

Platform

July 2025 No.26

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.





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“Europe’s Future Lies in the Class Struggle”

Fabrizio da Silva | Communist Youth Federation (Italy)

Dear comrades, in this time of great turmoil, I am proud to greet, on behalf of Federazione della Gioventù Comunista, so many youth organizations that aim to defeat what we see as the greatest disaster of our century: imperialism.

First of all, I want to apologize for our absence during the first part of this meeting, but I’m confident that in the coming days we will catch up through meaningful and productive discussions. Today, due to the huge efforts of financial capital to maintain its position of power, we, as anti-imperialist youth, are facing more and more challenges. That’s why it’s important to talk together and build strategies that can really help us carry out our struggle in the best way possible. In Italy, any organisation that wants to fight against the brutality of imperialism is blocked by constant propaganda. This propaganda is complex, spread across many levels, and it not only strengthens our enemies but also works to divide us. As a result, society shows us many problems, except the ones that truly matter: the contradiction between capital and labor, and the contradiction between imperialist countries and the countries fighting for their sovereignty. We hear about conflicts between young people and retired pensioners, between immigrants and local workers, between small business owners and wage workers, but what is always missing is the only real fight that can free people from their chains: the class struggle.

When international issues are discussed, the truth is turned upside down. The peoples who once defeated Nazism and fascism are now accused of being fascists themselves, while those who still today honor their links to Hitler’s collaborators are shown as freedom fighters. The space we had won in the past, in schools, workplaces, and neighborhoods, has slowly been

taken away, by a so-called left that is fully aligned with the capitalist system.

In this difficult situation, the role of youth organizations becomes even more important. We need to bring together everyone who starts to see the contradictions in the system, but who has not yet been shaped by the ideology of the ruling class. To do that, it is essential to involve and speak to the youth. We must immerse ourselves in each particular reality, study its contradictions carefully, and give answers based on real, concrete analysis. Doing this, by trying out and developing new ways to carry on our struggle, we can have a real chance to make a difference in European history.

Solidarity from Democratic Republic of the Congo

Janny Mbala | League of Young Farmers of the DRC

We, the League of Young Farmers of the DRC (LUP-RDC), express our support for all young people around the world who are part of the anti-imperialist platform.

On this day when capitalism, imperialism, and neocolonialism are destroying our cultures and our just and precious way of life based on socialism, love, and solidarity for our people, our peace is being destroyed in order to exploit our natural resources and disrupt our solidarity by imposing an educational system that does not correspond to our way of life.

We offer our encouragement, support, and solidarity to the international conference and struggles taking place in Amsterdam with the aim of amplifying our voices on a global scale for lasting peace throughout

the world.

Concerned about the success of this conference and eager to learn about its resolutions, we take this opportunity to inform you that in Congo today, we have recorded nearly 7 million deaths in the east of the country as a result of a war well orchestrated by imperialism. Women are being raped, and children are being forcibly recruited into rebel groups. This has been going on for more than 20 years.

This statement of support demonstrates our commitment and involvement in all processes of international solidarity to ensure peace and prosperity for our peoples in general and our young people in particular.

NATO Expansion and the tasks of Anti-Imperialists Struggle

Juan Rafael Emmanuel Losanez | Patriotic Workers Movement (KMM-Youth, the Philippines)

Dear Comrade,

I am extending for and on behalf of young Filipino trade unionist, its mother federation the Patriotic Workers Movement (KMM) our sincere and comradely greeting to delegates, members and guest on this historic occasion.

Also, we wish to extend our gratitude and thank the convenors of this global events of which their momentous work has led to our assembly to today. It is monumental for our topic is our future, the future

of mankind, the future of civilization, our right and privileged, our happiness and enjoyment endow to us by forefather and mankind. It is a gathering of the future, their happiness and enjoyment which will suddenly be taken away from us, because of greed, selfishness of the imperialist parasite.

Dear Comrade,

We have selected the sub-topic “World War 3, anti-imperialist war, ‘Cold War’ and ‘New Cold War’” for we are geographically and political located in the

part of the world which there is an progressing Cold War tension and Cold War creeping slowly towards Third World War. The doctrine of Asian War was several years ago formulated by the great saintly leader of United States to stave the growing economic and industrial growth of China, to prevent the economic growth, to control market and influence and ultimately at the end, to prevent their imperial collapse. This hegemonic doctrine was formulated after the collapse of the Soviet Union and the positive growth of China. It was initially utilized to exploit China vast manpower resource and raw export materials. Bringing the war doctrine of divide and conquer, unfortunately it failed, China grows not simply as manufacturing slave for the global capitalist market, it grows industrially, scientifically and patriotically. Eventually, during past several years, it grows to challenge and rival their hegemony on global trade, in commerce, finance, in the field science and technology, unprecedented and unchallenged. Their decade old nightmare of awakened giant is now a reality. Reality that should be checked, reality that should be contained, reality that ultimately should be destroy. Reality that should be annihilated for it will be torn to their imperial hegemony. Reality that they cannot ignore but hard for them to confront neither to live with. This is the imperialist dilemma in Asia as it is for the old European imperialist. Imperialist hegemony is worldwide collapsing, from it's perimeter to the center, from the heart of the colonialist state to it's neo-colony and other subservient and client state. They want to regain, but unfortunately for their, they do not posses the capacity and the capability to do it themselves as they want to further exact from client state. Imperialism today wants to wage a war, but they cannot wage it by themselves. They need proxy warrior to do the dirty and bloody work for them. This what happened in Ukraine, the same they want it done in Asia. Imbibing the Cold War environment of projecting their rival as the global bully that should be resisted, China in Asia and Russia in Europe.

Client proxy nations are force to arms, slash their much-needed budget for social, education, food sovereignty budget for arm purchase. Client and proxy state are forced to increase taxes, thus inflating their household necessary daily expenses, thereby in absence of the above increase their debts.

This is how the Cold War imperialist policy is reflected in our economy. Currently our government total domestic and foreign loans is about 16.75 trillion pesos translated to the dollar which is our foreign exchange currency it is about 111.3 billion. It is about 62% of our Gross Domestic Products. As our debt is growing at an average of 7.5% annually, much higher than our annual average gross domestic product which has 5% annual growth. Ironic, that categorized as poor and deeply indebted country, yet we annually increase our defense spending 2-3% much higher than our annual gross domestic product. We borrow much not for the growth and development of our domestic economy but to purchase arms and enhance our defense capability to meet the demand of our defense against our projected enemy which is not our enemy but rivals of our foreign master. Annually we host military exercises to deter our perceived foreign aggressor.

We prepare our military bases and warehouses to secure and keep arms of our imperialist master. Arms which are even known to our arm forces, kept enhancing the arm supply of our imperialist master defense capability against their rival. We are increasing the number of these bases and stretch it to cover the immediate defense perimeter in Asia and in the Pacific. For what? To secure imperialist defense perimeter and enhance our country capacity to absorb the punches of war and battle which strategically USA is proposing to be battleground and defense line in case of hostility against their perceived rivals.

This was being a cold warrior in the Cold War period. It's a war of the proxy warrior, against his own people, against the welfare and interest of his

country. Besides being a state that is always rocked by tension and political strife and struggle against the political interest of the imperialist master. Worldwide experience has taught as the two basic lesson of the Cold War. First it is a war within itself for the proxy warrior for it will siphon and divert the resources of your country which is intended for social, educational, developmental and health to your defense and military spending. Second you create a perceived enemy country to justify your military and armaments expenses which are usually your neighbor country thereby causing much tension, anxiety and insecurity plus prolong tension and hostility against your neighbor which is not your enemy but a rival of your master state. This is what we are experiencing today against China, against Korea and even against Russia. As client state we beg arms, usually obsolete ship, outmoded weaponry, loan money to buy our much needed armaments and forever grateful to our imperialist masters for they guarding us, for supporting our puppets adventure. It is very clear that NATO provocation to Russia instead of finding a solution to the problem and act as a mediator only exacerbate the situation in Europe that threaten the very existence all in Europe.

As the threat of world war III now looms everywhere it is but imperative that the youth must rise and let its voices be heard in our respective countries, as we expose and oppose these imperialist grand scheme that only a hand full benefit a call for united campaign and cooperation by the youth in all sector must be strengthened both in local and international.

No to Imperialist Wars!

No to War! Yes to Peace!

We want progress! And Development!

Thank you.

“Youth is the Future, the Future is Socialism!”

Revolutionary Student Union (DÖB, Türkiye)

Comrades,

As revolutionary students from Türkiye and Kurdistan, we send our greetings to the meeting organized by the Anti-Imperialist Youth Platform in opposition to NATO. We are the Revolutionary Student Union (Devrimci Öğrenci Birliği), concretizing our democratic university struggle in Türkiye within the victory of the Turkish and Kurdish peoples’ socialist fight.

There is an ongoing class war under conditions of civil war in Türkiye. Across Palestine and Syria, imperialists wage war; combined with the occupation in Kurdistan and the Russia–Ukraine conflict, the intensity of the class war—driven by imperialist dependency in our country—continues to escalate. Since the spontaneous popular uprising that began in Türkiye on March 19, the urgent issue of organizing the revolution faces the pressing responsibility of the working class, youth, and all revolutionary subjects. Both the bourgeoisie and we recognized how near this uprising was, yet the bourgeoisie was better prepared and more organized; the Turkish and Kurdish working class, by contrast, is organizationally weak. Now, a new uprising that embraces the Turkish and Kurdish working class is approaching. In this period, our organization—dedicated to explaining the goal of seizing political power to student youth and teaching them to overthrow fascism—was targeted and weakened by fascist attacks. Many of our members, including representatives, were arrested; many were subjected to travel bans abroad. We salute our comrades gathered in the Netherlands against imperialism and mourn not being there with them. We trust in the comrades from around the world united against imperialism. We trust in anti-imperialist youth. Youth is the Future, the Future is

Socialism!

Comrades,

The imperialist war ongoing today is fundamentally different from the First and Second Imperialist World Wars—it is not about territorial division or rivalry among imperialist powers; rather, it is a war launched by imperialism and global capitalism as a bloc against socialism, workers, and working peoples. Across all bourgeois regimes that reject full integration or economic annexation, imperial centers have launched war to subdue all autonomous forces and to reinstate lost hegemony. In 2022, the intensification in Ukraine revealed—obvious even to a child—that the U.S. and NATO waged war against the Donbass People’s Republics, Soviet peoples, and the legacy of the USSR. The following year, popular uprisings across Africa saw French imperialism withdrawing from Burkina Faso with its army. While this retreated occupation still poses threats, uprisings in Niger, Mali, and Nigeria have sparked a new war of independence, and the people’s power in Africa has reached a scale French imperialism cannot confront.

In 2023, the war begun in Palestine—still ongoing—was propelled by the Palestinian people’s organized resistance and delivered devastation to Israel like never before. Imperialists, reeling from defeats in Ukraine and scrambling to fund the far-right Zelensky regime, found a new front in Palestine—again exposing the imperialist-capitalist bloc’s structural collapse.

Since the formation of the World Anti-Imperialist Youth Platform, we have witnessed an escalation of NATO’s imperialist attacks—in Russia, China, Korea, Syria, Kurdistan, and Palestine. The capitalist system is collapsing worldwide, and every plan to delay this collapse spells death for the world’s peoples. In Syria,

with the ascension of fascist HTS, massacres targeting Alevis and Kurds began; in Palestine, genocidal war persists; and attacks on ships like the Madleen—delivering humanitarian aid to Gaza—show that the imperialist system spares no brutality in attempting to recover lost hegemony.

In these circumstances, the duty of anti-imperialist youth is to take up the spirit of May 9 and raise the banner of proletarian internationalism against imperialism. No imperialist war is the problem of just a few peoples. Imperialists are dragging the world toward annihilation—and plundering and destroying our homelands. All countries suffer the economic and military devastation of imperialist wars. Today, the best answer to imperialists and their capitalist collaborators will be given in the streets. As revolutionary students from Türkiye and Kurdistan, we salute all anti-imperialist youth around the world and make this call:

- The imperial-capitalist system—struggling to maintain its collapse—brings death to working peoples and threatens the world’s existence with nuclear weapons. From the most “democratic” European states to fascist-client regimes, all bourgeois governments respond to imperialist wars and solidarity actions with the same severity: police batons and arrests. Even peaceful calls for peace meet the iron heel of the bourgeoisie.
- The only way to fight imperialism is to emulate the honorable struggle of the Soviet peoples on May 9 by raising the banner of proletarian internationalism—just as communist volunteers from every nationality did in Spain in 1936, at Stalingrad in 1943, and in Donbass in 2021 during the imperialist war against the full annexation of Russia... like comrades Michael Kononovich and his brother Alexander Kononovich, detained by the neo-Nazi Ukrainian government under the pretext of Russian espionage... like all comrades who have gathered in the Netherlands today against U.S.–NATO imperialism...

By exposing the role and complicity of our own bourgeois governments in these wars, the anti-imperialist youth united to overthrow capitalism will carry victory against imperialism to every corner of the world.

No to war between peoples, no to peace between classes!

Now is the Time for Revolution!

Long live the Anti-Imperialist Youth Platform!

“Our most important tactical goal is the defeat of the imperialist axis led by the USA”

Spiros Patelis | Revolutionary Unification (Greece)

What has changed since the 1st Conference of the World Anti-imperialist Youth Platform

The Russian Special Military Operation (SMO) in Ukraine, now the largest theatre of WWII, has been escalating for over three years. Meanwhile, imperialist aggression led by the USA is intensifying across all active and potential war zones, particularly against the resisting “weak links” in West and South-West Asia, such as Palestine, Syria, Lebanon and Yemen with Iran being the main target. Other potential flashpoints include East Asia (Korean peninsula, and Taiwan), and Central Asia/Transcaucasia, where imperialist proxies such as Turkey and Israel are becoming increasingly involved.^[1]

WWII is escalating at all levels: operational military, economic, ideological-political, diplomatic and scientific. The Russian SMO, the genocide in Palestine, the conquest of Syria by proxies of the USA-NATO-EU—Turkey and Israel, the attack on Hezbollah, Lebanon and Yemen, the strengthening of the positions of the imperialist axis (through France, Turkey and Israel) in Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan), the preparations for an attack and regime change operation in Iran, the escalation of tensions in the Korean peninsula and Taiwan, the expulsion of the imperialist military presence from the “Sahel zone” in Africa, etc., are elements of the escalation and not the de-escalation of the war.^[2]

In the ideological-political front, the Trump administration’s closure of USAID has shifted the focus from identity politics to promoting racism, nationalism and anti-immigration rhetoric and propaganda in Europe, the US and in Russia. In the US, a series of raids, arrests and deportations of immigrants without judicial warrants have led to widespread protests and clashes with police and the national guard in Los Angeles. One might not

expect this to be the case in a multinational state such as Russia; however, the Russian government, which also exploits cheap immigrant labour, has passed a law to segregate immigrants, presenting them as criminal elements who must be confined and heavily policed. This obscures the class issue of the regime’s exploitation of migrants and intensifies monarcho-fascist tendencies in Russia by presenting far-right racist Western movements, Trump and the Black International as fraternal anti-globalisation movements.

More than three years have passed since Russia began its (SMO) in Ukraine. Over two million young people have been fighting on the front line against the most recent instrumentalisation of fascism by imperialism. The regime’s shallow bourgeois ideological constructions (nationalism, big state chauvinism, and orthodox religiosity) have proven inadequate in motivating young people to engage in battle. Instead, the ideals of the Great Patriotic War and the Great Soviet struggle against fascism and Nazism have spontaneously re-emerged in the public consciousness. Unable to placate this increasingly dominant attitude, the capitalist class has tried to incorporate some of these symbols and history into its own ideological constructions. After all, the armed citizen is the bourgeoisie’s worst nightmare.

Taking into account the immediate families and social circles of combatants and those who have been demobilised, tens of millions of people have become radicalised in an anti-fascist, anti-imperialist, and pro-Soviet direction. This acts as a deterrent to inconsistency and betrayal by the newly formed Russian bourgeoisie, while creating conditions for the further radicalisation of Russian society. Furthermore, the official confirmation of the participation of soldiers of the Korean People’s Army

in the conflict is the most hopeful development amid the flames of WWIII. This event cements the notion of who is on the right side of history in the minds of the people.

On the war fronts, there is not only internationalist action, with fighters from the DPRK and Cuba for example, but also the activation of the Black International through mercenaries on the other side. Far-right, nationalist, fascist and Nazi organisations around the world are the main source of mercenaries acting as proxies for imperialists. This is evident on all fronts, particularly in Ukraine, where Colombian mercenaries and others from various European countries are fighting. Furthermore, Ukrainians have been seen displaying Nazi symbols during joint operations with the Israeli army in Gaza, while also supporting Islamist paramilitary groups in Africa, including in Sudan, Somalia, Niger and Mali.

The number of organised religious NGOs has increased significantly, particularly among Muslim populations in the former USSR, Syria and elsewhere, and they engage in extensive propaganda activities. These organisations exploit the willingness to act and self-sacrifice of vulnerable young people, particularly the long-term unemployed, to the extent that they readily become potential martyrs, as seen in Islamofascism. Islamofascists, who are associated with Sunni Islam, are being recruited from the former Soviet republics in Central Asia and Russian Transcaucasia, as well as from among the Uyghurs in China. They are being used by the terrorist government that seized power in Syria. This will be a potential destabilising factor that will come into play in Russia, and perhaps also in China.

The demise of the USAID does not mean that manipulation is no longer carried out through the “NGOisation” of politics, with a particular focus on controlling the youth. Such changes rarely have simple, linear outcomes. With a change of tenant in the White House, the international and domestic deep state has been restructured, as have donations to NGOs. This can result in some NGOs being rendered useless overnight. In such cases, they frantically

search for alternative “movement-like” objectives to secure donations. For example, this type of NGO establishment has been working to detach the Palestinian issue from the broader context of WWIII, portraying it as a separate matter with no deeper connections to other countries or conflicts.

The imperialist propaganda machine and the role of revisionism & opportunism

The imperialist regime spreads divisive ideologies through formal institutions such as education and the media, as well as through their agents within the movement—notably opportunists and revisionists such as the current KKE/KNE leadership. This faction engages in subversive activities such as interfering in other parties’ internal affairs to gain control, financing fractionalists to cause splits, promoting the dogma of “the Imperialist Pyramid” and the position of “equal distances” during the escalation of WWIII, as well as using the WFDY to expand the influence of their manipulation.

Masquerading as “pure revolutionaries”, this toxic opportunism-revisionism weaponises historical symbols and pseudo-revolutionary rhetoric to exploit the disillusionment of the youth, only to reject anti-imperialism and socialist struggle in practice. By deferring liberation to the “maturation of conditions” in the distant future, they actively disarm movements, sabotage revolutionary consciousness and perpetuate imperialist oppression.

This modern form of opportunism poses a greater threat to the global revolutionary and anti-imperialist movements than previous forms for one specific reason. Historically, opportunism aimed to undermine the workers’ movement in the most advanced capitalist/imperialist countries. However, today, due to the specific traditions and history of the party that spawned this new form of opportunism, the aim is to undermine the movement in dependent and semi-dependent countries - the potential “weak links” in the global imperialist system where the next revolutionary situation could potentially emerge.

They even applied their motto of “equal distances”

to the genocidal conflict in Palestine. Up to a year after the escalation of Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people, KKE and KNE produced posters with slogans including “No to the Israeli occupation of Palestine, that the people of Israel are also paying for”. In his speech, a member of the central committee added that “Their [the Palestinians’] struggle is just, and the support of the people cannot be overshadowed by the fact that on Palestinian soil, there are capitalists chasing profits and enriching themselves in this situation, as exploiters do everywhere.”^[3], as if a people who have no homeland can have privately owned means of production. Most disgustingly, a member of the politburo stated that “...we have to consider the losses suffered by the working class in Israel. 317 youths of the Israeli army have been killed, and not all Israelis agree with Netanyahu’s policies. We also had massive demonstrations there. We must not forget that. The working classes on both sides are suffering; we should view the matter from a class perspective.”^[4]

Our experience and practice in Greece—The work of the Revolutionary Theory Group

In countries such as Greece, which have effectively become holiday destinations for citizens of imperialist countries and places of rest and recreation for Zionist troops, the youth are already spontaneously mobilising. A recent example of this occurred in Crete, where a peaceful demonstration against the genocide of the Palestinian people infuriated some Israeli tourists, who responded by making gestures, spitting, shouting obscenities and threatening the protesters. It is our duty to support this movement in becoming conscious, in fighting against imperialism and its proxies.

We have addressed this need in Greece through the work of the Revolutionary Theory Group (RTG). Since its formation in 2001, the group’s purpose has been to provide a solid foundation in Marxism-Leninism to a growing student movement and the young people developing into the new type of working class,^[5] through study and discussion. This helps them devise

effective strategies for contemporary struggles. Its core mission—critically studying, creatively developing, and practically applying revolutionary theory—became increasingly vital as the group expanded its work over decades, conducting numerous lectures, seminars, courses (including major series on modern revolutionary theory and the history of Marxism in Athens), and publishing studies like the 2017 volume on the October Revolution.

This need has intensified significantly due to global events. The 2020 pandemic shifted work online, increasing youth accessibility and participation. Meanwhile, the beginning of Russia’s SMO in 2022 and rising tensions have highlighted a dangerous deficiency in theoretical analysis that cannot be mitigated elsewhere. In the face of the widespread “equal distance” opportunism on the left regarding imperialism and conflicts such as the one in Ukraine, the group provided vital Marxist-Leninist education, dissecting modern imperialism, the history, theory and practice of revolution, the national question, early and late socialism, and WWII. This attracted many young people who were actively questioning official narratives, and it filled the void left by other organisations’ inadequate theoretical responses to the complex world situation.

The main core of the RTG consists of Revolutionary Unification members. They organise events, prepare digital materials, give talks, moderate discussions, and invite external speakers to share their perspectives. The RTG’s most recent event took place on 6 June and was titled “World War and Anti-Imperialism: Questions of Theory, Methodology, Ideology and Practice”.

On the tasks of the antiimperialist youth during WWII

The World Anti-Imperialist Youth Platform was established at a crucial moment in history: the time of WWII, which is also an era of great opportunity. This war has many fronts and theatres of operation, some active and some inactive. It is a war between two adversaries: the imperialist axis of aggression,

led by the USA, and the anti-imperialist and socialist forces. It is clear that we are facing one enemy.

The imperialist forces are regrouping. They know their reign of terror is ending and will fight tooth and nail to preserve their parasitic system. This means they won't hesitate to change direction in an attempt to confuse and disorient us, looking for the most vulnerable spot from which to launch their next attack.

We must be focused on those who are trying to make us believe that some conflicts are detached from others, that people who support Palestine can also support the Ukraine fascist junta, the corrupt proxy regime that is responsible for the demographic demise of the Ukrainian youth, that they can support Uyghur and Hong Kong separatists against the PRC, and so on. That they can stand both with the Palestinian people against Zionist aggression and against the enemies of the USA, of the state responsible for the unchecked growth that is the cancerous Zionist entity on the lands of Palestine, Lebanon and Syria. They are mistaken.

To be effective in this struggle, we must have clear goals. Unity can only be achieved through common goals. Once we have established common goals, we can then find the means of achieving them together. Our most important tactical goal is the defeat of the imperialist axis led by the USA. Our strategic goal is socialism and communism.

This is why the anti-imperialist youth cannot unequivocally oppose war. Can we crush imperialism without war? Can the reunification of the Korean Peninsula happen without war? This is also why we cannot unconditionally oppose mobilisation. The armed forces of anti-imperialist and socialist countries are the military arm of the global anti-imperialist movement. They must mobilise against imperialist aggression. Can we say that we are against the mobilisation of young people in African countries fighting to free themselves from neocolonial exploitation? Can we say that we are against the armed forces and people's militias in Venezuela?

