camp.
- 3) Absorb as well as possible the shock of their air military power and defeat them on the ground.
- 4) To unite the maximum possible mass force against them on the basis of a minimum program.
- 5) Develop the revolutionary movement for socialism in the course of the war leading to the defeat of the imperialists.

Down with imperialism!

Proletarians and oppressed peoples of all countries, let us unite!

Notes

[1] "Stalin and the National-Territorial Controversies in Eastern Europe, 1945-1947 (Part 1)" Cold War History, vol. 1, no. 3, 2001. Vostochnaya Evropa v Dokumentakh Rossiiskikh Arkhivov, 1944-1953: https://inslav.ru/sites/default/files/editions/1997_vostochnaja_evropa_v_dokumentax_rossijskix_arxivov_1.pdf, doc. 37, p. 118-133.

[2] Stalin and the Cold War, 1945-1953: A Cold War International History Project Documentary Reader, Washington, DC 1999, pp. 264-265: https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/publication/stalin_and_the_cold_war_1945-53.pdf.

[3] Ibid, p. 272.

[4] СССР и германский вопрос, 1941-1949, Moscow 1996, 2000, 2003. Stalin's Cold War: Soviet Strategies in Europe, 1943 to 1956. By Caroline Kennedy-Pipe. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1995, pp. 101-109.

[5] Сталин И.В. Сочинения. Т.16, pp. 26-30. The Origins of the Cold War, 1941-1947: A Historical Problem with Interpretations and Documents. Walter LaFeber. Wiley, 1971, doc. 37.

[6] G. Takhnenko, "Anatomy of a Political Decision: Notes on the Marshall Plan," International Affairs, July 1992.

[7] French Yellow Book: Documents of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of France, the United Kingdom and the USSR held in Paris from 27 June to 3rd July 1947.

"La coopération internationale doit avoir des bases démocratiques. Declaration made at the Conference of the Three Ministers in Paris, 2 July 1947. Questions de politique extérieure, V. Molotov, Editions en langues étrangères, Moscow 1949, pp. 477-480.

[8] M. McCauley, The Origins of the Cold War, London 2003. <https://dokumen.pub/qdownload/origins-of-the-cold-war-19411949-5nbsped-2021001010-2021001011-9780367858360-9780367858384-9781003015338.html>, doc. 28, p. 256.

[9] Procacci, Cominform, pp. 225-227. <https://soviethistory.msu.edu/1947-2/cold-war/cold-war-texts/zhdanov-on-the-international-situation/>

[10] Stalin and the Cold War, 1945-1953: A Cold War International History Project Documentary Reader, Washington, DC 1999, pp. 505: https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/publication/stalin_and_the_cold_war_1945-53.pdf

[11] Ibid., p. 512.

[12] Vostochnaya Evropa v Dokumentakh Rossiiskikh Arkhivov, 1944-1953: https://inslav.ru/sites/default/files/editions/1997_vostochnaja_evropa_v_dokumentax_rossijskix_arxivov_1.pdf, doc. 194, p. 579, n. 3.

[13] Vasselin Dimitrov, "Revolution Released: Stalin, The Bulgarian Communist Party, and the Founding of the Cominform," in Gori and Pons, The Soviet Union and Europe in the Cold War, 284: <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/publication/ACFB11.pdf>, p. 33.

The anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples of the world must be victorious

Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

There is no end to imperialism's war provocations. Just as they have been occupying Palestinian territory and massacring Palestinian people, the imperialist and Zionist forces are endlessly trying to provoke a "regional war" in West Asia (Middle East). While there is no end to provocation, there is an end to patience. Zionist Israel's infinite provocations have finally resulted in a strong retaliation from Iran. Israel's barbaric terror has killed the leaders of Hamas and Hezbollah, burned Lebanon's capital Beirut, and massacred countless civilians, including children and women. The devastation suffered by Palestinians in Gaza is indescribable. Eight percent of the population have been killed or injured, and 90 percent of the buildings were destroyed. There is no future for Zionism, which denies the truth that human beings are equal. Since the essence of the Palestinian problem and the West Asian problem is the Zionist occupation of Palestinian land, there can be no solution until the Zionist occupation is ended. Since the Zionist's fascist atrocities are impossible without imperialism, which is the mastermind and manipulator, the anti-Zionist struggle in West Asia is inherently an anti-imperialist struggle.

The imperialist forces are using Israel in West Asia, like Ukraine in Eastern Europe, as storm troops for a world war and as a puppet to wage proxy wars. At their very front are the neo-Nazis in Ukraine and the Zionists in Israel. Neo-Nazis and Zionists are the representative fascists of our time. It is clear why the imperialist forces try to turn the world into a sea of fire—World War 3, using the fascists. It is because of the boundless greed of monopoly capital, the domestic expression

of imperialism, just like the background of World Wars 1 and 2. The greed of capital creates its own crises and then creates bigger crises to escape them. The crisis of the corporation becomes the crisis of the country and then expands into the crisis of the world. The only option for imperialism to escape the unprecedented political and economic crisis it has created and is experiencing today is a war on a global scale. The economic rise of China and the improvement of Russia, which belong to the anti-imperialist camp, have forced the imperialist camp to establish the "Grand Chessboard" strategy. NATO's eastward policy and the imperialist-controlled "color revolutions" have emerged and are being pursued relentlessly in the direction of dismantling Russia and China like Yugoslavia was. After the collapse of the unipolar system, the imperialist forces delude themselves that they would be the final winner, as they were in the "Cold War," by establishing the "New Cold War" system, provoking World War 3 to slander the main countries of the anti-imperialist camp—Russia, Iran, China, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)—as the "new axis of aggressors."