Our comrades in dependent countries must

mobilise to fight for independence. In countries that are part of imperialist alliances, popular movements must oppose the participation of their armed forces in imperialist operations. The long-standing slogan of our anti-imperialist marches in Greece is "Not one soldier, not one ship, not one plane to the NATO massacres". Our comrades in imperialist countries must resist mobilisation into the war machine of imperialism. They must coordinate with workers, trade unions and the people to block imperialist movements and hinder acts of aggression against socialist, and anti-imperialist countries. It is important to make this distinction if we want to be clear about our objectives.

The goals of the World Antiimperialist Youth Platform must align with the three main goals of the World Antiimperialist Platform. It is our duty to identify the most effective goals that can unify the antiimperialist youth into a militant front, capable of taking the strategic initiative and eradicating the global imperialist system from this planet so that the people can pave the road unhindered towards socialism and communism.

Notes

[1] Dimitrios Patelis, Marking Three Years of War in Ukraine, "Platform", March 2025

[2] Dimitrios Patelis, Who will seize the strategic initiative in WWII?, "Platform", April 2025

[3]

<https://www.902.gr/eidisi/politiki/346103/dynamonoyme-tin-allilegyi-ston-palaistiniako-lao-ayxanoyme-tin-epagrypnisi>

[4]

<https://www.902.gr/eidisi/politiki/346282/proetoimazomaste-gia-ola-ta-endehomena-klimakonontas-ton-agona-gia-apemploti>

[5] This is the type of working class developed in labour processes featuring renewal and creativity, as opposed to the traditional working class predominantly involved in repetitive, manual labour processes. (Dimitrios Patelis, Anti-imperialism, and the transition from early to late socialist revolutions, "Platform", 2023 October)

Let us become the youth vanguard in the anti-imperialist and anti-NATO struggle

Progressive Youth League (“Republic of Korea”)

The storm of World War 3, ignited by imperialism, is sweeping from Eastern Europe through West Asia (the Middle East) to East Asia and the Western Pacific. The war in Ukraine, caused by NATO’s eastward expansion, broke out in February 2022; the war in West Asia and Palestine, provoked by Zionist oppression, erupted in October 2023; and in September through November and December, the fascist forces in the “Republic of Korea (ROK)” attempted to provoke war in East Asia and war in the “ROK.” In an effort to overcome political and economic crises and cling to global hegemony, the imperialist camp is advancing a “new Cold War” order by waging World War 3.

Fearing the post-World War 2 expansion of the socialist camp, the imperialists devised the “Cold War” strategy and temporarily claimed victory with the dissolution of the Soviet Union. They established a unipolar order propped up by NATO, the G7, and similar institutions. Facing inevitable collapse due to their internal contradictions, the imperialists have now launched a “new Cold War” strategy.

Under this strategy, the imperialist camp is demonizing the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), China, Russia, and the “axis of resistance” including Iran as a “new axis of aggressors,” seeking to craft a confrontation between the imperialist and the anti-imperialist camps. When the DPRK and China upheld a stance of “strategic patience” and refused to respond to provocations, the imperialist powers escalated their hostility by branding them as a “new axis of evil”—a deliberate extension of the 2002 Bush Doctrine, which had falsely labeled Iraq, the DPRK, and Iran as an “axis of evil” under the pretext of the so-called “war on

terror.” For the imperialist camp, World War 3 is the essential precondition for shaping a new global bipolar-system between imperialism and anti-imperialism and for completing the demonization of the anti-imperialist front.

Avoiding direct confrontation with nuclear powers like the DPRK, China, and Russia, the imperialists are instead provoking proxy wars, manipulating Ukraine, the “ROK,” Taiwan, and the Philippines into launching regional conflicts. In West Asia, Zionist Israel has assumed the role of imperialist shock troops, invading Palestine and other “Axis of Resistance” countries while threatening to bomb Iranian nuclear facilities and deliberately inflaming war in the region.

NATO, the command center of the imperialist war in World War 3, has far exceeded its original North Atlantic scope and is now intensifying its aggression on a global scale. From 2022, as World War 3 began, NATO, already reached to the South Atlantic, rapidly extended its range to the Pacific. At its 2022 Madrid Summit, the imperialists invited the Indo-Pacific Four (IP4)—Japan, the “ROK,” Australia, and New Zealand—for the first time. By the 2023 Vilnius Summit and the 2024 Washington Summit, NATO had completed its political preparations for the “Pacificization of NATO.” From June to August 2024, it conducted extensive joint military exercises including “RIMPAC” with pro-US warmongering countries in the Western Pacific, completing its military preparations as well. In May 2025, the “ROK” confirmed its role in NATO’s Pacific expansion by participating in NATO’s cyberwar drill, “Locked Shields.”

Led by the USA, Japan, and the “ROK,” the

imperialist forces have constructed a de facto “Asian NATO” and established a “war command for East Asia.” This “Asian version of NATO” was effectively launched at the Camp David Summit in August 2023 and was operationalized through the NATO-style multi-domain exercise “Freedom Edge” in June 2024.

In April, NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte, former Prime Minister of the Netherlands, criticized military cooperation between Russia and China as well as Chinese military activity during a meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Ishiba, emphasizing the need to strengthen military cooperation with Japan. Meanwhile, on March 30, Japanese Defense Minister Nakatani met with US Secretary of Defense Hegseth, and mentioned the “one-theater” concept. The core of this concept is to strengthen military exercises by treating the US, Japan, the “ROK,” Australia, and the Philippines as a single battlefield. In essence, it represents a calculated blueprint for provoking war in East Asia and the Western Pacific.

NATO summits are war plotting sessions for the imperialist forces. Since 2022, they have become the staging ground for World War 3. Following the July 2024 NATO Washington Summit, war fronts intensified: the August invasion of Russia’s Kursk region, the September air strikes on Lebanon, the October drone incursion into Pyongyang, the November lifting of restrictions on long-range missiles targeting Russia, the December military coup in the “ROK,” and the fall of Syria’s Assad government. The war provocations across the fronts of Eastern Europe, West Asia, and East Asia appear to have been carried out in accordance with the Washington Summit agenda, as NATO’s war planning for World War 3.

The war in the “ROK” is the opening salvo of the East Asian front. For the warmongering imperialist forces, the war in East Asia is not an option, it is a necessity. The designated “D-Day” for this scheme spanned from September to November 2024. When the DPRK crushed repeated provocations, including drone attacks on Pyongyang, with “strategic patience,”

the imperialists escalated further, manipulating their fascist puppets in the “ROK” to declare martial law and stage a pro-US fascist coup in December, aiming to spark a civil war. This plot was crushed by the people’s December uprising.

While the US and the “ROK” conducted 132 joint war exercises targeting the DPRK over the two decades from 2003 to 2022, the number surged dramatically following the outbreak of World War 3, reaching 123 exercises in 2023 and 134 in 2024. In the first half of 2025 alone, the number has already exceeded that of the same period in 2024 by ten additional drills. The imperialist drive for World War 3, including the war maneuvers in East Asia and the war provocations in the “ROK”, continues regardless of any regime change in the “ROK.”

We are confident that the anti-imperialist front will triumph in World War 3. History and the present moment confirm that the anti-imperialist camp possesses a just power strong enough to overcome imperialism. World War 2 began as a war between imperialist powers, but the world anti-fascist front transformed its character into a just war against fascism, and won. Likewise, the anti-imperialist camp is transforming World War 3, initiated by the imperialist camp to construct a “new Cold War,” into a turning point for realizing the just cause of global anti-imperialism and independence.

With the end of World War 2, which unfolded as an anti-fascist war, progressive humanity across the globe entered a great turning point in the revolution. The conclusion of World War 3, which was waged as an anti-imperialist war, will herald a new great turning point in the revolution—this is the future foretold by history.

Revolutionary forces around the world must launch a global anti-imperialist struggle in response to the imperialist drive toward world war. Just as the young resistance fighters of the Netherlands risked and gave their lives during World War 2, today’s anti-imperialist youth must stand at the forefront of the

fight against imperialism in the situation of World War 3. The present moment demands from us a resolute and militant anti-imperialist struggle. We, the anti-imperialist youth, must carry forward the spirit of the resistance fighters who laid down their lives in the battle against fascism and imperialism.

The Kononovich brothers in Ukraine, imprisoned for standing up against the imperialist war drive, are exemplary figures whom anti-imperialist youth around the world must learn from. As World War 3 intensifies, young people must stand in firm solidarity with the Kononovich brothers and take the lead in advancing the world anti-imperialist struggle.

Since the founding of the Comintern in September 1919 and the establishment of the Young Communist International that November, communist youth around the world have carried out diverse struggles against imperialism and fascism, upheld principled debate, and actively put the Comintern's revolutionary line into practice. The brave and clear-sighted anti-imperialist youth of each country must resolutely follow the path laid down by the revolutionary generations before them, advancing steadfastly along the road they forged.

The unity and struggle of youth are a source of deep fear for the fascist and imperialist forces. This is precisely why they have murdered and repressed countless young resistance fighters and why, to this day, they continue to suppress and divide youth movements around the world.

The youth crisis facing countries around the world is a direct product of imperialism and capitalism. In 2023, the number of unemployed youth globally reached 65 million. In oppressed and exploited countries, youth unemployment continues to climb, and even those with jobs are often forced to rely on unstable, irregular work. As young people increasingly suffer under the imperialist system, youth suicide rates are rising worldwide.

Under the conditions of World War 3, the youth crisis has grown even more severe. Imperialist

powers are pushing youth into war, turning them into cannon fodder. Before and after the outbreak of the war in Ukraine in 2022, many European countries moved to instate conscription.

In the US imperialist colony of the "ROK," conscripted youth soldiers were deployed under martial law and a military coup. These developments make clear that under the imperialist system, youth have no future to look forward to.

Young people—sensitive to truth, bold in spirit, and driven to act—have always waged fierce struggles against imperialism. Fearing the anti-imperialist struggle of this youth, the imperialist forces have viciously repressed youth movements while forcing young people to suffer under their system. The more youth turn away from anti-imperialist struggle, the more miserable reality becomes. The only way to break through is for youth around the world to rise up as historical and social actors through militant anti-imperialist struggle.

Since the outbreak of World War 3, the World Anti-imperialist Platform (hereinafter the Platform)—emphasizing the unity of the genuine communist and anti-imperialist forces all over the world—has advanced the world anti-imperialist struggle, waged an ideological struggle against revisionism, opportunism, and sectarianism, and worked to strengthen the international communist movement. As the vanguard of the Platform, the World Anti-Imperialist Youth Platform, launched in November 2023 in Athens, has stood at the forefront of these historic efforts and will continue to do so.

The leadership of the "Communist Party" of Greece (hereinafter KKE) is actively confusing the international communist movement and the international communist youth movement with pseudo-theories like the "Imperialist Pyramid." The KKE is using youth as a front to inject ideological poison into the minds of healthy young people in various countries, and is unhesitatingly manipulating them to divide revolutionary parties in other

countries. By distorting Marxism and Leninism, selectively quoting slogans while abandoning their revolutionary essence, the KKE leadership has created dangerous illusions and is driving youth activists into the service of imperialism. Confronting this sectarian opportunism within the KKE and its youth organization is a key ideological task for the anti-imperialist youth. To succeed, youth must study, practice, and train themselves under the scientific and revolutionary line of the Platform and the world's genuine revolutionary organizations.

The youth struggle against the 2025 NATO Summit is of enormous significance. The Platform's mobilization in Washington, DC, in July 2024 was already recorded as a historic struggle. The Platform's protest against the NATO Summit in Washington, DC, led by youth at the forefront, was carried out as a decisive and victorious campaign. The Platform was the only organization to launch a focused and forceful attack on NATO's war-planning summit. As the imperialist camp pushes forward with its plans for world war through NATO, the anti-imperialist forces must confront NATO head-on with fierce and determined struggle.

As the youth vanguard in this just fight, we must resolutely confront NATO's push for World War 3 and support all anti-imperialist forces rising up against imperialism.

Let us raise high the banner of anti-imperialism and wage a vigorous struggle for the dismantling of NATO and for world peace. Let us fight with determination to bring forward the day of final victory.

Dismantle NATO, the command center of imperialist war!

Down with imperialism, the root cause of all war!

“NATO is the most significant security risk in the world”

Aleksandar Đenić | New Communist Party of Yugoslavia (Serbia)

Dear comrades,

First, I would like to salute you on behalf of the Central Committee of the New Communist Party of Yugoslavia.

Dear comrades,

This historical event is significant for the anti-imperialist struggle. We must send a powerful anti-imperialist message at the exact moment when the Netherlands will host a NATO Summit in Hague. The Hague represents a highly symbolic place for the Serbian people. The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, an institution established by Western imperialism and masked as part of the United Nations, has predominantly prosecuted those who resisted imperialism in the former Yugoslavia, thereby enforcing selective justice. The cause of the civil war in Yugoslavia and the subsequent criminal NATO aggression was Western imperialism—not those who defended their country from aggression and were later convicted. This reveals the hypocrisy of selective justice and false reconciliation, where one side, namely the Serbs, is portrayed as solely responsible for all crimes committed in Yugoslavia—where the Serbs were painted as wolves and everyone else as innocent sheep. Such policies provoke further tensions that could lead to new conflicts in the future, while those most responsible for the war in Yugoslavia remain free.

We are a country from the Balkan Peninsula. The Balkan region is of great strategic importance. The Balkan is attracting the imperialist powers like a magnet and making our area an essential arena for manifesting NATO strategic goals. NATO occupied our Peninsula. Practice showed that NATO is the most significant security risk in the World, and the

people of Serbia felt that on their skin during the bombing in 1999.

The Serbs directly opposed the interests of Western imperialism and NATO and no doubt suffered significant damage and were victims of it. Starting with the fact that the most crucial number of displaced persons from their homes in the territory of Yugoslavia were among the Serbian people, that NATO bombed us with weapons prohibited by international conventions and thus committed a severe war crime for which no one has been accused and convicted yet, with depleted uranium, from which tens of thousands of people die every year in Serbia.

Undoubtedly, however, all the peoples of the former Yugoslavia, without any exception, have been and are victims of Western imperialism and the violent dismantling of Yugoslavia. Political and economic dependence and conditioning are crystal clear everywhere in former Yugoslavia. We have become easy prey for sharks that have entered our waters.

The necessary and urgent duty for the people is to reject and oppose the “divide and conquer” policy, which aims at the emergence of new and weak states, in fact, protectorates, as is the case in the face of the situation emerging in Kosovo. Today, the imperialist plans and rivalry may again cause bloodshed in the region. The policy promoted by the imperialist powers aims not only to intensify foreign interventions but also to establish governments that are servile to the imperialist dictates of regimes that will further deepen the capitalist exploitation and bind their countries to the imperialist organizations of NATO and EU.

Today, imperialist Western plans may cause bloodshed in the region again. The policy promoted

by the Western imperialist powers aims not only to intensify foreign interventions but also to establish governments servile to the imperialist dictates of regimes that will further deepen the capitalist exploitation and bind their countries to the imperialist organizations of NATO and EU.

For a long time, and with clear political intentions, the international public has been presented with an untruthful, distorted picture of what happened in the territory of the former Yugoslavia. Everything has been presented crookedly to protect those genuinely responsible and draw the wrong conclusions about what happened and the background of the war against Yugoslavia.

There is a fundamental historical fact that one should proceed from when seeking to understand what happened and which led to everything that happened in the territory of Yugoslavia from 1991 until the present day, and that is the violent destruction of a European state, Yugoslavia, which was derived from the statehood of Serbia. There is no doubt that this fundamental historical fact will leave an imprint on European history in the times to come. A multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, multi-confessional state was destroyed, a condition that had its historical and international legal legitimacy.

Since June 9, 1999, and the signing of the “Kuman Agreement,” the southern Serbian province of Kosovo and Metohija has been under the occupation of the striking military fist of Western imperialism, NATO, and the Serbs living in that area have since become second-class citizens.

The NKPJ demands that the puppet pro-imperialist government in Kosovo immediately stop the pressure on the Serbian people living in that territory and provide all refugees the opportunity to return to their homes.

The Serbian and Albanian people in Kosovo and Metohija should live in peace and togetherness and follow the tradition of fraternal relations between Albanians and Serbs who fought side by side against

the Nazi-fascist occupier in the Second World War.

NATO has also formed a new military alliance in the Balkans between the so-called state of Kosovo, Croatia, and Albania, which is clearly directed against Serbia, the only country in the region that is not part of the NATO alliance. NATO is continuously arming the so-called state of Kosovo with the aim of provoking a new conflict in the Balkans.

Russia and China support Serbian sovereignty in the United Nations Security Council, and Serbia depends on Russian energy. The Serbian government does not want to bring sanctions on Russia. This is because the EU, US, and NATO put much pressure on Serbia. This year marks 30 years since the crimes in Srebrenica, which Western imperialism, through manipulations in the United Nations, seeks to portray as genocide. Resolution on the Srebrenica Demonization of The Serbian People with a simple majority. The fact that on the occasion of adopting such a decision, more countries were against its adoption or abstained than those that voted for it clearly shows that many countries in the world reject the hypocrisy of Western countries. By pushing for this resolution, Western imperialism tends to quarrel the fraternal Yugoslav peoples further, in this case, Bosniak and Serbian, incite them against each other, create instability, and encourage national-chauvinism to be able to justify the continued presence of NATO in the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

The fact is that objectively speaking, there was no genocide in Srebrenica and that Western imperialism practices double standards to try, ineptly and unsuccessfully, to justify its criminal role in all the massacres on the territory of SFR Yugoslavia, including the one committed in that city in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Nevertheless, the intrigues of the imperialist power centers in Washington, London, Berlin, and Brussels and their objective guilt for the bloodshed in our region cannot in any way be an excuse for the monstrous crime in Srebrenica. Those who committed it are bastards and a shame for the

Serbian people, and the only thing they deserve is the most profound contempt and disgust.

The vote in the General Assembly of the United Nations clearly shows that Serbia's real friends are socialist countries like China, Cuba, and the DPR of Korea, as well as anti-imperialist countries like Belarus, Nicaragua and Venezuela. There is also significant pressure today on Serbian leadership in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is a protectorate occupied by Western imperialism. On the other hand, it was clear that the Western imperialist countries were not Serbia's friends, no matter how much the bourgeois government was assuring us otherwise.

Dear comrades,

We realize that we live in a contradictory world and must recognize dialectical moments. We will continue to fight together with you. We need to gather all progressive forces in the world and continue to fight against imperialism.

Long live the anti-imperialist struggle!

“NATO Pressure and Far-Right Politics in the South Caucasus”

Lasha Shavdiya | Socialist Platform of Georgia

Dear friends,

First, I would like to thank the organizers of this forum and the comrades who made my participation possible.

Georgia is a pivotal country in the South Caucasus, and regional stability largely depends on its position. It shares a direct border with the Russian Federation and lies in a region still scarred by active conflict zones. The push by NATO and the United States to expand their presence has generated conflicts, complicated relations with the Russian Federation, and created a military-strategic springboard for a potential confrontation with Iran, another neighbor of the South Caucasus.

Since the start of Russia’s “special military operation,” Georgia has faced enormous international pressure to join the anti-Russian coalition. We are being urged to declare economic war on Russia and to launch a military adventure against the separatist regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. Imposing sanctions would immediately drive up prices for every essential good. Georgia imports its gasoline and natural gas from Russia, along with 95 percent of its wheat flour, buckwheat, vegetable oil, and other critical supplies. Our revenues from tourism—and from the export of Georgian wine and citrus fruits—also depend heavily on the Russian market. In short, embracing anti-Russian sanctions would spell economic disaster for Georgia.

In 2008, Georgia’s attempt—encouraged by Washington—to restore territorial integrity by force led to direct war with Russia. The provocation reignited ethnic animosity, caused casualties, and split Georgia into three parts. Today, Kyiv openly urges Tbilisi to repeat that mistake in Abkhazia and South Ossetia, where Russian bases remain.

Such an action might trouble Russia but would be catastrophic for Georgia. Ukrainian pressure is only one element of the broader Western campaign.

The Georgian government’s pragmatic foreign policy has preserved peace and stability in the South Caucasus. Yet we must also note official Tbilisi’s markedly anti-Russian stance, which blocks deeper progress toward regional peace. Georgia’s Constitution mandates eventual Euro-Atlantic integration; Tbilisi refuses direct dialogue with Moscow, and diplomatic relations with the Russian Federation remain severed.

Progressive public forces are proposing a different course. The Solidarity for Peace party, the United Communist Party, and the Socialist Platform of Georgia seek to rally society around minimizing NATO involvement. Direct flights between Russia and Georgia have resumed, and visa restrictions for Georgians have been lifted. These purely humanitarian steps have already helped hundreds of thousands of our citizens, improved working conditions, and boosted Russian tourism to Georgia. Russian visitors, in turn, return home as ambassadors of peace and friendship welcomed warmly by Georgians.

Through online platforms and other media, these same movements expose the Kyiv regime, which has turned Ukraine into a military-political battering ram against Russia, encouraged separatist sentiments in the east, and dragged the country into ever-escalating conflict. Georgia has already walked that ruinous road; Ukraine is repeating our mistakes on a much larger scale. Hundreds of thousands of young men have died, and Kyiv appears willing to fight “to the last Ukrainian.” The nation’s gene pool—and beautiful Ukraine itself—is being destroyed. Georgia

does not wish to relive such tragedy, and history will hold Kyiv fully responsible.

Dear friends,

One local manifestation of far-right politics is the cynically titled “Charter of Freedom.” By equating fascism with communism, it bans communist ideology and symbols. Ukraine later adopted a similar law. Georgia thus became a testing ground for processes later expanded in Ukraine: right-liberal radicalism fused with Russophobia, rapid militarization, bans on left-wing and anti-war activity, political terror, total surveillance, and ultimately the use of force to settle territorial disputes. All of these hallmarks of modern Nazism were present in Georgia from 2003 to 2012 under the Saakashvili regime—unsurprisingly, Pinochet’s dictatorship was then held up as a model.

Our most urgent task today is to prevent a far-right resurgence that would bring direct NATO-U.S. control, ignite ethnic strife, and provoke military conflict with Russia. Progressive, left-wing, anti-war forces in Georgia are working to avert that outcome, though we are far from equal in strength to our opponents.

Comrades,

The peoples once united in the Soviet Union were split by fomenting ethnic and religious hatred—levers that are still in use. We now see the glorification of Nazi collaborators not only in Ukraine but also across the South Caucasus and Central Asia. Anti-communism and Russophobia provide the ideological bedrock for rehabilitating Nazism. The Kyiv regime is the template for dividing peoples and sowing mutual hostility. Any reintegration of former Soviet peoples into a single economic, cultural, and security space threatens NATO-U.S. interests, whose natural allies are the destructive nationalist forces in every former Soviet republic.

We must also view so-called conservative movements with extreme caution. They can swiftly become NATO’s most dependable partners in our region—and they are on the rise. Conservatism

is turning into the official ideology of several CIS states, creating fertile ground for such forces. The West can easily shift its backing to conservative elites. In Georgia we have already witnessed far-right, unconstitutional attempts at revenge carried out with direct assistance from Western diplomats, politicians, and the Kyiv government. Let it be said once more: Kyiv today is the principal incubator of Nazism and far-right radicalism in the post-Soviet space.

In closing, I emphasize that without international coordination it will be exceedingly difficult to resist a far-right revival. This conference is therefore an essential step in uniting progressive forces worldwide.

Thank you again to the organizers, and I wish all of you great success!

Imperialism, the eurozone and the tactics of the United Front

Stefan Petrov | September 23 Movement (Bulgaria)

First of all, I would like to congratulate the participants of this event and to express my joy at the opportunity to be here today. It has always been important for our organization to exchange ideas and experiences with comrades from different countries.

I come from Bulgaria, one of the most clearly visible examples of the consequences of imperialism. Within one generation after the restoration of capitalism in 1989, from a growing socialist country with developed industry, agriculture, energy, a people's army, cultural life and guaranteed and free world-class health care and education, our country has become a semi-colony of the USA and the countries of Western Europe, Bulgaria's resources are being exported on the African model. Our homeland is firmly in last place in terms of income among EU countries. Moral and cultural decay prevails among the youth, and the demographic catastrophe we are facing calls into question the existence of the Bulgarian nation in the coming decades. Official institutions are carrying out a rehabilitation of the fascist period in Bulgaria from 1923-1944, and neo-Nazism is spreading among young people. The American embassy became the primary political factor in Bulgaria, playing a decisive role in key decisions, in defining positions on foreign policy issues and in the formation of governments.

These changes happened so fast that Bulgarians couldn't find enough strength and energy to fight these harmful trends over the last 30 years.

One of the most striking consequences of these changes is the loss of a number of formal signs of sovereignty and the military occupation of the country by the forces of imperialism. This happened after Bulgaria joined NATO (2004), the European Union (2007), and the deployment of US military bases on our territory (2006). At none of these stages

was the Bulgarian people even formally asked about their attitude towards these developments. These events took place in an atmosphere of the triumph of imperialism in our country after 1989 and of the implementation of the idea of the "end of history." This also determines the lack of sufficient resistance on the part of the Bulgarian people against their enslavement.

Today, however, the situation is slightly different. The "end of history" was revoked by the author of this theory himself. The dominance of the US on the world stage has been shaken, and contradictions within the imperialist camp are intensifying. The number of countries opposing imperialism is growing, and their importance and economic power are increasing. In a number of places around the world, imperialist forces are suffering defeats. Even the peoples of Eastern European countries are progressively shaking off the shock of the restoration of capitalism and some are beginning to look for different paths of development.

In this situation, the ruling comprador elite in Bulgaria, following the directives of their masters, is preparing to take another anti-popular step in the so-called "Euro-Atlantic integration"—bringing our country into the eurozone. This would bury the last formal remnants of Bulgarian national sovereignty and officially transfer all power in the country into the hands of imperialist institutions. The Bulgarian National Bank would lose control over monetary policy. The country would become even more dependent on the decisions of the European Central Bank. The people will be brought down upon themselves by the miseries of high prices and inflation.

One of the reasons why there is so much insistence

on our country joining the euro area at this particular time is the fact that there is not even a formal exit mechanism from this financial union. The European imperialists want to secure their eastern flank in the coming full-scale war against Russia. In this conflict, from the point of view of Western imperialism, Bulgaria represents an insecure ally and a kind of “weak link.” The Bulgarian people, for the most part, do not feel Russia as any kind of enemy or threat. Bulgarians and Russians are linked by the enduring bonds of a common alphabet, close cultures, religious traditions and historical events. The Bulgarian people will always remember and be grateful for Russia’s role in the liberation of Bulgaria from Ottoman rule in 1878 and in the liberation from fascism in 1944. That is why, according to all sociological research, the Bulgarians are the people in the EU least in favor of military confrontation with Russia. Since 2014, Bulgaria has seen weekly marches in the centre of the capital expressing solidarity with the resistance of the people of Donbas against the fascist junta that seized power in Kiev after the coup. Immediately after the start of the Special Military Operation in 2022, spontaneous resistance against military aid to Ukraine began in Bulgaria, and various events were held, and continue to be held, demanding the country’s neutrality in this conflict and even support for Russia. The majority of Bulgarians instinctively took the position of anti-imperialism.

In this context, Bulgaria’s planned entry into the euro area is highly unpopular. According to official sociology, nearly 60% of Bulgarians are against such a step. All this has caused the unleashing of a large-scale popular resistance to the preservation of the Bulgarian national currency—the lev. At its core, this is an anti-imperialist struggle that is linked to the country’s geopolitical position and its participation in the world military confrontation.

As part of this campaign, an initiative was created to hold a referendum on the question of Bulgaria’s entry into the eurozone. The petition for such a

referendum gathered more than 600 000 signatures, which represents about 10% of the country’s adult population. The collection of these signatures was a large-scale effort involving thousands of people from various organizations. However, the Bulgarian institutions, which are dependent on imperialist structures, are currently refusing firmly to ask the Bulgarian people about such an important issue and have submitted a request for a so-called ‘convergence report’ to the European Commission, which should determine whether our country meets the criteria for joining the euro zone. In practice, this is the last step that can be taken.

The sentiment against the introduction of the euro in Bulgaria is so strong that even the country’s president Rumen Radev on 9 May 2025 declared himself in favor of holding a referendum on this issue.

However, the struggle for the Bulgarian people’s right to be heard continues and is intensifying. At the same time, the repressive actions of the authorities, fearing popular discontent, are also increasing. On February 22, 2025, thousands of citizens protested against the country’s planned entry into the eurozone, which led to clashes with the police and the European Commission building in Sofia being attacked and pelted with red paint and incendiary materials. As a result, we witnessed repression unprecedented in Bulgaria’s recent history. Four men were arrested, stripped, beaten, and humiliated for weeks. They were finally released after an international campaign for their release. This once again demonstrates the importance and power of unity among peoples in the struggle against imperialism.

At the time of writing this report, the outcome of the convergence report, which is supposed to determine whether Bulgaria meets the EU’s formal criteria for joining the eurozone, is still unknown. Regardless of what it says, however, the struggle against the euro will continue to be a major political issue in our country in the coming months. In order to wage this struggle successfully, we are striving to build common

actions and alliances among the forces in Bulgaria that oppose Bulgaria's entry into the euro area and the domination of imperialism in our country. In this regard, we are guided by the theoretical basis left to us by the great Bulgarian revolutionary and communist Georgi Dimitrov and his theory of the tactics of the United Front. With the participation of all healthy forces, victory can be achieved.

We believe that the struggle of the Bulgarian people against joining the eurozone is important not only within our country. It is part of the international resistance of the peoples of the world against imperialism and its institutions. The eventual defeat of the forces of reaction in Bulgaria on the issue of adopting the euro would be unprecedented and could become an example to the world of how a relatively small people can oppose the dictates of the EU structures. From there, the struggle to reject the capitalist system as a whole and to build a society in which power belongs to the working people, not to big capital and international financial institutions, could develop on an even larger scale.

No Peace, No Sovereignty: The NATO Occupation of the Baltic States

Baltic Platform

The small Baltic country of Latvia knows well by its own experience what toxic, aggressive NATO imperialism means. Sold to the West by our own ruling class, we were drawn into the alliance in 2004, as part of the alliance's fifth and largest expansion. Thus, the Baltic states also became the first NATO member states to come right up to Russia's borders, naturally influencing its foreign policy.

Unlike in some other countries, the issue of NATO membership was not put to a referendum in the Baltic republics. So, at first the resistance to the unpopular membership in the alliance was quite active—protests were held, which later led to the persecution of activists and various other repressions against them. Today the question of membership in the aggressive imperialist alliance is not raised even by the so-called “opposition” political parties—for 20 years the bourgeoisie has done a huge job to portray in the eyes of the population the presence of foreign soldiers on the territory of our state as the only possible guarantee of its existence.

But the bourgeoisie is always cunning and cynical, and the stories about an “external threat from the East” are only a screen for its real motives. After all, it is not without reason that along with the regular military exercises against the “opposing force”, the Latvian armed forces, together with foreign imperialist contingents, also practise the suppression of protests and riots, and urban battles. Thus, NATO's presence in the Baltics does not guarantee any “security” against external threats; rather, it ensures the security of the ruling class—the fascist bourgeoisie—against its own population. They understand perfectly well how the people feel about them for still depriving 200 thousand of their own inhabitants—so-called non-citizens or “aliens”—of

basic human rights, for vandalising and destroying monuments and memorials to the Red Army, the victor of Nazism, which are sacred to hundreds of thousands of Latvians; for depriving them of the right to use the Russian language, which is native to 40% of the population of this country.

Therefore, we declare firmly and clearly: the presence of NATO in Latvia, as well as Estonia and Lithuania, is another form of the class struggle of the Latvian bourgeoisie against its own people, and any foreign NATO soldier in Latvia is an occupant and a robber, for whose maintenance the money taken from our workers, children and the old people is spent.

Down with NATO!

Down with imperialism!

Long live international anti-fascist and anti-imperialist solidarity!

The Restructuring of the USA-NATO-EU Axis and the ideological constructions of ‘Totalitarianism’ in WWII

Dimitrios Patelis | Revolutionary Unification (Greece)

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Introduction

Humanity is battered by the deadly waves of the escalating Third World War (WWIII) across multiple theatres of operations and fronts.

The unevenness and unresolved contradictions of the global socio-economic system, coupled with the radical and rapid shifts in the global balance of power resulting from the weakening of imperialist powers and the rapid strengthening of their rivals, have driven the axis of parasitic imperialist countries, led by the USA, towards increasingly overt aggression.

This axis is attacking forces that de facto unite the majority of the world’s peoples. These forces gradually forming as the opposing pole to the axis:

- possess the majority of humanity’s fundamental productive and creative power of the global working class.
- possess real production, through which the majority

of humanity’s material and spiritual wealth is created.

- refuse to submit to the parasitic, deadly axis’ violent economic, political, cultural and military subjugation without a fight, or to the imposition of a neo-colonial ‘new world order’ based on the predatory and murderous interests of the most aggressive circles of the financial oligarchy. These interests are increasingly being codified and proclaimed as ‘universal rules’ and ‘global governance’, i.e. a brutal, imperialist planetary dictatorship.

During the escalation of WWII, all relations of production, interstate relations, transnational bodies with planetary ambitions and the integrations of the global imperialist system are being restructured to meet the demands of the conflict.

The Position and Role of NATO in WWII

Historically, imperialist economic and political integrations, such as the European Union (EU) and the remaining military alliances, with the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) at the forefront, have played a key role in this conflict.

“NATO is a political and military alliance. Its purpose is to guarantee the freedom and security of its members through political and military means.

POLITICAL—NATO promotes democratic values and enables members to consult and cooperate on defence and security-related issues to solve problems, build trust and, in the long run, prevent conflict.

MILITARY—NATO is committed to the peaceful resolution of disputes. If diplomatic efforts fail, it has the military power to undertake crisis-management operations. These are carried out under the collective defence clause of NATO’s founding treaty—Article 5 of the Washington Treaty or under a United Nations mandate”.[1]

NATO was launched with 12 founding member states in 1949. Following successive expansions, particularly after the establishment of bourgeois counterrevolutions and the restoration of capitalism in the USSR and other European countries of early socialism, despite assurances that it would not expand eastwards, it now has 32 member states.

Under its “collective defence” clause (Article 5), “an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all”. Moreover, “NATO’s

Strategic Concepts lay down the Alliance’s core tasks and principles, its values, the evolving security environment and the Alliance’s strategic objectives for the next decade. The 2022 Strategic Concept reaffirms that NATO’s key purpose is to ensure the collective defence of its members, based on a 360-degree approach, and outlines three core tasks—deterrence and defence, crisis prevention and management, and cooperative security”.^[2]

The first update to the NATO Strategic Concept since 2010 redefines ‘challenges and threats’, setting out guiding principles, goals, priorities and objectives. Russia, (the economically weak link on the opposing side, with a ruling class historically inclined to bargain for privileged intermediary roles in the exploitation of natural resources and labour power against imperialism) is prioritised as “the most significant and direct threat to Allies’ security and to peace and stability.” The People’s Republic of China is labelled for the first time as posing a “strategic challenge”. The writers of this document claim that Moscow “seeks to establish spheres of influence and direct control through coercion, subversion, aggression and annexation’ using ‘conventional, cyber and hybrid means’”.^[3]

This update was a coordinated response to “The Russian Federation’s war of aggression against Ukraine’ after the start of the ‘Special Military Operation’ as is termed by Russia”.

As a result, NATO announced changes to the deployment of its forces, including an expansion of the Rapid Reaction Force and the deployment

of additional US Armed Forces and base facilities to Russia’s borders. These changes include an eightfold increase in the size of the Rapid Reaction Force (from 40,000 to 300,000 troops), a significant expansion of the US military presence in Europe, and the establishment of a permanent headquarters for the US Fifth Army Corps in Poland. Other changes include the deployment of an additional 5,000 troops to Romania, an increase in the rotational deployment of US Armed Forces to the Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania), the addition of two squadrons of F-35 fighter aircraft to the UK, the installation of additional air defence systems at bases in Italy and Germany, and an increase in the number of destroyers in Rota, Spain (from three to six).

The Doctrine extensively references China, whose “stated ambitions and coercive policies challenge our interests”, while declaring that “The Indo-Pacific is important for NATO, given that developments in that region can directly affect EuroAtlantic security”.

The only certainty is that countries in the imperialist core of the Axis and their subordinates will see the rapid imposition of war economy conditions, the militarisation of the economy and society, authoritarian control and a police state.

The New US Strategic Doctrine

Donald Trump announced the creation of an extremely ambitious and complex new anti-missile defence system called “Golden Dome”, which is scheduled to be fully operational by 2029 at a cost of over \$175 billion. The project aims to achieve total dominance in the field of aerospace defence and is a resurrection of Ronald Reagan’s infamous failed ‘Strategic Defence Initiative’, also known as “Star Wars”.

The system is expected to operate using multi-layered, sequential detection, tracking and interception of missiles. Ground-based, superfast lasers and hypersonic interceptors will be capable of striking ballistic missiles within the first 60-90 seconds of launch before they release their multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicles (MIRVs).

If this is achieved, the US will destroy its adversary with its own weapon systems, which will detonate over enemy territory.

This will be followed by interception using swarms of low-orbit (LEO) microsattellites with infrared tracking sensors and electro-optical systems and active destruction systems using explosive charges or directed electromagnetic pulses (EMP).

In the final stage, close to the target, the system will incorporate a new generation of upgraded Patriot PAC-4 and THAAD missiles, which are capable of countering hypersonic glide vehicles. Iron Dome Block III units will protect critical infrastructure areas.

The Sentinel AI Command platform is expected to serve as the system's integration matrix: a supercomputing artificial intelligence system with real-time sensor fusion capabilities that can process threats and decide to intercept within 5-6 seconds of initial detection.

Particular emphasis is placed on the system's ability to counter hypersonic weapons, which have unpredictable trajectories and move at speeds exceeding Mach 5 (6,000 km/h). Integrating Glide X interceptors, developed in collaboration with Lockheed Martin and Northrop Grumman, enables the system to engage such targets with precision within 40 kilometres, even if they perform evasive manoeuvres.

However, it remains unclear to what extent and when this plan will be possible, given the US's documented lag in areas where the axis of resistance has achieved technological breakthroughs in weapon systems capable of asymmetric strikes.

Notably, the US has failed to develop hypersonic missiles (which achieve speeds between 5 and 25 Mach^[4] with the help of scramjet engines) beyond the experimental stage.

Conversely, Russia, the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran and North Yemen have manufactured and deployed such missiles. Therefore, the question arises: how and when will the US succeed in intercepting weapons

that it does not possess itself?

This is further confirmation that certain countries, outside of the imperialist core, have achieved technological superiority in strategically important areas.

By pursuing this plan, the US is effectively militarising space, which is in violation of the fundamental principles of the 1967 Outer Space Treaty. This is prompting its opponents from the socialist and anti-imperialist camp to take symmetrical and, more importantly, asymmetrical measures (such as developing anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons and a new generation of S-700 anti-satellite/anti-missile systems).

This creates a vicious cycle of arms competition and provides an environment conducive to profiteering and the squandering of public funds by monopoly groups in the imperialist military-industrial complex.

However, even as a declaration, this doctrine makes 'pre-emptive defence' (through attack) the 'technical norm', allowing for the early neutralisation of enemy missile installations or launch units before they can launch missiles.

This exponentially increases the likelihood of activating various enemy and/or incompatible automated instant retaliation systems, i.e. complete global annihilation! Furthermore, the existential threat to humanity is transferred not only to technologically advanced means of enormous destructive power, but also to a black box system consisting of 'artificial intelligence' that is uncontrollable due to military secrecy!

The militarisation of the economy and society in the EU.

The mainstream media presents the conflict between the US and the UK/EU over the continuation of the war, with the 'new' US administration playing the roles of 'peacemaker', 'mediator' and Pontius Pilate. However, this is actually a propaganda campaign to manage changes in positions, roles and jurisdictions/responsibilities in the 'division of labour' of WWII.

The European Commission's White Paper on

Defence and its ReArm Europe proposal aim to allow the 27 Member States to spend an additional 800 billion euros over the next four years, on top of their existing budgets.

The unelected and virtually unchecked bureaucrats of the EU's transnational dictatorship have identified the following priority areas: air and missile defence, artillery systems, munitions and missiles, drones and anti-drone systems, artificial intelligence, quantum technology, cyber warfare, electronic warfare and strategic catalysts.^[5]

The ideological-propagandistic framework of the militaristic transformation of EU member states is quite clear. For example, Article 24 of the European Parliament Resolution of 2 April 2025 begins with an abstract wish-list on the 'respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights around the world', before calling on the EU and its member states 'to continue supporting the work of the UN [...] and to push back against the influence of authoritarian and totalitarian regimes'. For this aim, the 'legislator' demands 'that the EU has a seat in international organisations, including the UN Security Council', in addition to existing member seats. The resolution 'Is deeply concerned by growing attacks against the rules-based global order by authoritarian and totalitarian regimes [...] and through the undermining of the functioning of UN bodies, namely the abuse of veto power at the UN Security Council [...] calls on the Member States and like minded partners to develop a robust strategy and to intensify their efforts to reverse this trend and to send a united and strong message of support to those organisations when they are attacked or threatened [...].'^[6]

It is clear that the imperialist integration of the EU is strategically aligned with the political, diplomatic and ideological aims of the axis of aggression, as evidenced by the EU bureaucracy's increased presence and the push for reactionary UN reforms. They even consider any resistance to the dictatorship they are seeking to impose on the UN to be an enemy act of war. They refer to this resistance as 'unprovoked and unjustified aggression through the undermining

of the functioning of UN bodies, namely the abuse of veto power at the UN Security Council'.

In both the EU and UN institutions, a transnational dictatorship of imperialist countries and monopolies is being imposed by the financial oligarchy. The EU institutions consider the institutionally established legacies in the composition of the UN organs, especially the Permanent Members of the Security Council, to be a "Great obstacle" to the imposition of this dictatorship, as the presence of Russia and China is very annoying to the oligarchy! They therefore want to rectify any 'dysfunction and inefficiency', such as the right of veto.

The full alignment of the component parts of the US-NATO-EU axis of aggression is evident from the use of US-coded terminology in this resolution and other official texts. Even the formal reference to international law has been omitted and replaced with the "rules-based global order".

When the selfish, predatory interests of the financial oligarchy of imperialism are crudely installed in place of any international law, codified with the claim of imposing and adopting them as if they were universally accepted 'rules of the world order', the axis calls into question any institutional remnants of WWII, declaring that it will impose its own rules by force, through total military confrontation.

Whatever power the law may once have had is now overshadowed by the bloodthirsty assertion that the powerful should enforce their will by any means necessary, including extortion and genocide, and the threat of the total annihilation of humanity.

The racist, neo-colonialist aggression of the imperialist axis cannot be concealed behind the rhetorical schemes and propaganda excuses it invokes.

Following the '9/11 attacks on the USA', when imperialist decision-makers dubbed WWII the 'War on Terror', they invented the propagandistic ideological constructions of the 'preventive humanitarian interventions for the imposition of free market and democracy'.

The rhetoric and alternating ideologies of the

aggressors (the ‘war on terror’, the ‘war of civilisations and religions’, the ‘war for the imposition of democracy’, and so on) obfuscate the reality of the situation and exacerbate confusion, even among the remaining left.

Today, they are using the fear of supposedly “growing attacks against the rules-based global order” to justify the escalation of the axis’ aggression in WWII!

Institutions and Propaganda of ‘Totalitarianism’ in the EU

In the years following the ‘end of communism’ (i.e. the restoration of capitalism in the USSR and the early socialist countries of Europe), in the bourgeois rhetoric, especially in the planetary superpower, ‘threats and challenges’ seemed to stem from a peculiar form of ‘totalitarianism’: terrorism.

However, with the not-so-glorious outcome of the first phase of the ongoing WWII and the effects of the unprecedented global structural crisis of capitalism, the emphasis is shifting. On the 70th anniversary of the signing of the Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact, and following the despicable anti-communist ‘memorandum’ of July 2006, there has been an attempt to resurrect the reactionary Cold War falsification of history in order to further smear communism as supposedly identical with Nazism.

On 2 April 2009, the European Parliament adopted a resolution declaring 23 August a European Day of Remembrance ‘for the victims of all totalitarian and authoritarian regimes’. Why are they so afraid of even the historical memory of the otherwise ‘non-existent’ early socialism?^[7]

‘Equal Distances Between Two Totalitarianisms’ as a facade for Anti- Communism

In the EU, “Every 23 August, we honour the memory of the millions of victims of all totalitarian regimes. The signature of the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union on this day in 1939 opened a dark chapter in European history. A time during which citizens were neither

free to make their own decisions nor had a say on political choices. A Europe in which freedom and democracy were not more than a dream. Tens of millions of victims were deported, tortured and murdered under totalitarian regimes in Europe. Because of this cruelty, lack of freedom and disrespect for fundamental rights, in parts of Europe several generations never had the chance to enjoy freedom and democracy. This year we also mark the 30 years of events in 1989 when citizens of Central and Eastern Europe stood up and broke through the Iron Curtain and accelerated its fall. The courageous actions of citizens brought back freedom and democracy to all of Europe. They helped overcome divisions and unify Europe. This then is a collective European legacy that we all must cherish, nourish, and defend. 80 years have now passed since 1939 and the generation that has witnessed the scourge of totalitarianism is almost no longer with us; living history is turning into written history. We must therefore keep those memories alive to inspire and guide new generations in defending fundamental rights, the rule of law and democracy. It is what makes us who we are. We firmly stand together against totalitarian and authoritarian regimes of all kinds. A Free Europe is not a given but a choice, every day.”^[8]

From these statements, it is clear that fascism is not mentioned at all! It is a miserable sleight of hand and a brutal revision of history in an irrational narrative where the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union is presented as the fateful alliance between two totalitarian regimes that caused World War II and enslaved the peoples of Eastern Europe and the USSR until the fall of the “Iron Curtain”. The latter supposedly liberated them from authoritarianism and totalitarianism. Even the crushing of the anti-Comintern axis, in which the USSR played a crucial and decisive role, is practically nullified and presented as a defeat for the rule of law, democracy and Free Europe itself. This is an unabashed, de facto revanchist lament for the anti-fascist victory by the ideological instruments of the EU!

The European Parliament resolution of 23 January 2025 ‘expresses its support for the building of a pan-European memorial in Brussels for the victims of the 20th century totalitarian regimes; regrets the continued use of symbols of totalitarian regimes in public spaces and calls for an EU-wide ban on the use of both Nazi and Soviet communist symbols as well as symbols of Russia’s ongoing aggression against Ukraine’.^[9]

On 30 May 2025, the Czech Parliament approved an amendment to the Criminal Code that makes the ‘promotion of communism’ punishable by up to five years’ imprisonment. The amendment equates the glorification of communist ideology and the use of communist symbols with the promotion of Nazism.

Official EU documents promote crude historical revisionism based on the ideological construction of ‘totalitarianism’, which is gradually being adopted by member states at the institutional and legal level. A common theme is the gradual association of long-standing anti-Sovietism and anti-communism with racist Russophobia and Sinophobia.

Through this narrative, a crude anti-Soviet and anti-communist campaign is clearly being launched under the pretext of “equal distances” between the “two totalitarian and authoritarian regimes and ideologies”. This example of “equal distances” is a mask for crude anti-communism, as the authors of the official texts are clearly biased in favour of fascism and Nazism while vehemently opposing socialism.

Based on this narrative, any opposition to the EU—an imperialist prison of peoples—and its military arm, NATO, is immediately characterised as “authoritarian and totalitarian” so that it can be stamped out through “anti-terrorism laws” and “hate speech” provisions!