Russian President Putin's visit to the DPRK and signing of the June 19 Treaty with Chairman Kim Jong Un, which established a powerful military alliance surpassing the DPRK-Soviet Union Treaty in 1961 and the current NATO rules, was a major blow to imperialism. It is of particular significance that the DPRK, the most steadfast socialist country, has become a nuclear missile power armed with hydrogen bombs and hypersonic missiles like Russia and China. The DPRK, which was not defeated in a three-year war against US imperialism

in the 1950s with only machine guns and artillery, is now armed with a variety of nuclear weapons and missiles. The US, which has been dealing with the DPRK for a long time, is well aware that the DPRK has the will and ability to retaliate with intercontinental ballistic missiles against the US mainland in the event of an emergency. The ongoing war in West Asia and the impending war in East Asia have more in common than just the fact that Iran and the DPRK are dealing with the same imperialist power. Just as Iran, the most thorough Islamic country in West Asia, has formed an “Axis of Resistance” against Israeli Zionism and US-European imperialism and waged an anti-Zionist anti-imperialist struggle, abandoning its strategic patience and launching Operation “True Promise 1 and 2,” the DPRK, the most thorough socialist country in East Asia, has formed an “anti-imperialist front” against fascism in the “Republic of Korea (ROK)” and US-Japanese imperialism and is waging an anti-fascist anti-imperialist struggle, through which it is expected that the DPRK will likely be forced to abandon its strategic patience and carry out the “subjugation of the ROK.”

Yoon Suk-yeol of the “ROK” is a fascist and imperialist puppet, like Zelensky of Ukraine and Netanyahu of Israel. While Zelensky and Netanyahu are currently attracting the world’s attention by pushing for war and revealing the true colors of their fascist regimes, Yoon will soon be recognized by the world as a fascist and warmonger who surpasses them. As Yoon’s approval ratings plummeted due to corruption, irregularities, incompetence, economic crisis, and devastation of public livelihoods and he was pushed to the brink of impeachment, he is keen to impose anachronistic military fascist rule, going beyond the “prosecutor dictatorship,” with the pro-presidential coup through which he tries to declare “martial law under war” by inducing a local war. This plot, which was exposed by the National Assembly in

August, is still being secretly promoted. Like the Pinochet coup in Chile, Park Chung-hee’s coup in 1961, and Chun Doo-hwan’s coup in 1980 in the “ROK,” it is being manipulated by the CIA and the US military in the “ROK.” In late August, the Yoon government began the fascist repression. It carried out a search and seize raid on the People’s Democracy Party (PDP) and the former ruling party, the Democratic Party, at the same time. The PDP is the leftmost party of the political spectrum in the “ROK,” while the Democratic Party is the rightmost party of the political spectrum if we exclude Yoon’s far-right fascist party. In summary, Yoon is repressing all opposition parties, whether they are left or right. It is a clear sign that “wartime martial law” is on the horizon.

The war planned by the pro-US fascist government of Yoon Suk-yeol is a preemptive strike against the DPRK, as it has declared since the last presidential election, and a preemptive nuclear attack in which US nuclear strategic assets are mobilized under the control and operation of the US. To this end, the Yoon government has completed the US-Japan-“ROK” triangular military alliance by acting as a fascist stormtrooper for the US and overreaching to attract Japanese militarism. This alliance is essentially the “Northeast Asian NATO,” a dangerous invasion alliance that threatens not only the DPRK but also China and Russia. As everyone knows, imperialism has been promoting NATO’s eastward policy from the European viewpoint and westward policy from the US viewpoint and finally completed the “Pacification of NATO” organizationally and practically through the Washington NATO Summit in July 2024 and various war exercises such as the “RIMPAC” exercise. To this end, the imperialist forces formed subordinate military blocs such as the US-Japan-“ROK” “Northeast Asian NATO,” the US-Japan-Australia-Philippines’ “Squad,” and the US-UK-Australia’s “AUKUS,” and from June to August of

this year alone, they frantically carried out invasive joint military exercises such as “Freedom Edge,” “Pitch Black,” “Pacific Skies,” “Pacific Dragon,” and “Ulchi Freedom Shield” in the Western Pacific, in addition to the “RIMPAC.” These invasive exercises mobilize various US strategic assets and include drills to launch tactical nuclear weapons from the air, sea, and ground, with the main targets being the DPRK, China, and Russia. It is significant that Yoon visited the US Indo-Pacific Command in Honolulu, Hawaii, in mid-July to deliver a speech just before participating in the NATO Summit in Washington, and that the US-Japan defense and foreign ministers held the “2+2” talks in Japan at the end of July, announcing an agreement to create the Japan Self-Defense Forces Joint Operations Command and a Joint Forces Headquarters of the US Forces Japan by March next year. In other words, the imperialist forces are fully prepared to expand the wars in “the ROK” and Taiwan, when they break out, immediately into a war in East Asia involving Japan and the Philippines and a Western Pacific war involving Australia and New Zealand.