Why are they bringing anti-communism back to the spotlight?

The gradual re-emergence of anti-communism as the mainstay of bourgeois ideology and propaganda has multiple connotations.

First and foremost, it indicates that de facto anti-

imperialism and the prospect of revolution are being brought back onto the agenda, albeit slowly. Those for whom this prospect is existentially threatening - the agents of the global and local bourgeoisie - are particularly aware of this. For decades, they have therefore been unleashing fierce ‘pre-emptive’ ideological and institutional blows against the impending revolutionary threat.

Moreover, it indicates the deep economic, social, political and ideological crisis of the global capitalist system. It clearly shows that the ruthless victors of the Cold War, the agents of capital, are unable to offer an attractive, positive social ideal or outlook for humanity, especially for the youth.

In violation even of the laws of the animal kingdom, the leaders of this system are systematically implementing policies that will make the next generation, our children, live in conditions of insecurity and risk (‘Flexicurity’!^[10]) that are clearly worse than those experienced by the previous generation. They are presenting their neoliberal strategy as a one-way road towards progress!

The reactionary market utopia of the capitalist ‘end of history’ has collapsed, as have a plethora of its ‘postmodern’ ‘left leaning’ irrationalist fallacies (such as the thesis of M. Hardt and A. Negri on ‘Empire’)^[11].

Bourgeois social science and philosophy, in the grip of an existential crisis, are unable to offer a positive outlook.

Therefore, de facto, bourgeois ideology and propaganda are forced to define themselves against the nightmarish future that their agents dread: the prospect of communism and any historical experience of the revolutionary movement. Since it is unable to propose a positive ideal, bourgeois ideology at least strives to shape ‘public opinion’ with negative, anti-communist attitudes and irrational stereotypes.

In today’s context of global dictatorship by international monopoly groups and their institutions, with WWIII escalating and the bourgeoisie recognising the danger not of passive nostalgia for the achievements of early socialism, but of militant re-establishment of revolution and communism, an

attempt is being made to institutionally establish anti-communism based on these ‘theories’, cementing the prejudice that communism is a “criminal worldview” (in the Council of Europe, the European Parliament, etc.).

The main vehicle for this campaign is the ideological constructions of ‘totalitarianism’.

What is ‘totalitarianism’, and where did it originate?

K. Marx made a clear distinction between genuine scientific research and the apologetics of the “the ideological component parts of the ruling class”,^[12] the pseudo-scientific cloak over bourgeois market interests, and the corresponding ideology. The latter changes historically in line with social changes and the shifting composition, position and role of the bourgeoisie.

Following the consolidation of the rising bourgeoisie’s power, classical liberalism degenerates into ritualistic formalist declarations in a feedback relationship with various versions of conservatism and reaction. This culminates in the practical identification of neoliberalism and neoconservatism from the 1980s to the 1990s, combined with anti-communism and the complete renunciation of bourgeois humanism.

One of the most important contributions of Marxist theory is its rejection of the notion that ideas exist independently of time and space (‘eternal values’, etc.). Instead, Marxist theory considers ideas within the specific historical conditions and limits of their genesis, formation, diffusion, reception, practical functionality, and transcendence. This principle is particularly pertinent when the proponents of certain ideas claim that their ideas are objective and scientific. Do views on ‘totalitarianism’ satisfy this principle?

The term ‘totalitarianism’ refers to a specific type of political system and regime, and to the concepts that attempt to describe and explain it. Italian and German fascist theorists (G. Gentile, E. Jünger, C. Schmitt, etc.) gave the term a positive political

meaning, equating it with ‘totalitarian mobilisation’, the ‘totalitarian state’ as the embodiment of the moral spirit of the people, the ‘totalitarian will to power’, the diffusion of individuality within the political structures of a ‘totalitarian dictatorship’, and ‘totalitarian war’.

From the mid-1930s to the 1940s, representatives of the Frankfurt School (T. Adorno, H. Marcuse and E. Fromm) criticised fascism and developed a critical conception of totalitarianism. This aimed to reveal the sources, mechanisms and basic features of fascism. Totalitarianism also became the central theme of the anti-utopia literary genre.

A. Huxley, for example, describes the totalitarian regime in his novel “Brave New World” (1932) as a closed, rational/technocratic, inhuman society that treats people as cogs in a machine. This society is based on psychophysiological engineering and the destruction of morality, love, religion, authentic art, and science.

During the Cold War, there were paid intellectuals as well as many ‘volunteers’ (‘theorists’, journalists and artists, preferably of left-wing tendencies or backgrounds, but always anti-Soviet and ‘anti-Stalinist’). I. Berlin, H. Arendt, A. Koestler, R. Aron, Z. Brzezinski, G. Orwell, etc.) modified the concept of totalitarianism based on new ideological needs, shifting the emphasis to communism and the “communist system” of the “iron curtain”.

These works and their translations into many languages were systematically coordinated and lavishly remunerated by the CIA^[13]. The horrors of Nazism and war were equated with “Stalinism/communism” to erode the prestige of the USSR as the power that made the greatest contribution to the anti-fascist victory, and to control pro-communist sentiments among the general population, which had been revived by the resistance and victory.

In F. Hayek’s work, *The Road to Serfdom* (1944), any opposition to unbridled market forces is equated with a ‘road to subjugation’. Here, the genesis of totalitarianism is linked to anti-liberal and socialist political currents of the second half of the 19th century

which reject the absolute value of individuality and view humanity as a means to a collective end.

H. Arendt, a student of K. Jaspers and M. Heidegger, considers the 'private space' associated with private property an indispensable condition of human freedom, and associates any deprivation of it with totalitarianism. Since 1951, in 'The Origins of Totalitarianism', she has identified the Nazi and Stalinist systems as two versions of one and the same political model, the constituent elements of which are 'ideology', understood as the absolute key to the perception of history (whether racist or classist), 'terrorism' (the true 'essence of totalitarian power', which targets not only dissenters, but also 'innocents'), and the 'single party' (one-party system). In order to substantiate this model, Arendt does not hesitate to distort the facts. For example, she accuses the USSR of 'world domination', while ignoring the multinational imperialist intervention against the revolution, the blockade, the constant threat from coalitions of the most powerful capitalist countries, its 27 million victims during the Second World War, the arms race and the US monopoly on atomic weapons. Furthermore, to 'substantiate' the arbitrariness of the scheme, it draws on blatant nonsense that any connoisseur of the history of ideas would recognise as such: it presents Bolshevism (the most consistent internationalist movement of the time) as a supposed 'continuation of Pan-Slavism'!

After Stalin's death, when the invocation of 'Stalinist terrorism' stopped being a root component of this 'theory', other 'independent thinkers' (Friedrich & Brzezinski, 1956) added 'centralised management of the economy' to the traits of totalitarianism.

K. Popper, in 'The Open Society and Its Enemies' identifies the philosophical ideas of Plato, Hegel, and Marx as sources of totalitarianism (the 'closed society').

A common tenet of totalitarian ideologies is the assumed capacity of market mechanisms to self-regulate, any violation of which inevitably leads to authoritarian ideologies and practices and the movement of society towards totalitarianism! Thus,

the unbridled action of the 'free market', i.e. capital, and the liberal bourgeois democracy of imperialist metropolises are proclaimed as the undeniable model of an ideal society and economy. Any deviation from this model is, by definition, authoritarian and totalitarian in character. In this version of vulgar imperialist apologetics, capital is idealised and elevated to a sacred cow.

In bourgeois philosophy, the evolution of positivism from the analytic of representation to the analytic of language (which reduces everything to 'language games'), the march of post-positivism towards irrationalism and the decline of structuralism into post-structuralism opened the way to 'postmodern' deconstruction and the dissolution of everything into 'intertextuality'. Under this prism, the 'objective fact' itself is eliminated.

Adherents of 'postmodernism' not only reject rationalism and the pursuit of a holistic perception, but, in the spirit of ideological constructions of totalitarianism, they are also quick to blame rationalism itself and any 'grand narrative' for the 'horrors of totalitarianism'. These views have not left left-wing intellectual circles (even those on the 'radical left') unaffected.

A methodological and ideological-political critique of 'totalitarianism'

In science, and particularly in social theory, every abstraction and generalisation must be specific and historical in order to constitute an upgrade of the knowledge of the object and a springboard for its further expansion and deepening. It must operate within a system of dialectical concepts and categories and ultimately refer to the whole as a unity of multiple determinations. This must not be anchored in a fragmentary fashion to external similarities between fundamentally different social, economic, political and historical phenomena.

In medicine, for example, difficulty with bipedal gait can characterise different phases and situations, such as infancy, old age, vertigo and drunkenness.

In contrast, the entire concept of totalitarian

ideologies lacks any scientific or methodological basis. The fundamental pseudo-concept of ‘totalitarianism’ is presented here without any historical or structural context or limitations.

Centralised power can characterise completely different phenomena, such as the city-states of ancient Sparta and Syracuse, the monarchy of the late Middle Ages, a military coup, a state of emergency, a counter-revolution or a revolution.

Through easy reference to oversimplified Manichaeic dichotomies, it alludes to powerful stereotypes and conditioned reflexes of everyday capitalist conscience and the vulgar ‘common mind’ in order to cement the following stereotype:

Nazism = “Stalinism” = Socialism = Communism = Crime.

In the discourse of bourgeois political propaganda, there are no concepts/upgrades of knowledge; rather, there are three types of symbolic tools for propaganda manipulation: taxonomic, descriptive, and ideal. The latter are particularly based on the exaggeration of the desired view through a patchwork of different phenomena in order to establish the obvious and self-evident aspects of the presented ideologies.

The primitivism of such ‘arguments’ is directly proportional to the scale of their propagandistic appeal, combined with the establishment of inverted forms of conscience through the revival and reinforcement of mythological forms and representations of archaic structures (sometimes pre-dating speech and logic) of conscience and the subconscious.

Propagandists are not concerned with convincing people rationally, but with activating the ‘affect’, ‘feeling’ at the level of conditioned reflexes to form the desired attitude towards life. Literal brainwashing and the repetition of varied messages and innuendos by the media, on every occasion and without occasion, gradually transforms the ideology into a mass stereotype of references.

Metaphysical and ahistorical dichotomies - aphoristic Manichean dipoles - are presented in such a way that one pole, the ‘positive’ one, is associatively

identified with the idealised liberal image of ‘pluralistic’ capitalist models, and the other, the ‘negative’ one, with the ‘horror’ of ‘totalitarianism/communism’: Freedom versus unfreedom, individualism versus collectivism, democracy versus dictatorship, voluntary participation versus compulsion and conformity, spontaneous diversity versus forced uniformity, open society versus closed society, diffusion of power versus concentration of power, cradle of democracy versus ‘empire of evil’, and so on.

Thus, the easily understood ideological constructions of ‘totalitarianism’, which pretend to be obvious and self-evident, are disseminated and reinforced as the “taste” of the establishment’s desired “average consensual person” of capitalism: the “proper” conformist attitudes of the petty bourgeoisie; the person who is “timid and always reserved”; the person who rejects “extremes”. The “far right” and the “far left”, finding a flexible and convenient refuge in “equal distances”.

Consensual passivity is achieved by fostering confusion equating progress with reaction, revolution with counter-revolution and rationalism with irrationalism.

The Ideological constructions of totalitarianism, and the left

Such is the power of this stereotype that left-wing circles, having defined themselves negatively, have not only blindly accepted this manipulation, but have gone further still by proclaiming ‘Stalinism’ (another ideological/irrational, pseudo-concept of a bourgeois, idealist, and essentially ahistorical take on early socialism) to be a phenomenon ‘worse than Nazism’. They have even gone so far as to suggest that any failure to denounce ‘Stalinism’ with abhorrence i.e. practically all 20th-century socialist projects and their offshoots - would be seen as an offence against the highest authority and proof of identification with the moustachioed incarnation of Satan!

It is worth exploring the degree to which these bourgeois-idealistic ideological constructions have

permeated certain attitudes towards projects of early socialism and interpretations of their defeat, probably unconsciously, positively or negatively.

Here, too, Manichean dichotomies oscillate between sanctification and demonisation. Based on ‘anti-Stalinist’ or ‘Stalinist’ dogmas, for example, the causes of every defeat and failure, as well as every victory and success, are attributed wholesale to the political and administrative choices of leaders, bearing a positive or negative connotation depending on the case. The indisputable wisdom, or conversely the cunning or incompetence, of any historical leader of the revolutionary movement or revolutionary power/bureaucracy; wise management or the usurping of power/dictatorship; a model of socialist democracy or a ‘Thermidorian coup’; loyalty or betrayal; the ‘right’ or ‘wrong’ line; belief in unshakeable principles or revisionism/opportunism; authoritarianism or lack of democracy; workers’ control or direct democracy; and so on.

These dogmas are usually accompanied by psychological baggage that is inversely proportional to their scientific validity, and as such they are exploited by bourgeois propaganda. This is not a random symptom; ‘left-wing anti-communism’ is a similar phenomenon (see Parenti’s analysis, 1997, ch. 3)^[14]. Regardless of intentions, dogmatic insistence on these models precludes any theoretical understanding of the reality under consideration as long as they function as pseudoscientific substitutes for the latter.

The ahistorical, formalistic character of the initial abstraction, and the reactionary ideological baggage of the pseudo-concept of ‘totalitarianism’, raise questions about whether it is even appropriate to use the term, even as an adjective, in a completely different conceptual context. For example, using it to highlight characteristics of the contemporary stage of capitalism as ‘totalitarian capitalism’ (especially when, in Greek, there is confusion in distinguishing between the Latin origin terms totalitarian -“ολοκληρωτικός” and integration- “ολοκλήρωση”).

Is there any trace of a rational core?

If we seek a rational core in views of ‘totalitarianism’, which reflect people’s genuine concerns about social becoming (beyond the ideological constructs of paid agents or naive ‘volunteers’) we will identify a significant theoretical and practical question with methodological implications relating to the core of the communist prospect. This question concerns the position and role of individuals in society during different historical periods and is a matter of emancipation and freedom.

This problem will remain unchallenged as long as people reproduce mutually exclusive rigidities by either reducing it to fetishised idealisations of an ahistorically perceived bourgeois democracy or considering it as a non-existent ‘pseudo-problem’ in a supposedly revolutionary manner.

‘The organic whole presupposes that its parts, although internally unified, are at the same time also relatively independent. Therefore, with regard to society, this means that man within society, which constitutes an organic whole, is internally interlinked with society, with other people, and at the same time is relatively independent, autonomous, and retains freedom of choice within the framework of his relative independence. Totalitarianism, from a methodological point of view, is the denial of man’s relative independence in relation to society, the denial of freedom of choice. He does not have arbitrary choices, but he is not deprived of freedom of choice.’^[15]

Some conclusions

WWIII is a confrontation between the imperialist axis of aggression and the forces of socialism and anti-imperialism.

The imperialist forces are readjusting and restructuring the position and role of the state and interstate components of the axis on the basis of technical, institutional and organisational means that they believe will ensure their victory in WWIII and subjugate the planet to their predatory interests. They are therefore revising and restructuring the structure

and technical/organisational functions of NATO, as well as the strategic doctrines and corresponding ideology/propaganda in the US, NATO, the EU, their member states and subordinates.

Central to WWII are the ideological dogmas and laws on 'totalitarianism', as well as the corresponding propaganda in the EU, where 'equal distances between two totalitarianisms' is a convenient cover for the anti-communism necessary for imperialism at the state and interstate levels. Traditional anti-Sovietism and anti-communism are linked to racist Russophobia and Sinophobia, as well as hostility towards any popular anti-imperialist and anti-neocolonialist movement.

We examined historical sources to provide a methodological and ideological/political critique of the ways in which ideological constructions of 'totalitarianism' have been used, including on the 'left'. Similar ideological constructions presented as 'philosophies' and 'social theories' are fundamentally ahistorical, irrational and anti-scientific. As such, they exclusively function as apologetic tools of the rotten imperialist system and as means of manipulating and deceiving people.

We have seen that if and where there is a trace of a rational core in the concerns of ordinary people expressed through versions of questioning on totalitarianism, these concerns relate to the place and role of human beings in the historical becoming, and to the prospect of freedom of choice and liberation from exploitation and oppression.

The hypocrisy now enshrined in NATO and EU institutions is becoming increasingly evident in WWII.

- They are escalating the aggression of the imperialist axis under the pretext of the "struggle against authoritarian and totalitarian regimes and ideologies", unambiguously identifying the enemy as the forces of early socialism, anti-imperialism, and the global progressive and communist movements.
- At the same time, they present their criminal instruments, the strike forces of the imperialist

axis, as "models of democracy and commitment to common values". These forces are committing genocides, including the Zionist regime of Israel, the Nazi puppet regime of Ukraine, and the regimes of the Baltic 'democracies' (where apartheid is institutionalised and the Russian/'Russian-speaking' population is given the status of 'non-citizen'), the regimes of Taiwan and South Korea, and so on.

At the World Anti-Imperialist Platform (WAP), our three main goals are:

- The victory of the forces of socialism and anti-imperialism, and the defeat of the US-NATO-EU axis of aggression in all fields of the conflict, including the ideological field.
- The theoretical unmasking of manipulative bourgeois and opportunist/revisionist ideological constructions and dogmas that cause confusion and prevent the realisation of the need for, and practical steps towards the formation of the collective subject of the victorious anti-imperialist struggle.
- The theoretical and practical strengthening and unification of all consistent communist forces on an internationalist basis, so they can fulfil their vanguard role in the victorious frontal struggle with the prospect of socialist revolution and communism.

The ideological constructions of 'totalitarianism', a reactionary evolution of the traditional bourgeois liberal parliamentary positioning of political forces ('far right-centre-far left'), were the first aggressive version of "equal distance between two totalitarianisms" to conveniently mask the necessary anti-communism at state and interstate levels.

These ideological constructions had become entrenched as prejudices over decades and provided the initial framework for mass manipulation, presenting alignment with imperialist strategic choices as a supposedly "moderate, prudent choice of equal distances between two harmful extremes".

Some bureaucratic ideological mechanisms of

once-great historical communist parties are now tasked with focusing mass manipulation on people, committed to traditions of the revolutionary left and with corresponding receptive perceptions. In this way, they are reproducing the metaphysical “methodology” of the above-tested model/scheme of “equal distances” by extending it as a stereotypical arrangement of all coalitions of countries (all of which, without exception are “imperialist”) in WWII.

Since they are incapable of innovation, they use the same format to establish the stereotype of “equal distances”. All they do is this: in place of the dogmas of “totalitarianism” they put the miserable irrational dogma of the “imperialist pyramid”! Their aim and “special mission” is to undermine the consolidation of the forces of the pole of socialism and anti-imperialism. Anyway, the imperialist regime is not concerned with an abstract and vague rhetoric of ‘communism’ targeting an indeterminate eschatological future. The ideological wrapping of ‘left-wing’ manipulation undermines the axis’s number one enemy in WWII: the real, concrete forces of socialism and anti-imperialism!

Achieving the goals of the WAP requires an in-depth understanding of the history, “theory” and the reactionary nature of the ideological constructions of “totalitarianism” and of every scheme, and stereotype of “equal distances”. These dogmatic constructs for manipulative purposes can be crushed only through systematic efforts in scientific and ideological-political confrontations with their proponents.

Notes

[1] ‘What is NATO’.

[2] NATO 2022 Strategic Concept

[3] As above.

[4] The Mach number is a measure of speed, particularly in atmospheric fluids, and is defined as the ratio of an object’s speed to the local speed of sound. Mach 1 corresponds to the speed of sound at sea level, which is around 1,225 km/h.

[5] European Parliament resolution of 12 March 2025 on the white paper on the future of European defence.

[6] European Parliament resolution of 2 April 2025 on human rights and democracy in the world and the European Union’s policy on the matter

[7] See D. Patelis, ‘Revolutionary situation, Early Socialism and the Logic of History in Russia’, N°186 Juin 2008, RII’s Working Papers, 2008: N 186

[8] Statement by First Vice-President Timmermans and Commissioner Jourová ahead of the Europe-Wide Day of Remembrance for the victims of all totalitarian and authoritarian regimes.

[9] European Parliament resolution of 23 January 2025.

[10] Flexicurity, EU employment policies of the European Commission

[11] Michael Hardt. Antonio Negri. EMPIRE. HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS. Cambridge, Massachusetts. London, England. 2000.

[12] K. Marx, Theories of Surplus Value, Chapter IV, Theories of Productive and Unproductive Labour

[13] Petras, J. (1999) The CIA and the Cultural Cold War Revisited. Monthly Review, November

[14] Blackshirts and Reds: Rational Fascism and the Overthrow of Communism (1997)

[15] V. A. Vaziulin, ‘Only a workers’ movement equipped with the new revolutionary theory will ensure the inevitable victory of communism’, ‘Platform’, 2024 September

From the horn of Africa to the heart of Europe NATO is the armed shield of global finance capital

Booker Ngesa Omole | Communist Party Marxist Kenya (CPMK)

The Contours of the Current Conjuncture

We live in a time when the imperialist drumbeat has changed. The rhythm of crisis, war, and collapse is no longer distant thunder. It is upon us. It is here. And it calls for new steps, for militant strategy, and for clarity forged in the crucible of revolutionary theory.

Comrades, World War III is no longer a hypothetical question. It is no longer a debate of the future. It is a present reality lived global process of attritional warfare, economic siege, psychological manipulation, and open military aggression. The Communist Party Marxist Kenya (CPMK) affirms, in line with the World Anti-Imperialist Platform (WAP), that this is not merely the return of Cold War tensions; it is the unfolding of a new imperialist world war, one that spans Ukraine, Palestine, the Sahel, Taiwan, and beyond.

But let us be clear: this is not a war between rival imperialist camps, as in the first and second world wars. This is a war of imperialist aggression; a war waged by NATO, the US, and their junior partners; against the growing forces of anti-imperialist resistance, national liberation, and socialist assertion. It is a war aimed at strangling multipolarity, reversing national sovereignty, and preserving the decaying hegemony of US monopoly capital.

The CPMK upholds the Leninist principle that imperialism is the highest and final stage of capitalism; a stage marked by monopolies, finance capital, and militarism. In our age, that militarism has globalised itself through NATO, AFRICOM, and proxy wars waged by the imperialist core. These wars, while diverse in their local manifestations, are united by a common logic: preserve the empire, punish defiance, and pillage the periphery.

And yet, imperialism digs its own grave. For every theatre of war, it opens, it invites resistance. For every base it builds, a new people's front emerges. This is the dialectic of history. This is the moment of reckoning.

World War III Is Here—A Global Anti-Imperialist War in Multiple Theatres

The World Anti-Imperialist Platform was the first organised global formation to declare; without hesitation or euphemism; that World War III has already begun. Not as one single explosion, but as a protracted war of position across geopolitical, economic, and ideological fronts. Its character is hybrid, but its content is classical: the clash between declining imperialist hegemony and rising anti-imperialist, socialist, and multipolar resistance.

From the NATO-engineered war in Ukraine, to the genocidal Zionist assault on Gaza; from the encirclement of China in the Pacific to the constant imperialist provocations in the Korean Peninsula, the pattern is clear. Imperialism is fighting on all fronts; not for peace, not for security, but for the preservation of dollar hegemony, military supremacy, and ideological domination.

Kenya, too, is not on the sidelines of this war. The US maintains three military bases within our national borders. AFRICOM advisors sit in our intelligence and military command centres. We have become, like many African nations, a rear base for US imperial strategy in East Africa and the Indian Ocean. As I stated at the Dakar Colloquium in 2023:

“These bases are not just symbols of military presence; they represent a direct violation of our independence and dignity. They subjugate our

military and intelligence agencies to the whims of US imperialism.”

In this sense, Africa is already a battlefield in World War III. Not only in the Sahel, where French and US forces retreat in disgrace, nor only in Sudan and the DRC, where proxy conflicts rage. The battlefield is also ideological; where our sovereignty is traded by comprador regimes, our youth are recruited into imperialist doctrine, and our economies are tied to the diktats of the IMF, World Bank, and the dollar system.

But unlike the first and second world wars, which pitted imperialists against one another for the redivision of colonies and resources, this war is a just war for national liberation and popular sovereignty. It is anti-imperialist and, in many regions, socialist in content. In Palestine, we see not merely a national struggle but a trench of global anti-fascism. In Donbass, we witness the resistance to NATO’s expansion. In Yemen, we see popular will opposing Gulf-backed US interests.

And crucially, comrades, this war is winnable. Because its enemies are no longer ideologically coherent, nor economically stable, nor militarily invincible. The contradictions of imperialism have matured. The general crisis of capitalism has intensified. The ruling classes of the Global North fight among themselves, as seen in the intra-imperialist contradictions between NATO powers, the US debt crisis, and the panic over de-dollarisation.

In short, imperialism has entered its funeral phase, and World War III is its final convulsion.

Africa and NATO—AFRICOM, Militarisation, and the Neo-Cold State

Comrades, while the imperialists wage war abroad, they also prepare the battlefield at home; within our territories, inside our barracks, across our airstrips, and through the doctrine of neo-colonialism. In the African theatre of World War III, the principal enemy is not only external imperialism, but also internal

comprador regimes that serve it.

We must speak clearly: AFRICOM is the military spearhead of US imperialism in Africa. Disguised as a force for “security cooperation,” AFRICOM operates across 53 of the 54 African states. It sustained over 29 known military facilities and forward operating sites from Djibouti to Ghana, from Manda Bay in Kenya to Agadez in Niger. Kenya, shamefully, remains one of its most entrenched hosts. In Niger, the people have expelled the invader. The revolutionary military leadership has shut down the imperialist base at Agadez, defied the Pentagon, and torn up the unequal military pacts. This is no ordinary event; it is a signal. It announces that a new Africa is being born through rupture, through resistance, through armed defiance. AFRICOM has suffered a historic blow. And Kenya, too, must listen to that call; the call to kick out the boots of Empire!

AFRICOM is not an African command. It is a colonial command. Its mission is not peacekeeping. Its mission is resource extraction, regime destabilisations, and regional counter-revolution. AFRICOM does not train our soldiers to defend the people; it trains them to defend private property, imperial shipping lanes, and the fragile puppets in power.

In Kenya, the United States has extended its command over: Manda Bay Naval Base, used in Somalia operations; Isiolo and Laikipia Airbases, under “shared jurisdiction” for drone deployment; And deep intelligence cooperation that renders our National Intelligence Service (NIS) subordinate to US cyber and signals command.

These are not defensive arrangements. They are occupational structures. They ensure Kenya’s forced alignment in US strategy against China in the Indian Ocean, against progressive states in East Africa, and in the imperialist scramble over Red Sea security. Our police persons are sent to Haiti and Somalia not for Pan-African solidarity, but as imperialist proxies. As the CPMK has declared repeatedly, our security forces have been conscripted into imperialist war

plans without the consent of the people.

And behind this militarisation stands the Kenyan comprador state, whose function is to manage the affairs of the neocolony on behalf of its foreign masters. The comprador bourgeoisie; in State House, Treasury, and the military command; are not nationalists. They are contract managers of foreign capital. They sign Status of Forces Agreements (SOFAs) with the U.S. They privatise our ports to UAE monarchies. They auction our sovereignty to NATO-backed interests, all in the name of “development” and “security cooperation.”

We ask: where is the Pan-African military doctrine? Where is the united defence of Africa’s sovereignty from neocolonial aggression? Nowhere. Because the AU’s security architecture is hostage to imperial aid, just as its diplomacy is hostage to EU funding and US lobbying.

In the context of World War III, we must therefore raise a clear revolutionary demand: Dismantle AFRICOM. Shut down all US and NATO military bases on African soil. Break all Status of Forces Agreements. Expel all foreign military personnel. Nationalise our military-industrial infrastructure. And re-orient our defence forces towards the protection of people, not profit.

The militarisation of Africa is not a coincidence. It is the necessary accompaniment to imperialist economic crisis. As dollar hegemony declines and trade routes shift, Africa becomes a logistical and strategic prize. The Horn of Africa, the Gulf of Guinea, the Sahel; all are being turned into frontlines in a resource war of planetary proportions.

But history teaches us: every imperialist expansion produces its own negation. In the Sahel, anti-French military ruptures. In Sudan, contradictions within imperial-backed military factions. In Ethiopia, fierce resistance to foreign intervention. These are not yet revolutions. But they are early tremors in the collapse of imperial military order in Africa.

Let us be prepared, ideologically and organisationally,

to turn these tremors into upheaval.

On the Ideological Nature of the War— Imperialism, Fascism, and Zionism

To understand the war we are in, comrades, we must strip it of euphemism and expose its ideological content. This war; World War III; is not only about oil, pipelines, trade corridors, or currency zones. It is, in its deepest essence, a clash between the declining world order of imperialist domination and the rising order of national liberation, socialism, and multipolar sovereignty. It is a global battle between fascist imperialism and the people’s democratic resistance.

This is why, in every theatre of World War III, we see the rise of fascism as the ideological glue of late-stage imperialism. Fascism is not simply an ultra-right-wing movement; it is, as Dimitrov defined it, “the open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, chauvinistic, and imperialist elements of finance capital.” It arises when imperialism can no longer rule in the old way, when its democratic illusions collapse under the weight of crisis.

In the United States, this fascist tendency is seen in the bipartisan support for genocide in Gaza, the militarisation of its police, and the open criminalisation of anti-imperialist speech. In Europe, it takes the form of anti-immigrant hysteria, the rehabilitation of Nazi collaborators in Ukraine, and the criminalisation of Communist parties. In Zionist Israel, it reveals itself in pure genocidal form; the deliberate extermination of Palestinians, backed by US weapons and European silence.

Zionism today is not simply a settler-colonial project; it is a military-fascist garrison for imperialism in West Asia. Its logic is not peace, but permanent war. Its purpose is not sovereignty, but imperialist hegemony over the region; against Syria, Lebanon, Iran, and the Palestinian people. This is why we affirm, without apology, that the resistance of the Palestinian people is a frontline of anti-imperialist and anti-fascist war.

Indeed, the NATO-Zionist alliance has become one

of the clearest expressions of the fusion between imperialist militarism and fascist ideology. The bombing of hospitals in Gaza, the starvation of civilians in Rafah, the use of white phosphorus; these are not isolated war crimes. They are symptoms of an imperialism in decay, that can only sustain itself through annihilation.

In Africa, fascism appears not through swastikas but through structural violence: evictions of slum dwellers to make way for Special Economic Zones, police massacres of youth in poor neighbourhoods, and the rise of authoritarian surveillance regimes funded by US, Israeli, and Chinese capital alike. The neoliberal state has become a corporate-police complex, where finance capital and paramilitary repression walk hand-in-hand.

We must also confront a danger within our own ranks: the ideological disarmament of some on the left, who fail to recognise the fascist character of our epoch. These revisionists reject armed struggle, demonise national resistance movements, or parrot imperialist propaganda in the name of “democratic peace.” They hide behind slogans of pacifism while enabling the fascist war machine. The Communist Party Marxist Kenya rejects this capitulation. As we declared at the Dakar Colloquium:

“In West Asia, the struggle against Zionist aggression is an anti-imperialist, antifascist war. In Eastern Europe, we witness the brutal realities of NATO-backed conflict in Ukraine. And in East Asia, tensions simmer around Taiwan and the Korean Peninsula, echoing the same imperialist ambitions.”

Let us then raise the revolutionary banner high: That anti-Zionism is anti-fascism; That support for armed resistance is not terrorism, but internationalist duty; That the enemy is not simply capitalism, but its fascist incarnation at the highest stage of imperial decay. We are not neutral in this war. We are partisan. We stand with the resistance; armed and unarmed, legal and underground, Communist and national-democratic; against every axis of fascist imperialism.

Victory Is Possible-The Just War and the Collapse of Unipolarity

Comrades, if we affirm that World War III is real; if we accept that imperialism is its author, and that anti-imperialism is its antidote; then we must also declare this with unwavering clarity: victory is possible. Not abstract victory. Not moral victory. But concrete, material, revolutionary victory over imperialism, over fascism, over neocolonialism.

Our optimism is not utopian. It is rooted in dialectical and historical materialism. Lenin taught us that imperialism is not a sign of capitalist strength, but of its terminal disease. Today, this disease has metastasized into global crisis. The contradictions of the system are no longer hidden; they are bursting through the seams of every continent: The US national debt exceeds \$34 trillion, making future imperial war operations financially unsustainable.

The Triffin dilemma, which warned of the instability of using a national currency (the dollar) as a global reserve, is now materialising through de-dollarisation. Nations from China to Kenya are bypassing the dollar in bilateral trade. The so-called “decoupling” from China and “de-risking” of global value chains reveal the strategic fragmentation of global capitalism.

BRICS+ has expanded to include Iran, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Ethiopia, and the UAE, threatening the monopoly of Western multilateral institutions and signalling a new multipolar configuration.

Each of these phenomena is a tombstone over the grave of US unipolar hegemony. But this collapse, comrades, is not spontaneous liberation. It is not the fall of Rome into peace. It is a battlefield of class forces; and if we do not prepare, reaction will attempt to shape the new world in its image.

That is why anti-imperialist war is just, and in many theatres, it is necessary and inevitable. The resistance of the Palestinian people is not merely symbolic. It is a school of revolutionary practice. The trench warfare in Donbass, the defiance of the Houthis

in the Red Sea, the political-military deterrence of the DPRK; these are not regional skirmishes. They are the frontlines of a global war, one that weakens imperialism and inspires the oppressed.

As Mao Zedong said, “A just cause enjoys abundant support, an unjust cause finds little support.” It is not only socialist and progressive states that are rising. Even non-aligned bourgeois states; like South Africa; are beginning to challenge Zionism, criticise NATO, and seek alternative development paths. These shifts are contradictory, yes, but they indicate the crumbling legitimacy of the imperialist order.

In Africa, even military ruptures once loyal to France or the US such as in Niger, Mali, or Burkina Faso; are now declaring anti-imperialist intent and seeking strategic autonomy. Their stance does not merely echo Bandung; Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger; have declared not neutrality, but defiance. They have taken sides; the side of their people, the side of sovereignty, the side of anti-imperialism. They have expelled French troops, shut down colonial media outlets, and raised the banner of Pan-African dignity. They are not fence-sitters on the global stage; they are fire-starters. They are demolishing neocolonialism, not managing it. Let us learn from them; not with romanticism, but with revolutionary attention!

Our duty as Communists is to not let these ruptures be swallowed by bourgeois nationalism or right-wing populism. We must insert a clear class line. We must ensure that the end of imperialism becomes the beginning of socialism. The question, then, is not whether victory is possible. The question is: Are we prepared to lead it?

Victory will require: A revolutionary Party in every country, not tied to elections but rooted in the working masses; A disciplined ideological offensive to expose the lies of imperialism, Zionism, and comprador propaganda; The strengthening of alliances between national liberation movements and socialist states; A people’s war mentality: flexible tactics, enduring spirit, mass mobilisation, and internationalist

coordination.

This is the moment. Imperialism has no future. We have a world to win.

Revolutionary Optimism in the Era of Total Crises

Comrades, we are not in an ordinary moment. We are in the terminal phase of the imperialist epoch, the stage Marx and Engels foresaw, Lenin dissected, Mao confronted, and Fanon warned us never to face unprepared. The imperialist beast is wounded, but not yet dead. And wounded beasts are most dangerous.

We face a total crisis; a crisis of legitimacy, economy, ecology, and war. The old world is collapsing under the weight of its own contradictions. But the new world will not emerge by accident. It must be consciously built, organised, fought for, and defended by revolutionary forces.

The Communist Party Marxist Kenya (CPMK) holds this truth to be self-evident: there will be no peace, no independence, and no socialism until imperialism is destroyed. This is not rhetoric. It is reality. And it places enormous responsibility on every revolutionary organisation, every militant worker, every anti-imperialist student, every resistance fighter, and every Party committed to the long war for liberation.

As we said in Dakar:

“The spectre of World War III is already haunting us. Yet, amidst this chaos, the anti-imperialist camp is rising... Comrades in Russia, China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Iran, and various resistance movements across the Global South are not seeking war; they are prepared for a just struggle against imperialist aggression.”

We, too, must prepare. Not just ideologically, but organizationally. Not just for analysis, but for action. Not just in our countries, but as one global trench of resistance under the banner of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform.

We propose the following immediate tasks for WAP and its revolutionary affiliates:

Deepen ideological training on World War III, anti-fascism, and the collapse of unipolarity;

Strengthen mass mobilisation capacity, linking workers, peasants, students, and the urban poor into unified revolutionary blocs; Expand operational linkages across continents: information, solidarity campaigns, and coordinated political action; Reject all illusions in reformism, peaceful transition, or bourgeois democracy under imperial domination; And finally, prepare for prolonged confrontation, not as fatalism, but as the necessary road to true people's power.

We declare:

Victory will not come tomorrow unless we organize today.

Imperialism will not fall on its own; it must be brought down.

Socialism will not be gifted; it must be seized.

Let us, in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, raise high the red flag. Let us march together, not only to commemorate past struggles, but to organize the decisive battles of our generation.

Let us transform World War III; from a war imposed on us; into a war we win.

Socialism is the future! Let's build it today!

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“From Europe to the World: NATO’s Expansion as a Tool of Imperialism”

Chilean Communist Party (Proletarian Action)

Dear comrades, on behalf of our party, the Proletarian Action Communist Party of Chile, and in particular on behalf of our first secretary, Eduardo Artes, I would like to extend our greetings to you. Unfortunately, we have not been able to participate in the meeting of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform this time, as we are currently very busy with political issues in our own country, but we wanted to greet you and tell you that we consider this meeting very important and hope to be able to participate in the next one.

NATO represents an immediate danger to socialist states, as well as to all countries and peoples who want to follow their own path autonomously and independently of the hegemonic states. The struggle against NATO is therefore a fundamental issue for free peoples or those fighting for self-determination.

Since Trump took office as president of the United States, NATO has been undergoing a relatively profound transformation.

Its political orientation is opposed to that of its predecessor in terms of international policy. However, this should not be interpreted as a sign that imperialist hegemony is weak or withdrawing from the European continent. Quite the contrary.

In the Anglo-Saxon world and in the EU, two fundamental positions of bourgeois representatives have clashed in recent years on foreign policy. One sector is highly critical of NATO, which it considers politically responsible for separating Russia from the Western world, rather than integrating it, as it believes should have been done, into the imperialist structure after the destruction of the socialist system in 1990, in order to destroy—by joining forces with it—the last bastion of the socialist states: China. The other

bourgeois representatives believe that the financial capitalist system, particularly in Europe, does not have enough time to integrate Russia and then destroy the Chinese socialist system. Monopoly capital depends on immediate opportunities for expansion in order to survive in the long term. Otherwise, its existence is threatened, as demonstrated by the permanent and increasingly deep economic crises since the 1980s. Therefore, in order to maintain monopoly capitalism in the EU and the Anglo-Saxon world, Russia must be economically colonized. However, Russia has resisted this, as it hoped to be accepted as an equal partner in the “Western” world.

The Trump administration has carried out a reassessment of its political and financial activities in Europe: the European states—in particular the EU’s leading economy, Germany, but also France—have not contributed sufficiently to the security of its own monopoly capital and political interests. The US intends in future to share with its European partners the costs incurred so far in Ukraine.

For the ruling class of the EU states, this presents a welcome opportunity to boost their armies and military production industry through ever-increasing military spending and the rearmament of their armed forces under the pretext of the “Russian threat.” The pioneers in this process are Great Britain, France, and Germany, which have been terrorizing their populations with the supposed Russian threat since 2022.

In short, it seems to us that Ukraine and the policy of aggression against Russia will mainly become a financial burden for the EU and Great Britain, while the US wants to concentrate on the Indo-Pacific and Middle East regions. The US will allow the

militarization of the EU, particularly Germany, as long as it does not pose a real threat to the US. Trump has already warned Germany about this!

The current internal conflict within NATO is therefore not a sign of weakness of imperialism, but shows that the imperialist states still have the capacity to inexorably continue their process of recolonization and expansion since the end of the USSR. So far, all attempts to resist Western hegemony have been successfully suppressed. Syria seemed to be the place where this would not happen, where for the first time since the Yugoslav War there were signs of a real defeat for Western

forces. But, as the dramatic events of December 2024 showed, it was no exception. After 13 years of resistance, the imperialists have finally succeeded in destroying the last secular state that relied on the continuity of the Arab national liberation movements after World War II. This has eliminated an important ally in the struggle for Palestinian freedom and, at the same time, weakened the greatest adversary of the United States and Israel, Iran.

Fascist Israel is rapidly expanding in the Middle East, even on Syrian territory. A few days ago, almost the entire military leadership of the Al-Qassam Brigades, including Mohamed Sinwar, was assassinated. Hezbollah is currently weakened. In Syria, former soldiers of the Syrian Arab Army are trying to organize resistance, but so far with very little success. Only Yemen remains strong. In the coming months, political, economic, and probably also military aggression against Iran and Iraq (Iran's last relatively strong bulwark) will intensify.

In our opinion, the fall of Syria does not in any way constitute a betrayal on the part of Iran or Russia, as is sometimes claimed. But it does show that the imperialists have the effective upper hand in the conflict against the forces opposing imperialism.

NATO is expanding and forming a global structure. It appears to be preparing an army at least two to three times larger than Russia's. However, the main target

of NATO's expansionist policy remains the People's Republic of China. The alliance against China is strengthening: Japan has ratified a mutual access agreement with the Philippines. This agreement aims to promote the formation of a network of political-military alliances and thus strengthen the AUKUS and QUAD organizations directed against China.

NATO remains the only international military organization. It is to be hoped that the central countries opposed to the imperialists, including China, Russia, Iran, the DPRK, Belarus, Venezuela, Cuba, and Nicaragua, will soon establish their own military structure, as the "Warsaw Pact on Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance" did in its day in defense against NATO. It seems that the first steps in this direction have been taken, for example, the DPRK's participation in the liberation of Kursk.

But only with our help and the strengthening of the communist, socialist, and democratic forces in our countries can the victory of the countries opposing the imperialists ultimately be guaranteed.

If a large part of the peoples of the world oppose imperialism in their countries, it can be thrown into the dustbin of history.

The United States and the Economic Occupation of Europe

Edmundo Albornoz | Communist Party of Ecuador

In the new architecture of global power, imperialism no longer always needs marines. Today, dominance is exercised through trade agreements, digital platforms, energy dependencies, and narrative control mechanisms. In this new scenario, the link between Washington and Brussels is no longer a defensive alliance but has become a deeply asymmetrical hierarchical structure. It is a trap from the other side of the Atlantic, a multifaceted system of subordination, carefully designed to keep Europe within the perimeter of US imperialism's influence.

NATO, once presented as the military shield of the "free world," has been turned into a platform for economic extraction. Under pressure from Washington, especially during Trump's term, Europe must increase its military budget to 5% of GDP, but not to strengthen autonomous defense, but to buy US weapons. This is a modern form of financial tribute: paying to remain in the imperial club.

In the break with Russia, induced by the war in Ukraine, the US destroyed the European energy matrix Nord Stream 2 (in Trump's words) and did not act as an ally. It exported liquefied natural gas (LNG) at inflated prices, taking advantage of European vulnerability to turn energy into a tool of subordination. What was once energy interdependence is now imposed dependence.

Big US tech companies are not only seeking profits, but political immunity. Every European attempt to regulate platforms, protect data, or control algorithms is met by Washington with economic threats and narrative blackmail. The discourse of freedom of expression is instrumentalized as a Trojan horse to preserve US digital hegemony, a kind of digital colonialism.

Europe has been stripped of real sovereignty, becoming the periphery of the imperial center. Its industrial, energy, and technology policies are subject to intervention. Even the European rearmament plan, valued at €800 billion, must be carried out with US materials, under an explicit veto on any real autonomy. Europe does not decide: it obeys.

In the 21st century, occupation does not need troops. The EU is invaded by ironclad contracts, unequal treaties, and a financial architecture subordinate to the dollar. It is an economic occupation zone, where real power is exercised from across the Atlantic.

European industrial policy is being designed to benefit US companies. The European Chip Act, theoretically created to reduce dependence, has served to subsidize Silicon Valley companies. At the same time, agreements with China have been systematically sabotaged.

In the digital realm, every regulatory attempt, such as the Digital Services Act, provokes direct reactions from Washington, which demands exceptions for its tech giants. Europe controls neither its data, nor its servers, nor its hardware. Everything is privatized and foreign-owned.

Energy policy has also been captured. Through opaque agreements, corporations such as Exxon and Chevron influence the fiscal and energy decisions of European states. The green transition has become a business of the North for the North, financed by Europe.

And the dollar remains the central instrument of discipline. Any initiative to trade in alternative currencies is blocked by threats or sanctions. The European Central Bank acts as a satellite of the Federal Reserve, with no real autonomy. Meanwhile,

the financial bubble threatens to accelerate in the City of London.

Finally, domination is also ideological. Euro-Atlantic media, think tanks, and foundations shape a single discourse: aligning with the United States is synonymous with democracy. Any alternative, from multilateralism to neutrality, is dismissed as populism or authoritarianism.

The Atlantic Trap is no accident: it is the central design of the new imperialism. In this context, the anti-imperialist struggle must incorporate Europe not as an ally, but as a field of strategic dispute. France, Germany, and the United Kingdom, driven by economic and hegemonic ambitions and under pressure from transnational corporations, want to prolong the war. Widespread inflation with rising fuel prices is fueling the financial bubble. Chaos looms as Germany's Volkswagen admits it cannot compete with China in the construction of electric cars and is considering building weapons. France's Renault promises the same. As long as Brussels chooses to remain subordinate, it will remain part of the problem. Not the solution! Now is the time for the people.

Imperialism Invests in World War III

Ricardo López Riso | Peruvian Communist Party

Vladimir Lenin argued that imperialist wars are absolutely inevitable under monopoly capitalism. This perspective remains valid and highly significant in our understanding of U.S. imperialism and its European acolytes today.

Donald Trump's second arrival at the White House has meant a substantial shift in the danger of an open Third World War, whose central pretext is to guarantee "permanent peace."

The year 2024 was marked by the preparation of global imperialist forces for launching a worldwide offensive against countries and companies that undermine their sovereignty: the imperialism of transnational corporations, which shed their corporate masks to make decisions about humanity according to their insatiable hunger for profit margins.

In 2024, a multipolar world was emerging, along with the establishment of new systems of relations among states based on sovereignty, mutual respect, and multilateral benefit. Also anticipated was the reappearance of global politics from the perspective of intensifying the commercial-tariff war initiated during Trump's first term and continued by Biden, in the context of an internal struggle against national debt, which by June 2025 reached \$36,219,196,981,680. However, this outlook proved too narrow. Trump, who represents the real productive forces of North American monopoly capitalism, burst onto the global economic scene by attacking the very foundation of inter-state relations: the economy. Trump has made it clear that he is the spearhead of the U.S. imperialist bourgeoisie (oligarchy), which is attempting to

reconstitute itself after a sustained loss of profits both in its own market and in global markets.