The storm of World War 3, caused by imperialism, is blowing from Eastern Europe through West Asia to the Western Pacific. All wars since the last century have been planned, manipulated, sustained, and expanded by imperialism. Imperialism, with its nature of aggression and plunder, is the root of all wars. As long as imperialism exists, war will never be eradicated from the face of the earth. This is why the anti-war and peace movement must be united with and must orient the anti-imperialist struggle. Today, the world is divided into two camps: the imperialist camp and the anti-imperialist camp resisting it. The imperialist camp is endlessly trying to start and escalate wars, while the anti-imperialist camp is strategically patient to prevent war and its escalation. Just as Iran could tolerate Zionist provocations no longer and finally retaliated, Russia’s patience with the Kiev

fascists’ provocations would have its end. If NATO lifts restrictions on missiles provided to Ukraine, Russia could be forced to lift restrictions on its tactical nuclear weapons. As history has shown, it is doubtful that Russia’s firm stance will stop NATO’s provocations. Imperialism will not stop provocations for anti-Russian war, such as fascist Kiev’s invasion of Kursk, like the Israeli Zionists already bombed Beirut and Tehran in order to push the tide of World War 3 to the point of no return. The expansion of war in West Asia is fueling the escalation in Eastern Europe, and the escalation in these two battlefields is fueling the outbreak in the other battlefields, East Asia and the Western Pacific. Just as the war in Ukraine in Eastern Europe spilled over into the West Asian battlefield, it is only a matter of time before the Eastern European and West Asian battlefields spill over into the East Asian and Western Pacific battlefield imperialism has expanded the war in Palestine into a “regional war” to make World War 3 irreversible, and is using the war in West Asia as a breakthrough to decisively provoke other “regional wars”: expansion in Eastern Europe and outbreak of war in East Asia and the Western Pacific.

In World War 3, the anti-imperialist camp has an overwhelming advantage over the imperialist camp in all aspects—justification, force, and operation. Anti-imperialism itself is the greatest justice of our time, but also, anti-fascism, liberation, and reunification are objective causes that even the imperialist camp cannot overtly deny since some imperialist countries used to fight for them in history. Under the unfortunate condition of increasing the possibility of tactical nuclear use in World War 3, it is noteworthy in terms of nuclear war deterrence that Russia, China, and the DPRK, the leading countries in the anti-imperialist camp, are nuclear missile superpowers. The DPRK, the most steadfast socialist country, is breaking through the imperialist blockade of isolation, as evidenced

by recent decisions of the UN Security Council and developments in the diplomatic relations between the DPRK and Russia and the DPRK and China. The substantial unity of China and Russia in the anti-imperialist camp is also a prominent point in world anti-imperialist history. It is a strategic mistake of the imperialist camp to put the most steadfast socialist country and other anti-imperialist countries in the same camp and promote the unprecedented unity of China and Russia in one anti-imperialist camp. Add to this the strategic mistake of bringing 2 billion Muslims, including the “Axis of Resistance,” such as Iran, into the anti-imperialist camp, and the anti-imperialist camp is now building the strongest force in history. The rise of anti-imperialist movements in Africa, the Pan-African movement, and the Latin American independence movement against imperialism, such as the Bolivarian Revolution are also important in confirming the superiority of anti-imperialist forces over imperialist force. The imperialist camp’s foolish operations of proxy, expeditionary, and hybrid warfare pale in comparison to the anti-imperialist camp’s wise operations. Raising the banner of all-people’s resistance, which combines armed struggle and mass struggle into one, the anti-imperialist camp is trying to wage an all-out war in which the leading countries of the anti-imperialist camp are directly engaged in war, taking full advantage of their proximity to the mainland, and wage a desperate total war mobilizing all their forces, including tactical nuclear weapons, to win. This is evidenced by the fact that Russia is consolidating victories in the war in Ukraine, where NATO is fighting with all its might. In West Asia, Israeli Zionism is also increasingly isolated and pushed to the brink. The imperialist camp, which is already on the defensive in the first two battlefields, will face a decisive crisis if the war in the third battlefield, East Asia and the Western Pacific, also breaks out. While aware that both Zelensky and

Netanyahu are being shunned by the public and fear that they could be ousted from power at any moment, we note that if Russia, China, and the DPRK inevitably abandon their strategic patience and enter the anti-imperialist war in earnest, as Iran has done in response to the endless provocations of imperialism and Zionism, the imperialist camp will be shocked and horrified by a series of devastating blows and will be forced to follow in the footsteps of the defeated fascist forces in World War 2. The anti-imperialist camp never wants war, but it is not afraid of a just war if it is unavoidable to achieve permanent peace and to end imperialism, the root of war on earth. Suppose the imperialist camp misidentifies the anti-imperialist camp’s consistent will for peace and strategic patience and ends up fully turning a world war into an irreversible stage. In that case, it will be a fatal error that will drive itself toward destruction, just as the fascist camp did in the past.

The World Anti-imperialist Platform (the Platform) was launched in Paris, France, in October 2022, with three major goals: strengthening the world anti-imperialist struggle, the ideological battle against pro-imperialist opportunism, and the international communist movement. Since then, it has been working and struggling to achieve the three goals through international conferences, colloquia, and meetings with anti-imperialist communist forces in Belgrade, Serbia in December 2022; Caracas, Venezuela in March 2023; Gwangju, the “ROK” in May 2023; Athens, Greece in November 2023; and Washington, the US, in July 2024. Platform delegations recently visited Guinea-Bissau to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Amilcar Cabral’s birth and Venezuela to participate in the International Congress on Antifascism. The Platform actively promotes meetings and joint actions with anti-imperialist forces in Europe, Africa, Latin America, and Asia, including the three main battlefields in Ukraine, West Asia,

and East Asia-Western Pacific. The reactionary theory “Imperialist Pyramid” of the revisionist leadership of the Communist Party of Greece has been completely interred within the international communist movement as its pro-imperialist nature has been exposed by the principled ideological battle of the Platform and the fierce practice of the anti-imperialist struggle in World War 3. Exposing the logical contradictions between the imperialist camp’s anti-Russian and its pro-Israeli propaganda, we will continue to organize and call on the pro-Russian and pro-Palestinian masses to stand in solidarity and struggle together under the banner of anti-imperialist independence.

With the 2024 Dakar International Conference, held on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Cabral’s birth, we have learned deeply about the revolutionary significance of his ideas and line, which contributed to the Pan-African Movement and the anti-imperialist movement, and we realize the need to fight together shoulder to shoulder through joint anti-imperialist events and actions in Africa. We also call for the release of Lebanese communist anti-imperialist fighter Georges Abdallah, who will mark 40 years of imprisonment in France in October 2024 for his struggle for the Palestinian liberation, and we will not stop our solidarity struggle as the Platform until his will is realized. We will continue to strengthen the international anti-imperialist and anti-fascist solidarity struggle, raising awareness of the rapid fascistization around the world in line with the imperialist camp’s war provocations. Unity is our best weapon. The slogans “The working class of the world, unite!” and “The people, united, will never be defeated” are our two main slogans. The African people are already united under the banner of anti-imperialism and Pan-Africanism and under the ideology of independence and liberation. The anti-imperialist and independent feat of the people of Africa and the whole world, as well as the

revolutionary feat of the working people being the true masters of society, will surely be victorious. The people of Africa and the world, our people, will make it so.

On the mobilization of workers against the war in Italy and the anti-imperialist Front

Paolo Babini | Party of Committees to Support Resistance—for Communism (Italy)

The Paris Declaration rightly points to the need to mobilize the popular masses and particularly workers in campaigns of active non-cooperation with the U.S.-NATO wars and the war economy.

In Italy, a significant example of workers' mobilization to boycott war operations is the Genoa Autonomous Collective of Port Workers (CALP), which played a vanguard role in organizing the refusal to transport weapons destined for the imperialist war in Yemen inside ships transiting the port of Genoa. On February 25, 2023, and then again on June 25, 2024, CALP organized national demonstrations in Genoa against the war and they were joined by anti-imperialist committees and political forces from across the country.

In some cases, workers joined the mobilization of other sectors of the popular masses. Spring 2024 in Italy was marked by the mobilization, developed internationally, of university students against the genocide of the Palestinian people. Various student organizations promoted occupations with encampments for the termination of research and cooperation agreements that Italian universities have with Israeli universities and companies.

At the Bologna headquarters of FERCAM (a multinational transportation and logistics company), in solidarity with the student occupation and the Palestinian resistance, workers, many of them of Arab descent, incorporated refusing to sort Zionist goods into their contract renewal struggle.

On September 21, 2024, the No NATO Command Committee organized a demonstration against the installation in Florence of a NATO military command that would take control of the Atlantic Alliance's land forces throughout Southern Europe.

Alongside the committee, anti-war and anti-NATO base organizations from all over the country took to the streets (particularly No Muos from Sicily and A Foras from Sardinia, organizations that promote the struggle against U.S. and NATO installations in the two regions, where there are respectively 22 and 13 U.S.-NATO bases out of the more than 116 located in Italy) and workers' collectives. In addition to the CALP from Genoa, workers from GKN (former FIAT) in Florence, the most important workers' collective in the country in occupation of their factory for more than two years, and the Port Workers Autonomous Group (GAP) from Livorno, who are following CALP's example, joined the demonstration. A number of grassroots unions have also taken to the streets, including CUB Rail, which recently organized a national assembly of railway workers to promote their struggle against the transport of arms by rail. USB, one of Italy's main grassroots unions, organized a garrison on October 4 at Brescia's Montichiari airport against the transport of weapons and all wars, mobilizing airport workers forced, even without their knowledge, to load and unload weapons.

The role of the popular masses is decisive to shape the forms of WW3. War is no longer the affair of a small group of military men. The collective character now achieved by the productive forces worldwide, the level of interconnectedness of the economy and the necessity, for the purposes of production, of the organized collaboration of millions of individuals, makes war (like any other relevant issue concerning the government of society) an operation whose main aspect is to win the active collaboration of the masses, starting with

workers.

Since the role of the masses is decisive in WW3, it is the direction the mobilization of the masses will take that will ultimately decide the outcome of the war. In Donbass we have seen the role that the working class can play. As Comrade D. Patelis writes in “10 years since the heroic Donbass uprising”: “Soviet industrialization, [...] made [Donbass] one of the most industrially developed parts of Europe in the 20th century. Thousands of workers of different ethnicities, and nationalities from all over the territory of the USSR flocked to Donbass to meet the needs of rapid socialist industrialization. It is here that the historical experience of the populous working class, the collectives of hundreds of thousands of workers in mining, heavy industry of various types and scales, and strategic technological processes has been concentrated for generations.” So, it is no coincidence, nor primarily an “ethnic” issue, that the region has played a vanguard role to fight the U.S.-NATO aggression against the Russian Federation since the 2014 Euromaidan coup.

In every country, mass mobilization will be transformed in a revolutionary sense as long as workers’ collectives take a vanguard role in organizing other workers and the rest of the popular masses, nationally and beyond. This is the class base of building the anti-imperialist front.

However, the experience of the popular fronts and national fronts during the first world wave of the proletarian revolution (1917-1976), has clearly shown that the Front achieves its goals the more the communists, in it, autonomously and consciously pursue the goal of building a new power, the power of the organized popular masses, which supplants that of the bourgeoisie and establishes socialism. In other words, the Front, which at its base is a front between different classes who must aggregate around the working class, advances the more the Communist Party, the conscious and organized

vanguard of the working class, pursues the path of socialist revolution by conceiving of it in the terms of a Protracted Revolutionary People’s War (PRPW). This teaching, which we derive as a general law from the summation of the experience of the first world wave of proletarian revolution, is one of the specific contributions of Maoism to communist thinking.