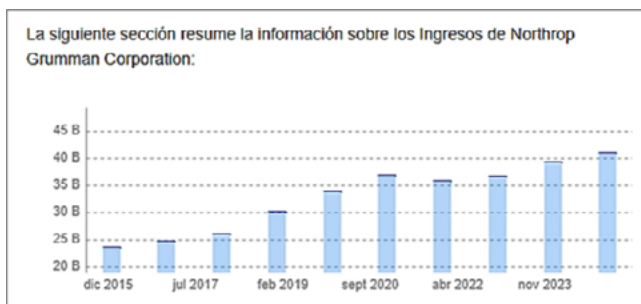
The U.S. imperialist bourgeoisie is the oligarchy of arms and war: Lockheed Martin, RTX, Northrop Grumman (owned by State Street Corporation, Capital Group Companies, The Vanguard Group, and BlackRock), General Dynamics, and Boeing (owned by The Vanguard Group, T. Rowe Price, Newport Trust, and BlackRock) attempt to manage their own inherent contradictions. On the one hand, the encouragement of wars—regardless of imperialist "justification"—has only allowed sustained profit growth in two productive sectors over the past 15 years: the military-industrial complex and the financial complex, as seen in the rise of the investment fund "BlackRock" (traded through the iShares US Aerospace and Defense fund) in war scenarios such as Ukraine. For this North American imperialist bourgeoisie (and, to a lesser degree, its French, German, and British counterparts), instigating conflicts of any scale anywhere in the world is a business in which losses are measured in lives, gains in dollars, and the export of fungible capital (weapons) is transformed into fixed assets such as land, oil fields, rare earth mines (like the U.S.-Ukraine agreement trading rare earths for weapons debt), ports, and more.

For example, one of the largest weapons and fighter aircraft manufacturers, Lockheed Martin, in 2024 reported net profits of \$5.336 billion, with total sales reaching \$71 billion in combat aircraft, helicopters, and missiles.

Meanwhile, RTX Corporation (a missile manu-

facturer) improved its profit projections compared to the years 2021 to 2024: in 2021 it earned \$3.86 billion, in 2023 \$3.2 billion, in 2024 \$4.77 billion, and by January 2025 it had reached \$8.23 billion in profits.

Northrop Grumman Corporation, an aerospace and defense technology company, significantly increased its revenue between 2017 and 2020, from \$26 billion to \$37 billion. In 2023, the company's revenue exceeded \$39 billion, driven by the war in Ukraine, as shown in the following graph:



In 2023, U.S. defense spending represented 3.36% of GDP, according to Datosmacro.com. In 2022, the United States spent \$837 billion on defense, which amounted to 39% of total global military expenditure, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI).

In 2024, U.S. defense spending represented nearly 40% of global military expenditures, reaching \$997 billion—more than the combined defense budgets of the next nine countries. In comparison, China, the second-largest defense spender, allocated \$314 billion in 2024. Similarly, the Peter G. Peterson Foundation reported that the U.S. dedicated \$916 billion to defense—surpassing the combined \$883 billion spent by the next nine countries.

Beyond observing the size of the profits in the Military-Industrial Complex, the scale of sales, and the movement of capital from the financial sector, we can accurately identify the fusion of

military-industrial capital with financial capital, and the existence of a Military-Industrial-Financial Complex, which has been consolidated for many years. This reflects the capitalist phenomenon of “financialization,” meaning the growing interrelation and interdependence of financial interests, markets, agents, and institutions in the functioning of national and international economies.

It must be made crystal clear that for the oligarchies of the U.S. and Europe, wars are simply business—where profits are always guaranteed.

Trump's campaign rhetoric about ending the wars in which the U.S. is involved did not mean withdrawing from war scenarios, but rather winning them—or starting new ones to win conflicts they themselves created. Thus, the wars in Ukraine and Gaza have not ended; on the contrary, U.S. involvement has intensified. It forced Ukraine to yield the exploitation of rare earth deposits, most of which are under Russian control. It committed to Netanyahu to expel Gazans from their lands in order to build luxury resorts. Today, preparations are underway with Israel's Zionist regime for an all-out war against the Islamic Republic of Iran—not just to prevent the country from developing nuclear weapons, but to stop it from developing any form of peaceful nuclear technology.

Lima, June 2025

PEOPLE'S CULTURE ORGANIZED POLITICALLY WILL DEFEAT NATO and IMPERIALISM!

Imani Na Umoja | African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC)

By Brother & Comrade Imani Na Umoja, Member of the PAIGC Politburo of the Central Committee and its National Secretariat, Director of the PAIGC Amílcar Cabral Political Ideological Training School; Central Committee of the All-African People's Revolutionary Party (A-APRP); Coordination Council Member of the West Africa People's Organisation (WAPO); and Steering Committee of the U.S. Out of Africa Network of the Black Alliance for Peace (BAP)

INTRODUCTION

Revolutionary Greetings and salutes!

The African Party of Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC), the Mass Revolutionary Pan-Africanist socialist Party is honored to be together with you again as we move forward in our just struggle against NATO!

Hyper-imperialism is loosing in the areas of production, finances and checkmated militarily. In short, the hegemony of the dollar is loosing to multi-polarism.

Logically, the struggle against imperialism is not an event, but rather a process.

The anti-imperialist forces are gaining strength.

The tasks of anti-imperialist forces in each country should be to have a road map that intensifies political-ideological and military coordination with emphasis on the Bases “grass roots” AMONG the People and beyond conference halls and internet activism.

While there are still more and more communists and anti-imperialist forces who are analyzing and acting correctly, unfortunately there are still some that are unable to scientifically analyze the nature of the current international situation.

Fortunately, thanks to universal culture there are forces who go beyond rhetoric, who live among the

People, learn from the People and are working and learning to bring ourselves to higher levels of anti-imperialist production, and use science to develop more efficient military instruments, health and learning instruments while developing culture and economies in local currencies without dollarism.

Thanks to committed revolutionary forces, like some of you in this conference, NATO is not almighty. The military components that constitute NATO will be defeated. The political military capabilities of the Global South are collectively stronger than NATO!

Even during the Glorious Armed Struggle for National Liberation in Guinea-Bissau in the 1960s and early 1980s, the PAIGC defeated NATO.

It is relevant to quote Amílcar Cabral presentation the Conference of Nationalist Organizations of Portuguese Colonies (CONCP—composed of FRELIMO, MPLA, PAIGC and MLSTP) Plenary Session October 1965.

“...Everybody knows today that Portugal, the Portuguese government, if it could not count on the assistance of its NATO allies, would not be able to carry on fighting against us..”

In any struggle it is of fundamental importance to define clearly who we are, and who is the enemy. We, the peoples of the Portuguese colonies, are African peoples, of this Africa ensnared by imperialism and colonialism for decades and even in some cases for centuries...

...Everybody knows today that Portugal, the Portuguese government, if it could not count on the assistance of its NATO allies, would not be able to carry on fighting against us. But we must state clearly what NATO means. Yes, we know: NATO is a military bloc which defends the interests of the West, etc. ... That is not what

we wish to discuss...

...NATO is concrete countries, concrete governments and states. NATO is the USA. We have captured in our country many US weapons. NATO is the Federal Republic of Germany. We have a lot of Mauser rifles taken from Portuguese soldiers. NATO, for the time being at least, is France. In our country there are Alouette helicopters. NATO is, too, to a certain extent, the government of that heroic people which has given so many examples of love of freedom, the Italian people. Yes, we have captured from the Portuguese machine-guns and grenades made in Italy.

This was in 1965, two (2) years after the beginning of the armed phase of the Glorious Liberation Struggle. By 1973, the African People of Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde with Allies via our politically organized cultural manifestation (PAIGC), had already defeated the Portuguese military and their NATO allies!

A little more than one year later, thanks to the contribution of the same PAIGC, a “Carnation Revolution” took place in Portugal in 1974 and overthrew the fascist regime liberating the Portuguese People (the former colonizer).

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 Amilcar 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...”

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 2022 we do have an imposed armed contingent of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Their presence wasn't approved by the National People's Assembly.

As we speak, the neo-colonialists 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 corrupted Attorney General and is attempting to unconstitutionally extend the presidential mandate from five (5) to six (6) years. His mandate ended on 27 February 2025, yet he struggles to cling on to the Presidential Palace.

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 head-

quarters continues to be seized.

Guinea-Bissau is an integral part of West Africa, Africa and Humanity. The culture of our People is rising as is the 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 invite comrades to participate in the PAIGC Commemoration of the Amílcar Cabral Centenary in September this year.

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

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

Death to imperialism!

Death to capitalism!

Death to NATO!

A luta continua!

Vitória é Certa!

Onward to Final Victory!

READY FOR THE REVOLUTION!

80 years after liberation: Fascisation in Germany

Yannick Mallmann | Communist Organization (KO, Germany)

Dear comrades,

If we look back at the debate in the Communist International between 1922 and 1935 on the rise of fascism in Europe, we quickly realise that the comrades were not concerned with forming a 'pure' concept of fascism. Instead, there was an urgent need to correctly understand fascism within the sharp class struggles in order to orientate the workers' movement.

The debate of the Communist International holds a wealth of lessons for us today. On the one hand, for example, the premature equation of terror and repression against the labour movement with fascism was criticised, a tendency that we can still recognise today. On the other hand, the specific tasks in the fight against fascism as a movement and in power, whether in Italy, Bulgaria, Spain, Poland, or Germany, were developed in controversial discussions. The general crisis of imperialism that was established with the victory of the October Revolution formed the decisive background to the rise of fascism. Looking at the connection between the economic crisis and the contradictions of the monopoly capitalist world economy on the one hand and the promotion and implementation of fascist regimes on the other provides us with important tasks for today. What we need are substantial economic analyses of imperialism today. For us in Germany, we realise that we still have to work on many questions about the penetration of the economic crisis of German monopoly capital, and the significance of the increase in inter-imperialist contradictions.

However, it is clear that the self-proclaimed West is in a deep historical crisis today. The model of hegemony of Western European and North American imperialists, which began with colonisation and the emergence of capitalism and still commands the exploitation of the peoples of the world today, has been severely disrupted. This order is being

called into question economically by China and politically and militarily above all by Russia, which has not subordinated itself to NATO dominance. The objective questioning of the Western order seems to be increasing in proportion to the growing violence with which it must be enforced.

The danger of German monopoly capital falling behind in international competition is forcing the ruling class to launch drastic attacks against the working class, such as extending working hours, attacking workers' rights, cutting social benefits, and lowering real wages. These attacks on the living standards of the working class are, at least in tendency, pushing the previous monopoly capitalist integration model, which relies on the labour aristocracy, to its limits. The crisis thus always becomes a saw in the social mainstay of capital.

The external war is the decisive crystallisation point of fascisation in Germany on several levels. Firstly, the most important: NATO has declared Russia and China to be enemies and, in addition to the hybrid wars already being waged, is preparing even more extensive wars against both countries. While the US is focusing on China, the war against Russia is being prepared in Europe. It has already been officially scheduled for 2029. These preparations for war are accompanied by far-reaching attacks on democratic rights. It involves the preparation of martial law and emergency decrees, the declaration of compulsory military service and the possibility of switching to a war economy. Overall, it is about a state mechanism of force that does not allow dissent, covers up opposition and censors opposing opinions, arguing that it is acting as the enemy's fifth column.

These material causes and measures of fascisation are accompanied by a broad front of historical revisionist rehabilitation of Hitler fascism. Since its foundation, the Federal Republic of Germany has supported Ukrainian fascists who are openly in the

tradition of the Banderite SS collaborators and came to power with the Maidan coup in 2014. The role of the Soviet Union in the liberation of Germany and Eastern Europe is being rewritten. Old enemy stereotypes against the 'Russians' are being rehashed. It is the repetition of the front against Russia that particularly tightens the propagandistic links to the First and Second World Wars. The new German Foreign Minister recently put this in a nutshell when he said: "Russia will always remain an enemy for us." A new fighting force against Russia is the so-called German Volunteer Corps, which is recruited from the ranks of the German fascist party 'Der III. Weg' (the third path) and has recently been officially integrated into the Ukrainian army. German fascists are now being educated, trained, and armed by NATO in the war against Russia.

This tendency to openly rehabilitate fascism goes hand in hand with an apparent contradiction: the bourgeois appropriation and turn of anti-fascism into an ideology of domination. Germany's open complicity in the genocide of the Palestinians is legitimised by the ruling class with historical German guilt. In keeping with the logic of the famous sentence: 'When fascism returns, it will not say: "I am fascism." No, it will say: "I am anti-fascism," political opponents are labelled as fascists, and an alleged anti-fascism in the form of German 'reason of state' is feigned.

The ruling class, as well as fascist movements, are ideologically extremely pliable. They will always dress themselves up as representatives of the honest and just aspirations of the working class. It is precisely in this sense that monopoly capital promotes both liberal and fascist forces and keeps its methods of rule and legitimization models open. The role of the Alternative for Germany is thus that of a reserve which, on the one hand, has close ties to monopoly capital and, on the other hand, has developed into a rallying point and hub for the entire spectrum of fascist think tanks and thugs, with a relevant and growing number of supporters and connections right through to the working class and youth.

It is by no means a foregone conclusion that the fascisation we are currently experiencing in

Germany must also end in fascism. In order to pursue this question further, it is worth emphasizing some important developments and differences to the international situation of class struggle in the 1920s, which we would like to discuss further. In the decades following the Second World War, the ruling bourgeoisies of the West were able to carefully rehearse the application of complementary techniques of rule. In West Germany, emergency decrees, occupational bans, and street terror by fascist gangs set up by the secret service were permanently fused with the structures of the bourgeois-democratic order. The imperialists' openly competing ambitions to rule were also curbed on the basis of closely interwoven economic units under US leadership. Thus, it is NATO, which was established with the help of German fascists, that has served as the starting point for the promotion and enforcement of fascist regimes since its foundation. The absence of revolutionary class struggles, which began with the October Revolution after 1917 in the context of a worldwide wave of class struggle, is particularly evident in Germany. And yet its crisis is forcing the German monopoly bourgeoisie to massively increase the rate of exploitation, undermining its own social support and necessarily creating the space that the revolutionary labour movement will reclaim.

We now see it as our task, on the one hand, to name with absolute clarity the background to the attacks on the working classes, to uncover the causes of the aggressive war policy, to reveal the role of NATO and, on the other, to organise anti-fascist-anti-imperialist resistance against the fascising bourgeois democracy, its liberal and fascist representatives. At the same time, it is important to recognise and support the scope for anti-imperialist struggle opened up by the contradictions of the crisis of imperialism. We are grateful for the exchange platform that the World Anti-imperialist Platform offers. At a time when imperialism is calling for battle against the peoples of the world, our weapon lies in strong international organisation and solidarity. Let us forge this weapon and close our ranks.

In this spirit: Long live international solidarity.

“Building a Unified Anti-Imperialist Front to Confront NATO’s Aggression”

Communist Party of Belgium

I bring you the greetings of the Communist Party of Belgium. The PCB was founded 104 years ago, on September 3, 1921, and immediately became a member of the Third International. Now our Communist Party is a member of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform.

World War III began. It was planned, launched, organized, financed, coordinated and armed by NATO, the main instrument of US imperialism. The NATO war is a war, which is being fought on 4 fronts: Ukraine-Donbass, Palestine-Arab countries, Korea-China-Taiwan, Africa-Ruanda. The current world situation can be summed up in one sentence: “The flames of World War III, perpetrated by imperialism, are spreading around the world to all continents. Against this NATO war offensive, the anti-imperialist coalition, built around countries such as China, the DPRK and Russia, is gaining allies around the world. Countries such as Vietnam, Laos, Cuba, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, Eritrea, South Africa, Venezuela and Nicaragua have joined this anti-imperialist front.

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

Recently, new fronts have been opened. In response to the genocidal attack on the fascist state of Israel in October 2023, a new third front is being opened from Arab countries such as Yemen, Iran and Lebanon. Since August 6, 2025, the war has spread from the Donbass deep into the territory of Russia, with the invasion and occupation of the Kursk region by the Ukrainian army.

On 12 June, NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg announced that NATO would now coordinate all support from all NATO members to Ukraine. On 13 June, the G7 decided to grant Ukraine a loan of 50 billion dollars, mainly paid for by the United States. On that day, Joe Biden signed an agreement with Zelensky that in the next 10 years, the United States will help Ukraine build a military industry, train Ukrainian soldiers, and exchange information.

From 10 to 15 May, a delegation from the World Anti-Imperialist Platform visited the Luhansk Republic and sent us its report with videos and photos. Their conclusion is that the Ukrainian army is acting in this war in the same way as the Israeli army is acting in Gaza, bombing, killing the civilian population, destroying schools, hospitals, apartments, the same cruelty of genocide.

In our country, Belgium, there is the NATO headquarters in Evere, the Supreme Headquarters of Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE), the NATO Central Command in Casteau and an American military air base in Chièvres. About 20 American nuclear weapons are stored at Kleine Brogel. The broad peace movement is organising meetings and actions in Belgium, demanding the withdrawal of the Kleine Brogel nuclear bombs, the end of the contracts for the purchase of F-35 fighter jets with the United States, the reduction of military spending (NATO is demanding 2% of our gross domestic product this year, then in the future even 3 and 5%, Belgium now spends no more than 1%). The peace movement also demanded the closure of the NATO offices in Evere and Casteau and the military air base in Chièvres.

From May to June 14, 2024, students from Ghent

University occupied the University building, demanding that the university cease all relations and cooperation with Israel. Then they were evicted by the police. But they have left a slogan in the building: We will be back! You can't stop the revolution!

On 31 March, the Belgian trade unions organized a national general strike. They do not accept that the government is diverting more and more money from the budget to give it to Ukraine in the form of weapons, investments and the sending of Belgian soldiers. At the same time, the government is blocking the budgets for pensions and salaries, hospitals and health care, schools, kindergartens, public services such as the post office, buses and trains.

Gaza: Stop the genocide by the state of Israel!

Israel's genocide in Gaza has already murdered more than 54,000 people, most of them women and children. Medical personnel, like ordinary Palestinians, have been arrested, imprisoned in fearsome prisons where many are tortured and killed. Israeli troops have again cut the Gaza Strip in two since Wednesday night, March 19. Soldiers and tanks have returned to the area, a little more than a month after ending the ceasefire. Earlier in the day, according to the Gaza Ministry of Health, more than twenty Palestinians had already been killed in Israeli bombings. Israel has completely restarted the war. Once again, humanitarian workers are not safe. In an attack on a United Nations building, a Bulgarian UN employee was killed and five others were wounded.

Ukraine: Fascist Zelensky regime—NATO: Out of Donbass and Russia!

In November 2013, the US funded and organized the pro-fascist Maidan uprising in Kiev against the pro-Russian government of Yanukovych. The United States therefore mobilized the most reactionary nationalist forces, supporters of the Nazi collaborator during World War II, Stepan Bandera. On February

2014, these gangs destroyed government buildings, offices of communist and trade union 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 objectives and policies. It is especially in the east of Ukraine (Donbass, Mariupol, Odessa) that the resistance has developed. Poroshenko, Ukraine's president since May 25, violently suppressed this growing resistance. On May 2, 2014, fascist gangs burned 40 people alive in the Odessa trade union building. In the Donbass, a popular uprising has driven out the fascist representatives. The working class, especially miners and metalworkers, confiscated weapons from police stations and army barracks, and erected barricades around government buildings. In May 2014, in the Donbass (eastern Ukraine), in a referendum (with 95% and 89%), the inhabitants of the Luhansk and Donetsk districts decided to no longer be part of Ukraine and founded the Luhansk People's Republic and the Donetsk People's Republic. Poroshenko launched a military campaign against Donbas, bombing schools, hospitals, homes and power plants, killing 14,000 people between 2014 and 2022. But neither he nor the future President Zelensky was able to take the capitals Donetsk and Luhansk from the people of Donbass, who were fighting in a just, defensive, and legitimate war of liberation. Russia's intervention in 2022 supports this war of liberation on the territory of Donbas.

From 10 to 15 May, a delegation from the World Anti-Imperialist Platform visited the Luhansk Republic and sent us its report with videos and photos. Their conclusion is that the Ukrainian army is acting in this war in the same way as the Israeli army is acting in Gaza, bombing, killing the civilian population, destroying schools, hospitals, apartments, the same cruelty of genocide.

AFRICA

The anti-imperialist struggle in the Sahel region of Africa, which has begun in earnest since 2020, culminated in the historic achievement of removing US and French troops from Niger, Mali, and Burkina Faso. The method of imperialist aggression—starting with military occupation, followed by political domination and economic plunder—shows that the removal of imperialist troops is a sign of the decisive victory of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The Senegalese people waged an intense antifascist and anti-imperialist struggle against the Macky Sall regime, which had deepened its fascist repression with the backing of the imperialist camp. The regime change after 12 years is a significant achievement of the popular uprising. The achievements in the three Sahel countries and Senegal confirm that the struggle based on the revolutionary party and the working class is the only way forward for the people.

In Ruanda, US imperialism is the driving force of the Kagame-regime and its war against Congo. Between 900 people, by UN estimates, and 2,000 people, by Congolese government estimates, were killed in the offensive on Goma. The Belgian government's stance on Rwanda and the conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) : Belgium has condemned Rwanda's actions in the DRC, including the alleged support for the M23 rebel group.

CHINA, KOREA

The deepening of US imperialism's war drive in the east is revealed in the construction of new military bases in the Philippines, in the arming and training of proxy forces in Taiwan, in the insane provocations of the South Korean puppet state against the DPRK, and in the ratcheting up of the economic war against China to fever pitch.

NATO—OUT!

Support the anti-war, anti-imperialist global front that is forming around China, the Democratic

People's Republic of Korea, Cuba, Russia, Iran and Yemen.

In Belgium, we demand:

Netanyahu's arrest if he shows up on Belgian territory

Belgium out of NATO!

NATO out of Belgium!

Stop all relations with the fascist state Israel!

“For Peace and Justice: The Time to Resist Is Now”

Stop WWII International Initiative for Peace

Dear comrades, esteemed participants,

We are gathered here today for an international conference on the role of NATO. But let’s not sugar-coat things: this is not just about military treaties or strategic doctrines. This is about life and death. About justice and injustice. About a world order buckling under the weight of hypocrisy and violence.

As the Stop WWII International Peace Initiative, we state clearly and firmly: the conflicts in the world today are connected. Time and again, we see the same signature, the same patterns, the same players. NATO—as the spearhead of Western imperialism—runs like a red thread through this global chain of conflict, intervention and destruction.

That is why, from the very beginning, we have called for an integrated and systemic analysis. Because as long as each war is treated in isolation—disconnected from the global context of power politics and economic domination—we will continue to miss the truth. Only when we widen the lens and focus on the international dynamics of Western supremacy, do the real motives behind these endless wars become visible.

At our recent conference in Tangier, Morocco, held from May 2nd to 4th under the theme “Building an International Peace Front”, we adopted a clear and principled declaration. Today, I wish to share the key elements of that declaration—not as a loose set of opinions, but as a unified appeal to the peoples of the world.

First: Palestine.

Our unconditional solidarity goes to the Palestinian people, who are facing a brutal campaign of destruction, ethnic cleansing and inhumane violence. What is happening in Gaza today is not a

“war”—it is an attempt at eradication. A people is being systematically erased from its land, its history, and its existence—under the silent gaze of the so-called international community.

Let us be clear: this is a genocide, carried out by an occupying force supported, armed and politically shielded by Western powers—first and foremost the United States. This is not an “Israeli-Palestinian conflict.” This is colonial domination, met with resistance and crushed by overwhelming force.

We reject the ideology of Zionism in its current state-form, which in practice enshrines racism, exclusion and violence. It stands in flagrant contradiction not only to international law, but to the spirit of the very religions it claims to draw from—including Judaism itself.

We therefore call upon all free peoples of the world: stand up, speak out, and support the Palestinian cause. Not as a vague ideal, but as a concrete fight for dignity, justice and humanity. Support their resistance, their steadfastness, and their right to live—through all peaceful means available to us.

At the same time, we issue an urgent call to the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO): launch a process of full national dialogue, include all factions, and speak with a unified voice. Division weakens resistance. Unity is essential—not only to endure the current onslaught, but to build a free future.

And no—we will not accept that resistance against oppression is smeared as “terrorism.” We reject Israel’s and the US’s attempts to delegitimize armed resistance, to isolate it and purge it from the national struggle.

Second: Europe.