With regard to the action of the communists in Italy in this phase, this implies developing in every sector of the population specific operations directed at:

- 1) denouncing military operations of the Italian Armed Forces in terms of supplying with men, means and resources the ongoing wars in Ukraine, East and West Asia and elsewhere, wars headed by the U.S. imperialists, the ultimate promoters of WW3;
- 2) denouncing and struggling against the multiplication of military facilities and the expansion of U.S.-NATO military bases in our country, which among other things brings about risks for health and safety of the population;
- 3) denouncing and sabotaging economic sanctions against countries resisting the imperialist aggression (starting with the Russian Federation) that turn against the Italian popular masses (rising cost of living, reduction of exports with dismantling of productive structures etcetera);
- 4) protesting against military and economic operations and rearmament that takes resources away from the “welfare state” (health service, school system, universities and other similar structures);
- 5) boycotting and sabotaging military operations by organizing and mobilizing workers against disguised and open attempts to send weapons, by supporting workers who refuse to cooperate in sending weapons, who organize strikes and blocks of ports and airports;
- 6) making both troops and officers participate

in the anti-war struggle by leveraging the contradictions already existing in the Armed Forces.

This action, which combines the struggle against the external war (WW3) with struggle against the “internal war” (the undeclared war of extermination that the imperialist bourgeoisie is waging against the popular masses of our country), is synergistic with the ongoing action to extend mobilizations in support of the Palestinian resistance and against the crimes of the Zionist Entity. The anti-imperialist struggle is synergistic with the struggle to overthrow the Meloni government.

CARC Party is part of the Caravan of the (new) Italian Communist Party, the Party in Italy that has taken on the role of promoting and directing the PRPW. Consistently with this goal, the (n)ICP was founded (2004) and operates in the underground. The task that the CARC Party has taken on is to promote the multiplication, strengthening and coordination of workers’ and popular organizations and to direct these organizations and all the forces of the Front toward a goal of power, toward the establishment of a Popular Bloc Government: a democratic and sovereign government, imposed to the ruling class and its governments by making the country ungovernable. The Popular Bloc Government will be composed of trusted elements of workers’ and popular organizations and its agenda, supported by popular mobilization, will include political, economic and military measures to break the subjugation of the country to the U.S., Zionist and EU imperialist groups (measures such as the abolition of speculative public debt, nationalization of banks, re-establishment of the power of the Italian state over NATO and U.S. bases, breaking off political and military collaboration with the Zionists of Israel etcetera).

We are certain that the action of the People’s Bloc Government toward the institutions of the world imperialist system and the Vatican and its work to

deal with the most serious effects of the crisis in our country will have important repercussions on the popular masses in other countries (who are also looking for a way out of the disaster of this crisis), on the international communist movement and on the anti-imperialist forces in oppressed countries.

We consider it useful for our purposes to promote at the international level coordinating bodies specifically aimed at promoting exchange of information, relations, mutual knowledge, solidarity and joint initiatives among workers’ groups around the subject of the struggle against war and the war economy, and we are willing, to the extent of our present capacity, to contribute to such work.

By promoting the anti-imperialist front and socialist revolution in our own country, an imperialist country, we make our highest contribution to the cause of the peoples in struggle throughout the world.

Long live proletarian internationalism!

What is your perspective on the evolution of the international situation?

Georges Gastaud | Pole of Communist Revival in France (PRCF)

The interminable French electoral sequence, the political negotiations over the formation of the future government, the summer season, and the hollow nationalism exacerbated by the Olympics—while at the same time, a mass of these so-called “patriots” are indifferent to the ongoing destruction of the country—all contribute to obscuring the gravity of the global situation.

In Ukraine, the relentless advance of the Russian army and the rapid concurrent erosion of the Kyiv army only exacerbate the vengeful aggression of London, Paris, and Berlin, caught between their warlike impulses, their allegiance to Washington, and the unpreparedness of their armed forces after decades of industrial breakdown and NATO subservience. All the more regrettable since the West, so vocal about the “liberation” of the Uyghurs, Tibet, and Taiwan, torpedoed the Minsk Agreements, which envisioned autonomy for the Russian-speaking Donbass within Ukraine’s borders, duly guaranteed by France and the FRG!

In the far North, Ukraine, the Middle East via Israel, the Indo-Pacific, the Korean Peninsula, and regarding the US appropriation of international seabeds, the “shoulder-to-shoulder” confrontation imposed by North American hegemony on Russian and Chinese systemic rivals is only worsening. However, there is increasingly strong resistance “on the other side,” and the era of Gorbachev-style Russian capitulations is definitively over, as the Russians have “paid to see”...

US imperialism and its vassals are also attempting to bring Cuba and the countries of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA) to their knees, but Washington continues to break its teeth on the courageous Cuban, Bolivian,

Venezuelan, Nicaraguan, Honduran, and even Mexican peoples. Likewise, French imperialism, the common enemy of African peoples—and of a dignified and sovereign France—is far from regaining a foothold in West Africa.

The hottest current front in the global rift between Euro-Atlantic hegemony and a growing number of countries, large and small (the BRICS), aspiring to multilateral cooperation between sovereign peoples, lies in the Middle East. The state terrorists leading the so-called “great Israeli democracy” are multiplying dangerous provocations against Lebanon, Syria, and Iran, which pose threats to world peace. More than ever, the work of real communists is to show French and global youth, who support Gaza, that breaking the genocidal offensive against the Palestinians is part of the same fight as stopping the march toward world war—a potentially exterminating conflict being fomented by Euro-Atlantic hegemonists, with the Macron regime leading the way, even if it means aligning with Netanyahu’s torturers, the fanatics of the Falun Gong sect, and the grossly pro-Nazi regime of Kyiv in a desperate attempt to preserve a fundamentally unequal global order.