We observe with deep concern the ongoing

escalation in Europe, where the war between Russia and Ukraine continues—fueled by weapons, propaganda, and an unprecedented military buildup by NATO.

We say: stop this war, now. The solution does not lie in more missiles, but in dialogue. Not in expanding military alliances, but in respecting sovereignty. NATO is dragging Europe toward catastrophe. Its expansion into Eastern Europe, its provocations at Russia's borders, its aggressive posture—all of this increases the risk of wider war, while narrowing the path to peace.

We therefore also reject the EU's rearmament plans. There can be no peace without diplomacy. No security without cooperation. And certainly no stability through the silencing of every voice that stands for peace.

Third: Latin America.

We stand firmly with the peoples of Cuba, Venezuela and Nicaragua, who have for decades been the targets of economic sabotage, foreign-backed coups and political interference. We demand the immediate lifting of all sanctions against these countries. Let these peoples choose their own paths. Let them breathe.

Fourth: The Global Economy and Structures of Domination.

We reject the model of capitalist globalization, which reproduces poverty, imposes dependency and serves only the interests of multinationals and Western states. So-called “free trade” is in truth a system of plunder. We advocate economic sovereignty and cooperation between peoples—based on mutual respect and equality.

We underline the need to defend the full sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations, and we oppose all attempts by imperialist powers to fragment states into weak, ethnically divided entities.

In the Sahara and elsewhere in the Global South,

we call for democratic solutions—without foreign interference and with full respect for the will of the people.

And finally: our call to all of you.

We issue a heartfelt and determined appeal to all forces worldwide fighting for peace, democracy and social justice: join our international campaign, STOP WW3.

Stand together. Organize. Resist.

Because the time for analysis is over. The time for silent witnessing is over. Now is the time for action. Against imperialism. Against war. Against the lies of so-called “civilization” and “democracy” imposed by bombs and sanctions.

Let this be our shared message:

We will not be silent.

We will not bow.

We will resist.

For peace. For justice. For the future of humankind.

Thank you.

“Fascism’s Return in the Midst of Western Imperialist Decline”

Luca Rodilosso | Italian Communist Party

Dear comrades,

On behalf of the Italian Communist Party we send a fraternal communist greeting and our support and our internationalist solidarity to the political forces that organized the conference and to those who participate and who will participate in the demonstration at the end of the political meetings.

The wars and macro-regional tensions, and the world war in pieces unfortunately increasingly present in our lives, in our economies, in our minds, and in the daily life of all citizens of every State, does not seem to be diminishing but rather increasing in intensity, with the genocide of the Palestinians underway in Gaza for almost two years and a State, like that of Israel, that no longer hides its neocolonial, imperialist, bloodthirsty and racist project.

The West, in order not to lose face with its double standards and double morals, after more than 50,000 deaths finally realizes that something is not working in Israel, but it does so only and exclusively in the interest of preserving the colonization, while with regard to the war in Ukraine it has used and 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 coup in Ukraine of Euromaidan in 2014—with regard to Israel it does absolutely nothing except mild condemnations (in any case a step forward compared to the recommendations of the previous months).

On the one hand, economic sanctions, senseless exclusions from sports, singing and Olympic competitions. On the other, precisely, nothing.

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, if

necessary to strengthen that unity of the forces of progress and anti-imperialist forces that must face this wave of massacres and wars.

The conflicts underway in Gaza and Ukraine are fundamental pieces of a single world conflict that has as its stake the perpetuation of a unipolar world led by the US or the construction of a multipolar one that is a prelude to democratic and mutually beneficial international relations.

People suffer and struggle in every part of the world, divided in a strategy of continuous tension, which after the election of Trump, I understand has moved its epicenter today right in Europe, the Europe that has sacrificed the well-being of its populations and its states in the name of market rules without any connection to investments in the real economy and has become the direction of the deep state of NATO and of various financial entities that act and put pressure on the member countries.

The Netherlands is also a country that applies a very low tax policy and this is no coincidence that it is one of the “Trojan horse” countries, through the induced attraction of internal and foreign investments to Europe, to better dominate and control the policies of European governments, in particular those of large countries such as France, Germany and Italy.

Bourgeois cosmopolitanism 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 the moment we are living in Europe sees the hegemony of various nationalisms and bourgeois

sovereignisms that superficially criticize globalism, but in fact feed on the same dynamics of capitalist exploitation that also affect public health.

Fratelli d'Italia, a post-fascist party, sovereignist only with the weak but certainly not with the Americans, continues to present us with 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 have finally created the conditions for the advance of the right in the country.

We are seriously rebuilding from scratch the concept of making a party, respect for the governing bodies and at the same time the right flexibility and reasonableness in dealing with society and its varied expressions. We avoid leadership shortcuts made of intransigent proclamations or, on the contrary, movement-based concessions, because they will not lead to any type of development, neither of a united, strong and popular communist party, nor of any type of common front with other democratic and social forces.

Only by completing a process of this kind will we have the right dignity to continue to honor our membership in the various international meetings and tables that will have to face, also harmonizing with each other in order to make a common front, enormous challenges in a more dangerous time than ever such as today, pursuing the ambitious goal of making a just peace prevail that respects the self-determination of peoples, as taught by the recent events of the oppression of the Ukrainian Nazis in Donbass, of the war that NATO has unfortunately brought to the borders and inside Russia, of the Palestinian people in Gaza and the West Bank who

are fighting for their self-determination, and of all the oppressed peoples who find themselves in similar conditions.

We sincerely thank all the political forces that have intervened and will intervene and the organizers of the meeting in the Hague of the World Anti-imperialist Platform.

Only united and cohesive will we win.

To work and to the struggle comrades.

“Toward an Italian Anti-Imperialist Front”

Popular Resistance (Italy)

Popular Resistance (Resistenza Popolare) was founded in April 2024 with the goal of rebuilding, as quickly as possible, a Communist Party in Italy capable of meeting the demands of the current historical phase. To achieve this objective, we have established relations with various political groups and parties belonging to the class-struggle left. Meanwhile, the “dissident front” that emerged during the pandemic era has since dissolved, leaving the movement without political representation.

This should not lead us to forget the lessons learned during the pandemic. On the contrary, it allows us to attempt to recruit into our ranks the most advanced individuals and groups from that period—those capable of identifying the links between the contradictions that arose then and the ongoing Third World War, whose primary highlights remain the war in Ukraine and the conflicts in the Middle East and Africa.

Our interpretation of these conflicts is based on a Leninist analysis updated to account for the historical developments of the last century. Our criterion is to support anti-imperialist movements and forces, as there is only one imperialism: the Western one, embodied by a narrow elite of a few thousand people whose power is centered in the US, NATO, and the EU, and which also controls hundreds of additional international bodies and strategic partners.

We stand with the anti-Zionist struggle of the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples, as well as with Russia’s cause—engaged in a new anti-fascist war against a country (Ukraine) where democracy ended in 2013 with a Western-backed coup. We vigorously challenge those who speak of “opposing imperialisms” in reference to Russia and China: this interpretation, even when justified with Leninist

terminology and phraseology, denies the living dialectic that characterized Lenin’s method.

The concrete analysis of concrete conditions—which upholds principles without lapsing into dogmatism or mechanicism—has allowed us, in recent years, to make clear even in Italy that if there is any hope for the peoples of the world today, it lies in the work of the People’s Republic of China and the political leadership of the political powerhouse that is the Chinese Communist Party.

Nor do we forget the actively anti-imperialist and internationalist role played by the resisting peoples and Communist Parties of Cuba, Korea, Vietnam, and Laos, as well as the Resistance in Latin America, with the consolidation of socialist power in Venezuela. Our solidarity and support go to all peoples, nations, and parties that, in this historical phase, are working to destroy the “New World Order” launched 35 years ago by George Bush.

The current historical phase is defined not only by the ongoing Third World War but also by an increasingly marked qualitative transformation of “liberal” totalitarianism, which in the West is adopting unprecedented measures of censorship and repression against any anti-system force that gains mass traction. This is certainly not done out of respect for liberal democracy, but rather due to the pro-Russian and pro-peace stance of many opposition forces linked to nationalist far-right movements.

We must expose the instrumental and partially orchestrated nature of these far-right movements, which rarely go so far as to challenge the imperialist institutions of NATO and the EU. Yet it is crucial not to enable these repressive measures, which serve only to delay the rupture of the current precarious balance.

War and neoliberal rearmament policies are causing a sharp and rapid deterioration in the living and working conditions of the popular classes in our country, alongside growing attempts at social control, as seen in Italy with the “Security Decree” 1660. The intensification of repression and the rapid evolution of the international situation—including Trump’s rise and the apparent fracturing of relations with the EU—demand that we accelerate the construction of a political alternative capable of influencing ongoing processes. This means organizing a growing protest movement that has yet to find an adequate and cohesive political platform.

In this first year of work, we have identified significant ideological affinities on the fundamental strategic issues outlined in our Manifesto with three organizations (Costituente Comunista, Movimento per la Rinascita Comunista, and Patria Socialista). Together, we launched the Prospettiva Unitaria (Unitary Perspective) project with the shared goal of rebuilding the Party as quickly as possible.

After preparatory work spanning the first half of this year, we believe the conditions now exist to begin constructing the Party alongside the Movimento per la Rinascita Comunista by early 2026. At the same time, we will continue our united front efforts toward other organized groups and movements that share our stated objectives.

To this end, we have maintained positive and advanced relations with Patria Socialista and Costituente Comunista, and we will work to establish a tight political coordination structure that includes the healthy communist forces of this country.

We need a Party capable of establishing a new and necessary working method—one that can build up conflict, unify existing struggles, and simultaneously develop a political alternative that can also operate on the electoral front. It is worth remembering that in Italy communists have been excluded from representative institutions since 2006, amid a growing crisis in militant participation and political

engagement.

Currently, the majority of the forces opposing the right-wing Meloni government (fully aligned with Atlanticism and the interests of capital) are being funneled into the local “center-left” bloc, dominated by representatives of the liberal bourgeoisie with social-imperialist tendencies.

We are fully aware that joining the so-called “broad camp” of the Italian center-left is impossible for us, as the frail alliance of these forces (Democratic Party, Five Star Movement, and Green-Left Alliance) does not in the slightest question Italy’s membership in NATO and the EU.

Our work thus proceeds on two parallel tracks: building the Party while simultaneously constructing a broader front—an anti-imperialist alliance, an Italian Anti-Imperialist Front—bound by unity of analysis and political objectives. We need swift political unity in action to oppose the ongoing war and reclaim national and popular sovereignty, exit NATO and the EU and build a new democratic, popular, and anti-fascist Republic. A Republic that restores social and civil rights while pursuing Italy’s entry into BRICS, without excluding forms of cooperation with the West—but only under conditions negotiated as equals.

To communist forces, we must likewise propose the construction of a new, more inclusive party uniting all who share this minimum program, while emphasizing the need to work toward a socialist transformation of society. Where agreement on joint party-building is lacking, collaboration within the front remains possible while preserving organizational autonomy.

Our first concrete proposal is to organize a national demonstration in September 2025 centered on the themes of war and the society we envision.

The construction of the Party and the establishment of a new, necessary working method—grounded in the revival of Leninist organizational principles and the strategic use of populist communication—are

dialectically linked processes. These will enable us to expand our critical mass, strengthen our territorial roots, and enhance our organizational capacity, credibility, and visibility.

The goal, therefore, is to build the Party by January 2026 on clear positions, defined by the following minimum program:

1. Withdraw Italy from the EU, the Euro, and NATO; achieve national and popular sovereignty.

2. Defend democratic and anti-fascist values while implementing the most progressive aspects of the Italian Constitution, aiming to improve certain provisions to advance toward a “Third People’s Republic.”

3. Oppose liberal and neoliberal economic policies, countering them with a revival of public industrial policy, technological and digital sovereignty, and planned economic strategies for energy and telecommunications.

4. Defend the working class—both public and private sector workers—including salaried employees, the unemployed, precarious workers, youth locked out of the labor market, disabled workers, those forced into undeclared and informal labor (*lavoro nero*), self-employed workers, and small professionals (real and nominal freelancers) from the middle and popular classes undergoing proletarianization. We address all who live by their labor without exploiting others.

5. Defend and revitalize public services in healthcare, education, transportation, and the broader sphere of “social goods.”

6. Strengthen ties with the rising multipolar world, building close international relations with all states and organizations (party-affiliated or not) that stand in firm opposition to Western imperialism, with particular emphasis on the role of the People’s Republic of China and its allies. Italy’s future lies in forging organic relations with BRICS.

7. Construct an Italian Anti-Imperialist Front, uniting all organized forces and movements—including non-communist ones—that share

opposition to Western imperialism, grounded in explicitly anti-fascist and anti-racist principles.

Resistenza Popolare is prepared to dissolve itself to initiate a wider constituent process based on these points. We address first and foremost to workers who have lost faith in politics—those now disillusioned and embittered. Those who fight may lose; those who do not fight have already lost. Alone, we change nothing; united, we organize the Revolution.

We direct our call especially to other already-structured communist and anti-imperialist forces and organizations that, while divided structurally, find themselves in agreement on 95% of analyses and proposals. Let us focus on this common ground rather than the 5% that divides us. Let us build a permanent space for debate, dialogue, and political coordination. Divided, we are weak and ineffective. By uniting our forces into a single organization or stable coordination, we can achieve great things.

By consolidating our strength and rebuilding a credible political opposition in one of the Empire’s peripheries, we will render a great service to the Axis of Global Resistance against Imperialism.

We hope communist parties and anti-imperialist organizations worldwide will support this effort by sending messages and statements endorsing this project.

Japan, Asia, and U.S. imperialism

Observatory Institution of the U.S. military alliance (Japan)

I. The situation surrounding Japan and Asia

1. Japan's Militarization

- Japan is strengthening its military, especially at Self-Defense Forces bases on the Nansei Islands near Taiwan. The Japanese government is building missile bases for the Self-Defense Forces and plans to install weapons that can strike enemy bases. Japan is also increasing its military spending from 1% to 2% of its GDP, which matches the level of NATO countries. The United States has encouraged this move.
- The government is promoting the centralization of information through laws such as the Economic Security Act and the Criminal Digital Bill and is advancing centralization by intervening in the independent academic body.
- Japanese media often amplifies fears about China, North Korea, and Russia, while South Korea's public experiences a similar influence, creating narratives that fuel division and conflict.

Furthermore, Japan is expanding its military power under the pretext of the China threat theory. The government is telling Japanese people that “today's Ukraine is tomorrow's Taiwan” to justify the need for military expansion. This military expansion leads to further heightening tensions. However, the media does not mention the threat posed by Japan and U.S.. Japan remains the world's 10th largest military power and together with the presence of the U.S. military, the world top military power. It accelerates the US-China conflict.

2. Further strengthening of the military alliance with the U.S.

U.S. has strengthened the Japan-US-South Korea military alliance since the Biden administration, and

strengthened military cooperation with Australia and the Philippines. Participation in military exercises with NATO countries (UK, France, Germany, Canada, etc.)

The Japanese Self-Defense Forces are conducting joint military exercises with the Philippines, Australia, European countries, and other allied nations, particularly in the East China Sea and South China Sea. These exercises are aimed at China, constituting interference with China.

II. The U.S. Indo-Pacific Strategy

To secure U.S. military bases and demand military contributions from allies, a strategy of repeatedly provoking conflicts and linking them to the interests of the military-industrial complex.

2009-2017 Obama administration: Pivot to Asia Focus on Asia rather than the Middle East and Europe.

2019 Trump administration: View China, Russia, and North Korea as enemies and seek cooperation from allies. Around this time, the strategy shifted from “Asia-Pacific” to “Indo-Pacific,” indicating China's encirclement.

2022 Biden Administration: Hints at military intervention in the Taiwan issue. The 2023 CSIS (think tank) report outlines a scenario where China, Taiwan, Japan, and the United States engage in combat. The United States' defense of Taiwan exceeds the scope of collective self-defense under the United Nations Charter. The Taiwan Relations Act is also a unilateral measure under U.S. domestic law.

The Japan-US-South Korea summit under Biden, Kishida, and Yoon strengthened the three-country military alliance.

The basic strategy remains unchanged even under

the Trump administration, starting in 2025. While maintaining large U.S. military bases in Japan, South Korea, and Guam, military use of bases and military exercises are also increasing in other allied countries.

The ties between the Philippines and Japan are also strengthening.

*(April 30, 2025) Japan and the Philippines agreed to start negotiations on an Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement (ACSA) to enable the Self-Defense Forces and the Filipino military to provide each other with military commodities, as well as the conclusion of an agreement on sharing military information (GSOMIA). Both governments strengthened a “quasi-ally” relationship.

III. U.S. Imperialism’s Involvement in Asia (Military, Financial, and Information)

1. Military: The U.S. maintains approximately 800 military bases worldwide, particularly surrounding China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran. To this end, it is seeking to establish alliances with Asian countries. The strategy of maintaining overwhelming military superiority over other nations, forcing them to comply, and securing economic benefits has remained unchanged since the end of the Cold War.

- Diego Garcia: The UK returned to Mauritius as part of decolonization, but the UK reached an agreement with Mauritius in May 2025 to release the island as a military base for 99 years. This base will be used by the U.S. military, which was deployed in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

2. Information: The fabricated “Taiwan contingency” and the characteristics of U.S. propaganda

While unification with Taiwan is not solely the responsibility of Xi Jinping, his words and actions are being heavily emphasized and sensationalized. Previous leaders have also asserted that they would not abandon the use of force for Taiwan’s unification. Additionally, statements such as “China will invade in 2027” (CIA Director, Secretary of Defense) have

no basis in fact. Such propaganda surrounding the “China threat theory” is prevalent.

3. Financial: Provocation and Financial Aid by U.S. Imperialism

The goal is to provoke civil war, overthrow the government, and intensify military tensions between countries.

Taiwan: In 2022, then-U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi visited Taiwan and met with President Tsai Ing-wen. Since 1979, the United States has been selling weapons to Taiwan. Additionally, the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) has supported Taiwanese independence groups and the Democratic Progressive Party.

Korean Peninsula: During President Yoon’s administration, North Korea launched missiles in response to U.S.-South Korea military exercises. Over 40 military exercises were conducted in 2023 under the Yoon administration, including decapitation operations. Funds from the NED are flowing to defector groups.^[1] An article reported on U.S. involvement in President Yoon’s martial law, participation in a false flag operation.

4. Covert US imperialism—the role of the CIA and NED—

(a) CIA interference in domestic affairs

The overthrow of the Allende administration in Chile, intervention in Iran, assistance in riots, etc.

(b) NED interference (1980s~)

(*see Foreign Affairs Ministry of China^[2]) (*after USAID was dissolved by President Trump, NED belongs to the Department of State)

NED’s role is to provide funding and conduct research activities. *Research on China’s information manipulation, etc.

Through color revolutions, providing interventionist assistance to Georgia, Ukraine, etc.

Hong Kong: Providing financial support (and support for the movement) to the Hong Kong

democratization movement

Uyghurs: Supporting independence factions

Taiwan: Collaborating with the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) and its president. NED provides financial assistance to the DPP through organizations such as the Taiwan Democracy Fund.

North Korea: Assistance to defectors. Funding for defector groups provoking at the 38th parallel and for defector witnesses in the U.S. Congress. (Articles by American journalists. *Tim Shorrock's articles.^[3])

Ukraine: Funding for anti-Russian and neo-Nazi groups and media.

Note

[1] Minplus news <http://www.minplusnews.com/news/articleView.html?idxno=14494>

[2] Foreign Affairs Ministry of China

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/wjbxw/202408/t20240809_11468618.html

[3] Tim Shorrock https://newstapa.org/article/UVx_7

Against NATO rearmament, for anti-imperialist unity!

Miguel Ángel | Unión Proletaria (Spain)

On June 24 and 25, the governments of NATO member countries will meet in The Hague to, among other issues, agree on an increase in military spending to 5% of each member state's gross domestic product. For Spain, this will mean 90 billion euros, almost one in every four euros of public spending, squandered at the expense of what the population needs: improved access to healthcare, education, housing, care for the elderly, employment, food, and other basic necessities, etc. The Spanish government has already increased military spending by €4 billion, cutting €1 billion from education. The European Union is going to mobilize €800 billion for its Rearm Europe plan, even if it has to relax the spending and debt ceiling set by its Stability and Growth Pact since 1997.

We must raise a human tide against this new crime of NATO. How can we achieve this before it manages to engulf us in the flames of a Third World War?

First, we must expose the falsehood of the justifications for this new arms race. No country is attacking us.

They claim that China and Russia threaten the West, the European Union, and also Spain, as if these “partners” contributed to our security rather than putting it at risk. It is not China and Russia that surround us with their armies, but rather NATO that has them surrounded with its military bases. Furthermore, the military spending of the Atlantic Alliance is more than double that of China and Russia combined. In 2024, that of the European Union countries increased by 11.7% in real terms, reaching \$457 billion. Russia's, on the other hand, remained below a third of this figure (\$145.9 billion).

The threat from China is that it produces cheaper and better than the old Western powers. What is

wrong with that, when there are still so many basic needs to be met in the world? If the West wants other countries to buy its goods too, it should learn from China and invest more in science, technology, and economic efficiency, instead of squandering money on obscene profits for the richest and on militarism to intimidate others.

As for Russia, we are told that it has invaded Ukraine and will end up doing the same to the rest of Europe if we do not defeat it on the battlefield. First of all, it is absurd to pretend to defeat on the battlefield a Russia that, if it sees its existence threatened, has enough nuclear weapons to destroy human life on Earth. All the falseness of Western propaganda lies in its idea that Russia covets foreign territories. The thief believes that everyone is like him! Russia does not need more territories to exploit: it is already the largest country in the world, with the greatest natural, agricultural, and industrial wealth to distribute among a rather sparse population. Soviet Russia was the first colonialist country to recognize the right of the other peoples of the former Tsarist empire to form their own states and to secede. And in 1991, with the crisis of the Soviet Union, they gained independence without Russia preventing them. What other country has behaved in such a democratic, civilized, and peaceful manner toward its former colonies?

Western governments, on the other hand, have not for a moment relented in their efforts to destroy the USSR, because it was the first state run by the workers and also to seize its wealth. In the 1990s, they succeeded, in addition to subjugating and humiliating its largest republic: Russia. All that capitalist counterrevolutionary orgy cost the workers of the East and West billions of dollars spent on the arms race, on corrupting Eastern European leaders,

on infiltrating and buying agents of influence, on financing and arming reactionary and separatist groups to bring them to power in order to incorporate their countries into NATO's political-military structures, etc. They promised Gorbachev that the Atlantic Alliance would not expand beyond Germany, and ended up pushing it to Russia's very borders.

Meanwhile, they harassed it from Chechnya, Georgia, Moldova, and the Baltic republics. After several attempts, in 2014, they succeeded in placing their pawns in power in Ukraine, began to transform it into a NATO military base for aggression against Russia, exacerbated national hostility towards the Russian-speaking population in the south-east of the country, massacred them by the thousands, etc. When the Russian capitalist leaders realized that the goal of the Western elites was not only to destroy Soviet socialism but also Russia's sovereignty, and when they were able to restore their economy and military capacity, they had no choice but to react: in February 2022, they recognized the independence of Donbass and intervened militarily in its support against the NATO-controlled neo-Nazi regime in Kiev (40 of the world's most powerful states waging war on Russia through Ukraine).

Moscow did not want this war, nor did it want to dominate Ukraine or other former Soviet countries and former members of the Warsaw Pact: the threat to world peace does not come from the East, but from the West, and for Russia it is a matter of legitimate defense and survival. Its increasingly evident military superiority over the puppet regime in Kiev is leading the imperialists to raise the stakes by multiplying military spending and accelerating preparations for direct war with Russia (terrorist attacks against civilians, actions against strategic nuclear assets, Defender Europe 25 maneuvers with 90,000 troops from 29 countries, continued support for Kiev and sanctions against the Kremlin, etc.).