While clearly supporting the anti-hegemonic, anti-extermist, anti-imperialist, and anti-fascist fronts, one of the roles of genuinely communist organizations in France and else where is to stimulate debate on the rebirth of an International Communist Movement anchored in Marxism-Leninism and the worldwide workers’ strike movement, which is experiencing a historic rebound. Unlike opportunists in the workers’ movement who shamefully cling to “their” bourgeoisie (as is the case with Roussel’s Euro—

and NATO—compatible PCF), and unlike sectarians who oppose communist identity and broad patriotic fronts, we need to act, in the highly dialectical spirit of the 7th Congress of the Communist International (whose 90th anniversary we will celebrate in 2025), within the frame work of broad international groupings and put forward the proposal for a new generation of a Communist and Workers' International. In short, to walk on two legs on an international scale.

In France itself, our internationalist task is to fight against the Maastrichtian Party, which includes not only Macron and the LR of Xavier Bertrand, but also the pseudo-patriotic Euro-allied RN, as well as the bellicose fake left like Glucksmann, who strives to corrupt and deviate from within the “new Popular Front.” Let’s not forget that this “Popular Front” has inscribed in its “common program” the provision of “all necessary weapons” to Ukraine (thus including F16s intended to strike Russia deep!), as well as the “delivery of V. Putin to international justice”—which, by the way, implies no less than are fusil in principle of any negotiation with the Russians. This NATO-justice-oriented, all-or-nothing, and quixotic posture conditions the Russo-Ukrainian negotiation on a prior “regime change” in Russia: this is objectively a “social-extermunist” position, that is, socialist in words and exterminist in deeds. Thus, the “New Popular Front” will have to choose very clearly between the social measures it claims to want to implement and this race to the abyss, with colossal military expenditures benefiting only Dassault and Lagardère.

EURO-ATLANTIC EUROPE OR A PEACEFUL WORLD, WE MUST CHOOSE... AND FAST!

Moreover, the continental erosion of the EU’s popular legitimacy (nearly 50% abstention in European elections despite mandatory voting in several countries!) is pushing towards a political

crisis in France and across the continent

(English has already been imposed de facto, without the slightest democratic debate, as THE language of European institutions). The elites’ response to this massive rejection is the “European federal leap,” which would allow Europe’s oligarchies, starting with the “French” oligarchs at odds with their now ungovernable people, to coalesce within a single authoritarian and fascistic state dominated by Berlin and Washington, with the aim, when the time comes, to jointly crush the popular uprisings that are looming. The Paris Olympics are already a trial run for this outrageous national indignity, as Macron’s will has brought German and Californian cops to patrol Paris streets, while some French people, ready to cheer “Go Blues!” are accepting this liquidation of what remains of the republican nation-state...

The fight against capitalist exterminism led by the PRCF and JRCE must not lead to historical pessimism. Exterminism fundamentally signifies that capitalist-imperialism has run its course, and the time for a new generation of socialism-communism has come; otherwise, humanity will face the danger of self-annihilation.

As I conclude this interview, I learn that Asian stock markets, especially Japan’s, are crashing as never before, and that Sanofi, despite being showered with public money by Macron, is investing over a billion euros to produce its insulin... in Frankfurt.

The anti-imperialist front, superior in every aspect, will inevitably win

Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

Can we win? Will our people triumph in this war, in the Third World War, and experience a new high tide of progress like in Second World War?

The Third World War is already underway. Compared to the beginnings of the First and Second World Wars, the Third World War is much broader and fiercer. War is ongoing in Ukraine, and the Kyiv authorities, under NATO's manipulation and support, have invaded Russian territory, Kursk. In West Asia (the Middle East), it has already turned into a "regional war." No one doubts the Fifth West Asia War. Even conservative media have started reporting that the war in Ukraine will expand into a war in Eastern Europe. In fact, the former Secretary General of NATO stated in the media that he supports lifting restrictions on the missiles NATO has provided to Ukraine, saying that it is up to the providing countries to decide. Shortly after, the European Parliament passed a resolution to lift the missile restrictions.

In this Third World War, these two theaters are already engaged in war, and military tensions are rising in the East Asia, Western Pacific theater. Judging by the overall trend, the war in East Asia, the Western Pacific are only a matter of time. The cause of all wars lies in imperialism.

The ones who plan, provoke, and drive wars are imperialism, and its agents and proxies, the fascists. In order to create a "new Cold War" framework, imperialism has labeled not only Russia and Iran, who are already at war, but also China and DPRK, who are not, as the "New Axis of Aggressors" and is attempting to use the Third World War to fuel its agenda. While fierce struggles against the imperialist camp are taking place in Africa and

Latin America, the current theaters of this world war, including all-out wars, are in Eastern Europe and West Asia, with East Asia or the expanded Western Pacific expected to follow. In essence, the Third World War is a great anti-imperialist war, and its main theaters are three: Eastern Europe, West Asia, and East Asia or the Western Pacific.

To win a war, one must be superior in justification, capacity, and strategy. Justification, capacity and strategy are relatively the goals, means, and methods of strategy and tactics. The two factors for winning a war are subjective factor—the men, namely soldiers and the people—and objective factor—the material, namely weapon and wealth. The decisive factor here is the subjective factor. The truth is clear when considering at the factors behind the Soviet victory in the Second World War, DPRK's in the Korean War, and Vietnam's in the Vietnam War. These subjective and objective aspects are analyzed on another level as justification, capacity, and strategy.

In the Third World War, the justification lies with the anti-imperialist camp. The war of the anti-imperialist camp is just war, while that of the imperialist camp is war of injustice. The anti-imperialist camp has the great causes of anti-fascism, liberation, and reunification. The anti-imperialist camp fights with these goals in mind. The source of the unmatched bravery and ingenuity of the armies and people in the anti-imperialist camp is their political and ideological superiority. When we see the character of war in this context, the war in Ukraine is an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist war, a war of liberation, and a preventive war; the war in West Asia is an anti-imperialist,

anti-Zionist war and a war of liberation; the war in Taiwan is an anti-imperialist war, a national liberation war, and a war for national reunification; and the war in the “ROK” is an anti-fascist, anti-imperialist war, a war of subjugation, and a civil war. The common character among these individual wars in the three main theaters is that they are all anti-imperialist wars of liberation. The fact that anti-fascism, liberation, and reunification are just causes is so evident that even conscientious intellectuals in imperialist countries cannot deny it. The main imperialist countries, including the US and Britain, have a history of joining the anti-fascist camp and fighting against fascism, and France has a history of being liberated from the occupation of fascist Germany. Although the side of justice doesn’t always win in wars, over the great course of history, it is undoubtedly one of the main factors that decisively inspires the enthusiasm of armies and the people, and influences the win and lose of wars.

For the just and righteous side to win, there must be strength in terms of capabilities. The anti-imperialist camp has strength. The capabilities of the anti-imperialist camp are divided into leading and auxiliary forces, according to a scientific revolutionary strategy. The leading forces can be described as national powers, much like in the Second World War, and they consist of three countries: DPRK, China, and Russia.

The commonality among the first three main countries is that they are all nuclear missile powers armed with hydrogen bombs and hypersonic missiles. DPRK officially announced in 2017 that it had successful test of hydrogen bomb for ICBM, so the development of the hydrogen bomb itself must have been completed much earlier. DPRK has developed various types of strategic and tactical hypersonic missiles and has deployed them in practice. Even the head of the US Strategic Command is complaining that DPRK’s missile

development speed is too fast. There is no need to explain China’s rapid nuclear missile development pace. Russia, as the world’s acknowledged nuclear missile superpower, is in a similar position. What sets DPRK apart is its status as the most thorough socialist state. This plays a crucial role in determining the direction the world will take after the final victory of the anti-imperialist camp. China, as a socialist state with Chinese characteristics, stands out in terms of economic and diplomatic power. Russia, as a country with a socialist legacy, has made particular contributions to strengthening the anti-imperialist military power of many nations within the anti-imperialist camp. Specifically, Russia has played an important role not only in providing military support to Iran, a focal point of the current situation, but also in helping several countries in the Sahel region expel the French imperialist and US imperialist forces. If the Third World War were to escalate, it would inevitably lead to nuclear conflict, making the nuclear war deterrence of the anti-imperialist camp crucial in countering imperialist nuclear strikes. In this context, the three major powers hold a special role in a Third World War, where the use of tactical nuclear weapons is highly likely. Iran is a strong missile power. The “Axis of Resistance,” which shares the same cause with Iran, is fiercely waging an anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist armed struggle on the West Asian theater. Although Iran and the “Axis of Resistance” are neither socialist states nor countries with a socialist legacy, they are one of the leading anti-imperialist forces engaged in a life-and-death armed struggle against imperialist and Zionist powers.

They are waging fierce anti-imperialist armed and people’s struggles in various regions, including the Sahel region of Africa. Latin America may not be engaged in a full-scale war like West Asia or a regional conflict like Africa, but it is, in essence, waging an anti-imperialist struggle, albeit without

the sound of gunfire.

While anti-imperialist armed struggles are being waged on a national or regional scale, not in full-scale wars, they are not recognized as one of the three major theatres of the Third World War. As a result, they cannot play a leading role, but it is important to note that armed struggle, the main form of the anti-imperialist struggle, is being conducted.

In short, the auxiliary anti-imperialist forces are those engaged in the world anti-imperialist popular struggle. This includes all forces except the major national powers that, in the three main theatres, are waging life-and-death armed struggles against imperialism with missiles and other means. These forces represent an overwhelming majority, encompassing the vast majority of the world's population and natural resources.

These anti-imperialist leading and auxiliary forces are the most powerful forces in the history of the anti-imperialist movement, and their unity has reached its highest level. For example, the June 19 DPRK-Russia treaty that President Vladimir Putin directly signed with Chairman Kim Jong-un during his visit to DPRK this year is not only the strongest in the history of DPRK-Russia treaties but also far stronger than the US-“ROK” Mutual Defense Treaty, the US.-Japan Mutual Defense Treaty, or even the NATO Treaty. The more imperialist military aggression, economic sanctions, and distorted propaganda intensify, the stronger the unity of anti-imperialist forces grows, in the three major theaters as well as worldwide. In the leading anti-imperialist forces, socialist countries form two of the three major countries. It is important to note that DPRK stands out for its strict adherence to socialist ideology and the principles of independence, self-reliance, and self-defense; that China and Russia remain firmly united within the anti-imperialist camp; that the anti-imperialist armed struggle led by the “Axis of Resistance,”

including Iran, is drawing the 2-billion-strong Islamic population into the anti-imperialist front; and that anti-imperialist movements in Africa and Latin America continue to grow stronger.

In war, not only strength but also strategy is equally important. Even with superior military power, a poorly military strategy can still lead to defeat. In the Second World War, the Soviet Union's victory was not only due to its justification and capacity but also because it had superior strategy. The reason why Georgy Zhukov is highly regarded as a great commander and hero is not only because he led victories in numerous battles but also because he developed a strategy that spanned the entirety of the Second World War.

The foundation of the anti-imperialist camp's strategy is the combination of armed struggle and people's struggle. The former involves military force, while the latter is the basic methods of resistance by the people. Given the scale of a world war, armed struggle inevitably becomes the main method of anti-imperialist resistance. Even historically, in struggles for national or class liberation against imperialism, armed struggle has been the main method. Modern warfare is not only a high-tech war involving advanced weapons, but also a total war, where all national forces are mobilized with the fate of the nation at stake. This means it takes on the character of an all-people's war, where all available military force and the entire population participate in the war. In this context, it is important to highlight the “all-people's war” declared by Supreme Leader of DPRK Kim Jong-un during his policy speech to the Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK on January 15, 2024. The all-people's war is a basic method of the struggle of the anti-imperialist camp. The imperialist camp can never adopt such a strategy. This is why the anti-imperialist camp holds an absolute advantage in its basic method of the struggle of the anti-imperialist camp.

Based on this method of all-people's war, the anti-imperialist camp has historically employed various tactics and operations to achieve victory. Around the time of Second World War, revolutionary forces and anti-imperialist forces gained valuable practical experience that remains relevant today, such as the Soviet Union's war of attrition, China's protracted war, DPRK's guerrilla war, and other positional warfare strategies. These lessons should be considered alongside the characteristics of modern warfare, with its high-tech weapons, and the tactics being employed by the imperialist camp in the three main theaters of war.

Currently, the imperialist camp primarily bases its operations on proxy war, expeditionary war, regional war, and non-nuclear hybrid warfare. Led by US and European imperialism, the imperialist camp is employing proxy war tactics in Ukraine, with the Kyiv regime, and in West Asia, with Netanyahu's Israeli government, acting as its proxies. The same tactics apply to the wars in the "ROK" and Taiwan, and will continue if these wars expand into East Asia and the Western Pacific. In other words, the leading forces of imperialism—the US and Western Europe—do not directly engage but provide support from afar. The imperialist camp is trying to limit Third World War to "regional wars" confined to the three main theaters, pushing for these to remain local wars. Moreover, they are provoking Russia, China, and DPRK to use tactical nuclear weapons in an attempt to label them as part of the "New Axis of Aggressors." The imperialist camp's greatest fear is that if they also resort to tactical nuclear weapons, it could escalate into mutual strategic nuclear attacks on each other's homelands, leading to mutual assured destruction (MAD). Nuclear weapons in the anti-imperialist camps serve not only their essential mission of deterring imperialist nuclear attacks but also as a powerful tool for instilling nuclear fear within the imperialist camp.

In summary, the imperialist camp does not expect to win this war outright. Instead, their goals are to exhaust the national power of Russia, Iran, China, and form a "new Cold War" framework on a global scale by labeling them as the "New Axis of Aggressors" and isolating them. They hope to stretch this into a long-term struggle, ultimately securing final victory, much like in the "Cold War". The imperialist camp's objective is already limited.

This means that if the major power countries of the anti-imperialist camp take matters into their own hands, fully leverage the advantages of a battlefield close to their homelands, and engage in a war of attrition, a protracted war, or sometimes a lightning war—an all-out war with all their capacity, a full-scale war—the anti-imperialist camp is bound to win. In fact, in the war in Ukraine, Russia is winning despite the astronomical support of NATO, including the US; in West Asia, Iran has proven that its ballistic missiles can penetrate Israel's air defenses and strike wherever it wants. And in East Asia and the Western Pacific, the US, as the only nuclear-armed country, is faced with three nuclear-armed countries: DPRK, China, and Russia. Here, DPRK and China are determined to give everything they have to win. Meanwhile, the other non-nuclear states that follow the US hold little significance in this war where tactical nuclear weapons would be used. The anti-imperialist camp also holds overwhelming superiority in the war in East Asia and the Western Pacific, the main battlefield of Third World War.

The imperialist camp aims to win the war even while losing battles, but defeat in this particular battle is so decisive that it effectively means defeat in the war. The victory of Russia in Eastern Europe, the victory of Iran and the "Axis of Resistance" in Western Asia, and the victory of the DPRK and China in East Asia and the Western Pacific will defeat the imperialist powers on their respective

battlefields, serving as a turning point to fulfill long-cherished aspirations and achieve significant leaps forward in military, political, and economic aspects. Meanwhile, the imperialist camp will face fatal consequences, including collective withdrawals from NATO and the European Union, the collapse of US dollar hegemony, and the collective membership of countries in BRICS and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. This will usher in a new period of upsurge of history, marked by the rise of national liberation revolutions worldwide and the resurgence of transitions toward socialist revolutions.

In this war, which the imperialist camp is waging to promote “the militarization of the economy” and exploit monopoly profits based on its boundless greed in order to escape its political and economic crisis, its limitations and errors are evident in all aspects—goals, means, and methods. The victory of the anti-imperialist camp, superior in all aspects of justification, capability, and strategy, is certain. The imperialist camp will perish in the flames of Third World War, just as the fascist powers did in Second World War. Imperialism will be miserably defeated by the struggling peoples on the battlefields of Eastern Europe, Western Asia, East Asia and the Western Pacific, and in Africa, Latin America, and every corner of the world. The victory of the anti-imperialist forces in the Third World War will be a decisive turning point in promoting independence, peace, people’s democracy, and socialism in Africa and across the globe. We, the people, will inevitably win.

Platform



The World Anti-imperialist Platform