Secondly, there is the question of why Western leaders behave so aggressively towards Russia and

China, but also towards Cuba, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Palestine, Iran, the DPRK, Yemen, the DRC, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, etc.; and, previously, towards Yugoslavia, Libya, Syria, etc. All these peoples have in common that they refuse to be subjugated by Western governments. For them, these countries are a bad example for other peoples who still allow themselves to be dominated. Europe, North America, and Japan built their economic and military power on the basis of colonial plunder and cannot maintain it without keeping other peoples (as well as their own workers) subjugated and underdeveloped. For this collective West, the development of the USSR-Russia, China, and others reduces their markets, that is, their ability to hoard global wealth. Hence, they need to sanction them, block them, impose tariffs on them, divide them, destabilize them, besiege them, invade them, etc.

But that is not all. The highly developed capitalist regime of the Western countries is coming up against limits that are not only external but above all internal. For more than a century, it has been dominated by giant monopolies which, in addition to oppressing the proletariat and the other popular classes, also oppress the economic mechanism itself by pursuing superprofits without regard for the consequences. Currently, the three financial giants BlackRock, Vanguard, and State Street (the "Big Three") control assets equivalent to the combined GDP of the United States and China, as well as 88% of the 500 largest US companies (S&P 500). It took two world wars for this financial monopoly capitalism to emerge from its first collapse, and since the 1970s it has once again become bogged down, unable to regain its post-war vigor despite its apparent victory in the "Cold War": declining economic growth rates and rising inequality and indebtedness are inexorably pushing the Western powers toward war.

Growing public investment in armaments will provide enormous profits for capitalist corporations, but this effect will be short-lived because it will

increase inequality and social instability in every country and lead the economy into further stagnation... unless the military standoff with Russia and China results in victories and conquests or, at least, major concessions on their part.

No matter how much the US Republicans and Democrats, the US and European leaders, Donald Trump and Elon Musk, etc., fight among themselves, the pressure against China, Russia, and other sovereign states by the imperialists will not cease, because the economic situation of the imperialists demands it, and also because they hope to repeat their victory over the Soviet Union if they maintain this pressure over time.

In conclusion, by its very nature, the imperialist political and economic regime of the West is leading the world toward greater inequality, oppression, instability, and war, even though modern technology already makes it possible to ensure an increasingly prosperous life for all human beings. The problem is social and can only be solved by replacing the capitalist atomization of workers with their collective action. To develop the class struggle of the proletariat for socialism, we must follow the path proposed by the Anti-Imperialist World Platform: strengthen the communist movement, purging it of those who seek to prevent its unity of action with the other forces on the planet that are fighting against war, fascism, and imperialism.

In Unión Proletaria, we support the Platform continuing to expand its ranks with the greatest diversity of forces sincerely opposed to imperialism, agreeing on positions and actions to be implemented in each country and evaluating the results of their implementation.

Long live the World Anti-Imperialist Platform!

“The Path of Anti-War Mobilization: The Formation and Vision of the NNNC”

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

CARC PARTY- Contribution for conference in The Hague, June 2025

Italy out of NATO, NATO out of Italy!

Let's put an end to Italy's subordination to the U.S.-NATO imperialists and to the complicity with the Zionists in Israel, to the participation in the war operations they multiply in the world and to the use of our country as a rear-guard!

Let's extend the struggle against the US-NATO and Zionist imperialists! Let's strengthen and coordinate the organizations already active against the US-NATO bases, war and rearmament and let's create new ones! Let's develop in every sector of the population specific operations against war, the war economy and the government of war!

1. THE FOUNDING OF THE NATIONAL NO NATO COORDINATION

On December 8, 2024, the No NATO National Coordination - NNNC was founded in Bologna, with an assembly attended by dozens of committees, associations and individuals (one hundred participants in attendance and 25 in online connection). In its Programmatic Declaration, the NNNC takes as its goal to “implement to the full Article 11 of the Italian Constitution the application of which implies and coincides with Italy's exit from NATO.”

NNNC is currently joined by 21 national organizations, committees and local associations and about 80 individuals: each of being can be (potentially) the embryo of a new local committee. The NNNC aims 1. to coordinate already existing national organizations and local committees, but also 2. to build new local committees and 3. to promote the construction of regional and provincial coordinations, which in turn serve to connect already existing bodies considering that in some

areas of Italy several bodies are already fighting against the presence of US-NATO bases, against the militarization of schools and universities, against the militarization of territories, arms trafficking, etc.

The NNNC also has a secretariat, which is in charge of organizational work, communication, calling meetings and assemblies (one secretariat meeting per month and one plenary assembly) and whose members are removable on the instructions of the plenary assembly. The activities it currently carries out include.

- 1) the mapping of U.S.-NATO military installations on Italian soil and the agreements that Italian universities have in place with agencies of NATO and the Zionist State of Israel;
- 2) the organization of local initiatives and assemblies that, combined with mobilizations, serve to gather adhesions and structure the NNNC locally (city and/or regional nodes);
- 3) the promotion of joint national dates of struggle and mobilization on some deadlines (April 4, June 2 and others).

From Dec. 8, 2024 to date, the NNNC has promoted assemblies and initiatives in Naples, Rome, Trieste, Carpi-Modena, Milan, Brescia, to publicize its existence and aims, and the mobilization days of April 4-5-6. They were 30 initiatives throughout Italy, attended by more than 2,000 people, part of the more general context of mobilization against the war, the EU arms race, etc, in which NNNC more openly carried the watchword of the new liberation of the country from the U.S.-NATO imperialist groups and the ruling warmongers.

2. A PREMISE: THE GENERAL ORIENTATION THAT GUIDED AND GUIDES THE CARC PARTY

- The link between mobilization against our

country's participation in the U.S.-NATO war in Ukraine and complicity with the Zionists in Israel, struggle for national sovereignty and establishment of socialism

Italy's involvement in the war that the U.S. imperialists initiated in 2014 to expand NATO to Ukraine, and against which the Russian Federation reacted with its "special military operation" on Feb. 24, 2022, and the support for the genocide of the Palestinian people by Zionist criminals have created another front on which Italian communists can and must carry out the counterattack of the popular masses by channeling each and every operation into the river of socialist revolution.

To this end, our action is developed in three directions: 1) supporting and promoting the mobilization of the popular masses and the coordination of all forces in some way opposed to the war and the war economy and directing them toward the establishment of a popular emergency government; 2) developing the struggle for national sovereignty, which our country's involvement in the U.S.-NATO war has placed in the foreground among the interests of the popular masses, as a component of the struggle to establish socialism; 3) to conduct in the conscious and organized communist movement the theoretical struggle on the nature of the war in Ukraine and, closely related to it, on the balance sheet of the first wave of the proletarian revolution and on the analysis of the phase about the nature of the imperialist epoch, the current crisis and political regime of the imperialist countries, the characteristics of the state of the Italian imperialist bourgeoisie).

We also leverage the effects of Italy's involvement, on the NATO bandwagon, in World War III that aggravates the conditions of the popular masses to develop the struggle against our country's subordination to the US-NATO imperialists and for national sovereignty.

In fact, with the creation of NATO in 1949, Italy became a kind of U.S. protectorate, in open violation of the 1948 Constitution of the Republic: today in Italy the U.S. has about 116 military installations.

This is an aspect of our country's condition that the old Italian Communist Party, headed by the modern revisionists led by Togliatti, always tried to avoid talking about (as they did with the issue of the Vatican's role in ruling Italy), going so far with Berlinguer as to extol "the protection of the NATO umbrella."

The U.S. protectorate was combined with complicity with the Zionists of Israel and the "EU cage" built, step by step, since the creation in 1951, by the will of the same US imperialist groups, of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) and reached a qualitatively higher level with the Maastricht Treaty (1992) and the establishment of the European Central Bank (1998) and the Euro (2000).

Many "sovereignist" organizations have been formed in our country, that is, those that take as their goal the regaining of national sovereignty. With respect to them, our action consists in expanding their activity on all four fronts in which the struggle for national sovereignty is articulated in Italy:

- struggle against NATO (military bases and installations, participation in war missions, participation in economic sanctions against other countries, impunity of US soldiers in the face of common crimes which they are not prosecuted for, etc.);
- struggle against the EU and its institutions (public debt, stability pacts, balanced budget in the Constitution, allocation of production quotas in agriculture and industry, etc.);
- struggle to prevent closures and relocations of Italian companies and their sale to multinational groups, to keep them open and in operation in Italy (as implemented by Articles 41, 42 and 43 of the Constitution), to nationalize companies such as Alitalia, Stellantis-FCA, TIM, etc. There is no national sovereignty nor popular welfare nor personal security without direction by Italian authorities and workers on economic activities taking place in Italy;
- Fight against the Vatican (abolition of the Lateran Pacts and the privileges of the Catholic Church over other religious organizations and associations).

- Mobilization of the Italian popular masses and all forces opposed to the war and the war economy

Opposition to the war and the war economy is shared by a large part of the Italian population, albeit with different motivations. It is shared not only by the popular masses, but also by groups and exponents of the ruling class (in the context of the contradictions between European imperialist groups and U.S. imperialist groups), by a part of the clergy and Catholic institutions, and even by a part of the Armed Forces and the Law Enforcement. Communists must develop specific operations in each sector of the population.

1. Capably denounce every NATO and U.S. military base, agency and installation, every servitude and military operation. In order to circumvent the opposition to the war of the bulk of the Italian population (as well as that of other imperialist countries), the Meloni government cloaks servitudes and military operations in secrecy as much as possible: breaking this veil of secrecy is one of the tools for blowing them up. Expose and make public the dirty operations of the war profiteers, whether legalized or illegal.

2. Promote demonstrations and initiatives against participation in the war and against each and every operation in which participation takes place (sending weapons, buying new armaments, training of militaries, etc.).

3. To block and sabotage the sending and transport of weapons to Ukraine and Israel, every rail and road convoy and every loading of ships and planes.

4. To extend organizing and struggle against the militarization of public schools: spread denunciations against the militarization of schools, develop boycotts of war propaganda initiatives in schools and universities, denounce the role of school and university institutions in war-ordered scientific research by the U.S. and Israel, and promote the mobilization of teachers, researchers, students.

5. To make agitation against Italy's participation in the U.S.-NATO war in every instance of the Italian

Armed Forces and Law Enforcement Forces. Military unions that are democratic and not subservient to the directives of the caste of generals enslaved to the U.S. can play an important role in mobilizing and organizing the ranks so that they will rebel against the anguish of their superiors, so that they will denounce, oppose, and sabotage the anti-people activities that their superiors want them to do, so that they will cope with the effects of the crisis and the anti-people measures of the Meloni government that affect them as well. To support the senior officers of the Armed Forces who oppose the infamous tasks and crimes that the regime of the Papal Republic, enfeoffed to NATO and the EU, assigns to military bodies in violation of the 1948 Constitution itself (Art.11). Incite them to go to the depths of public denunciation of the dirty maneuvers that the ruling class carries out behind the theater of politics, point them as an example to lead others to set themselves on the same path, make known and incite them to follow the example of officers who have done so.

6. To promote mass solidarity with every person persecuted by the Meloni government and its accomplices and agents because they oppose the U.S.-NATO war, complicity with Israel's Zionists and rearmament.

7. To connect the fronts of struggle against the war, the high cost of living, environmental devastation and climate change, the privatization of health care, education and other public services, and the dismantling of corporations: develop coordination at the local and national levels of workers' and popular organizations that organize and animate mobilization in each front of struggle, extend the united front of all organizations and individuals that promote mass resistance.

8. To organize non-payment of bills, proletarian spending and other initiatives to remedy the effects of sanctions against Russian Federation and the arms race that backfire on the Italian working class masses: every form of struggle is just and legitimate, the only criterion is having the strength to do it!

In summary, we must lead the popular masses to make Italy ungovernable by the current ruling class,

oust the Meloni government and form their own emergency government.

Developing specific anti-war operations in every sector of the population requires that we pay special attention to four aspects.

- To develop the initiative of each body starting from the level at which it is, leveraging its positive side, mobilizing and strengthening the left in each, and taking into account the classes of which that left is an expression and spokesman. The antiwar movement is diverse, the organisms and individuals promoting or contributing to it are numerous and very different in characteristics, objectives, watchwords, methods of struggle, and social classes of which they are an expression. We must not start from the “revolutionary purity” of promoters and participants, but derive from what they do as much as we can to advance the mobilization of the popular masses in the revolution we promote, make their actions benefit our cause whatever their intentions, aspirations and ambitions may be, push them to do what most benefits the socialist revolution. Depending on the nature of the organism and the individual we are dealing with, we must take it as far as we can to strengthen the camp of the popular masses or to weaken the enemy camp, create havoc there, widen the divisions within it.
- To strengthen the centers promoting anti-war mobilizations that are a direct expression of the popular masses such as Dockworkers Autonomous Committee (CALP) in Genoa, Autonomous Dockworkers Group (GAP) in Livorno, No Mobile user objective system (MUOS) in Niscemi, A Foras (Out [NATO]) in Sardinia, “No to the Base Either in Coltano or Elsewhere” Committee in Pisa, “No NATO Command in Florence” Committee, etc., and to promote the coordination among them. The popular masses gradually become more combative as they realize from direct experience that they have a center that mobilizes them with a line that leads them to snatch victories, to make breakthroughs.
- To develop the role of workers and other workers. The working class (workers in capitalist enterprises) is the main actor in the socialist revolution. The

workers of public enterprises and institutions should be added to it, for playing a similar role.

- To orient every body and individual against the Meloni government, to oust the government of war, war economy, subservience to the U.S. imperialists and the arms race, and to establish a popular emergency government.

It is in this light and with this orientation that the CARC Party promoted the establishment of the No NATO National Coordination.

For the P. CARC, the establishment of the NNNC has meant moving from intervening and participating mainly in initiatives and groups promoted by others to promoting directly ourselves the formation of a front of forces on a national scale, and has required learning both to translate into the particular and implement in concrete terms orientations, criteria, and methods already set and to do new things, to perform new tasks, to face and direct new problems and contradictions.

3. THE STAGES THAT LED TO THE FOUNDING OF THE NNNC AND THE PROBLEMS WE FACED

The founding of NNNC is the result of the work we have promoted since April 4, 2024 (75th anniversary of founding NATO) enhancing the call “Let’s close NATO-US bases—75 years of NATO is enough! Let’s Declare April 4 as International Day Against NATO,” launched on February 23, 2024 by an international aggregate, the Anti-Imperialist Front. We used that call to contact on a national scale committees, associations, grassroots unions, parties and bodies of the Italian communist movement, sincere democrats and members of civil society and organize a day of national mobilization with local initiatives against NATO: it was the first brick that led to the establishment of the NNNC.

The following are the main steps that led to the founding assembly of the NNNC.

1. The “April 4 - June 2, 2024” operation.

Prior to the official establishment of the NNNC, the CARC Party worked with its members and popular bodies linked to it to unite as many other popular bodies, networks and organizations of the communist

movement as possible around a call to denounce our country's submission to the U.S.-NATO imperialists on these two dates (anniversary of the founding of NATO and Italian Republic Day, respectively), with the aim of ascertaining which ones were willing to join forces on the issue, to start a work of meetings, gatherings, assemblies, small (local) but nationally coordinated mobilizations, and to understand the basis on which a future coordination could rest. During these operations, the CARC Party made the most of the experience of each local organism so that it could be a protagonist in the process, through the sharing and valorization of proposals, materials, etc., and the construction of a logical and political thread between the various meetings, initiatives, assemblies, and mobilizations that took into account the specificities of each organism: for example, we valorized the organisms fighting against NATO because they were born as a result of NATO criminal operations (ex. State massacres in Italy sponsored by NATO) as well as environmentalist ones (war pollutes and devastates the planet) and those that come from mobilizations against the criminal management of the pandemic (struggle for sovereignty and civil liberties against repression and militarization).

At this stage, the main difficulties we faced were internally:

- 1) the tendency to conceive of these operations primarily as a field of mass intervention and not as a field of intervention of the CARC Party (thus, the tendency not to show the role of the CARC Party),

- 2) the difficulty of combining the work to be done by enhancing and moving popular bodies where the Party had the strength with promoting Party initiatives and activities where our mass-level ties are weaker, but with the goal of developing ties around the struggle against NATO. In essence, this means learning to act through the front but also independently of the front.

2. The "thematic table" on August 4, 2024 at the National People's Redemption Festival.

The thematic table served to elevate the political debate on the perspectives of the anti-war and NATO struggle movement in Italy and on the structuring of

coordination with those exponents of popular bodies, networks and communist organizations most willing to give continuity to the path started with April 4 and June 2, in light of the good results obtained with the initiatives made on those two dates and the debate that this path has provoked. This step opened the door to the preparatory work for the establishment of the NNNC.

3. The September 2, 2024 assembly and the September 21, 2024 mobilization in Florence

After the thematic table of August 4, a series of contrasts emerged openly within a local committee in Florence (which constitutes one of the most important experiences in the anti-NATO struggle and of which the CARC Party was one of the promoters) against the installation of a NATO headquarters in a neighborhood of the city. The most backward part of this body (the right wing) used our leadership limitations (failure to distinguish the CARC Party from mass bodies, lack of clarity with respect to the CARC Party's role in the construction of the NNNC) to try to sabotage the path of building coordination by accusing the CARC Party of "hetero-directing" the network of bodies that had been created and bypassing democratic processes and trying to isolate it both nationally and locally.

This phase strengthened the Party, as the summation of the work done led us to build greater unity between the center of the Party (directing the national work of building the NNNC) and the periphery (the local structures of the CARC Party engaged in intervention on local bodies). We understood that the main problem was not the right wing attacking us, but the fact that within the Party there was not yet sufficient unity of direction on the line to follow, a unity built through the summation and the clearer definition of goals, lines, tasks.

4. The mobilization week of November 4-10 and the preparation of the founding assembly

At this stage, the CARC Party promoted the discussion on the content of the Programmatic Declaration and Regulations of the future NNNC among those who had participated in the path. This brought out those who were really wanted to give

practical follow-up to the establishment of the NNNC and those who were for “waiting for better times, for the conditions to mature further.” In fact, the basic disagreements at this stage were related to the fact that a minority component of this path either did not have confidence that it was possible to establish a national coordination or had qualms fruit of the struggle launched by the right against the CARC Party (accused of hetero-direction) and therefore feared being instrumentalized. The debate on the founding document of the NNNC meant that the advanced party (the left) emerged more clearly, united around commonly defined theses and objectives that were not imposed or lowered from above, but the result of a document that was the synthesis of the political path taken up to that point. All this led to December 8 and to the birth of the NNNC.

4. INTERNAL DEBATE AND DEVELOPMENT OF EXTERNAL WORK

Since its founding, the NNNC has been continuing the work of aggregating forces (committees, networks, political and trade union bodies, etc.) and building local NNNC nodes. In this journey, the CARC Party still plays an important role. Indeed, there are still few forces that come to the NNNC on their own initiative, because there prevails

- 1) a certain mistrust among the masses and the red base (the thousands of people in our country who feel like communists and somehow aspire to socialism) that an effective opposition against NATO can actually be formed on a national scale,

- 2) because there is still a strong tendency for sectarianism and competition among the promoters of the various bodies mobilized against the war. Put another way, the struggle for unity of action against the common enemy needs to be taken deeper, a unity of action that is also an opportunity for confrontation over differences of positions and an area for practical verification of different lines, watchwords and proposals. This tendency that has also manifested itself within the NNNC, in the approach of its component forces to the outside world. We have fought it by putting at the center

the political objectives for which the NNNC must fight, reaffirming the autonomy of the NNNC in its own politics and the need on the part of the NNNC to enhance the positive aspects of any initiative promoted by others that serves to extend the struggle against NATO and the U.S. protectorate.

At the same time, we have promoted the fight against the tendency to self-referentiality that opposes the line of carrying out an action to connect and combine with what already exists in the struggle against NATO. The CARC Party has promoted the line of linking up with as many realities as possible starting from the watchwords that the NNNC pursues and on this basis combining the collection of memberships in the NNNC and the enhancement of all bodies that reflect—in whole or in part—the objectives of the NNNC, regardless of membership in this or that political or trade union area or other sectarian and competitive discriminations.

We also addressed the divergence between those who favor large national mobilizations and argue that small initiatives serve little purpose and do not make an impact and those who, as a matter of mistrust, are oriented only toward doing small mobilizations and initiatives. Large mobilizations are useful and necessary to “count” each other, to give a strong political signal of organization and struggle to the popular masses of the country, to strengthen unity within the NNNC more generally. At the same time, small initiatives and mobilizations are necessary to weave the network of the NNNC, tie new forces to the it, and organize individual contacts who approach to build local nodes (branches) of the Coordination. Both tendencies, if taken in the abstract and as alternatives, lead astray: national mobilizations and local initiatives must be combined to strengthen the overall activity of the NNNC.

The struggle against these backward tendencies has strengthened the NNNC, which took it upon itself at the end of May 2025 to launch an appeal against the attempt by two different political areas in Italy to promote two separate mobilizations on June 21 against the EU rearmament plan and the NATO summit in The Hague, stating that a united

mobilization involving as many elements of the working class masses and working-class and popular organizations as possible is needed. As we write this contribution, we do not know whether the goal of united mobilization for June 21 will be achieved, but the NNNC has taken a leading role in this struggle and has animated a debate at the national and local levels that has given prestige to the NNNC and enabled it to elevate the orientation among organizations and individuals mobilized against the war.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The NNNC has been born, but there is still a long way to go to make it a coordination that launches and conducts joint campaigns, that supports and strengthens what its member organisms are already doing, and enhances the struggle initiatives and teachings of other organisms and movements, connecting them and strengthening in each of them the consciousness of their own action, possibilities and strength, giving each organism the opportunity to learn and teach others, to support each other, and to pool knowledge, experience and tools of struggle. That is, to make it actually become a coordination of forces (a part of the anti-Larghe Intese [that is the term we use in Italy taken by the German term Große Koalition, Translator's Note] front that the CARC Party wants to build) that advances the movement of workers' and popular organizations in the more general struggle to give the country an emergency government acting on their mandate.

The CARC Party is acting with the awareness that it is leading dozens and dozens of bodies to take a different course of action from what they are used to: individuals and bodies, which sometimes have long experience in conducting specific and local struggles, are in fact used to claiming from those who now govern and run the territories (the forces of the Larghe Intese). The CARC Party is leading them to understand that the need they feel (that is to say to elevate the coordination between the territorial realities in struggle because "union is strength") opens to a broader perspective: to oust the governments of the Larghe Intese (succub of

the U.S., EU and Zionists) in order to impose from below a new governability (what we call People's Bloc Government).

The modern revisionists first and then the bourgeois left^[1] have educated the Italian working class and popular masses to act as a remittance to the ruling class: great mobilizations in election period and then reflux and grievances following defeats; great union struggles and then, whether the goal is achieved or not, all at home waiting for the next attack of the master; protests, mobilizations, initiatives even participated but unconnected to a political planning, without summation of the experience and relaunching of activities. Through the development of NNNC's activities, the CARC Party also aims to transmit a method of struggle through which parts of its own line can gradually be brought to life, to make a school of communism for the bodies adhering to or collaborating with the NNNC.

It is clear that the CARC Party's proposal shakes up every organism involved in the process of building the NNNC. What we propose is something new for them, breaking with their usual practices and conceptions. It is an experimental path for us as well, so we must dare to try, dare to fail, learn from mistakes to do better. We need to get into the mindset that transforming workers' and popular organizations into new authorities means educating their constituents to do something they are not used to: to reason and pose as a new ruling class that will supplant the system of the Larghe Intese and more generally the power of the imperialist bourgeoisie and the clergy.

Note

[1] The bourgeois left gathers the forces that remained after the end of the first Italian Communist Party, which had become the party of modern revisionists. The difference between revisionists and the bourgeois left is that the former had socialism as their goal, even if they believed that it could be achieved peacefully and that the bourgeoisie would surrender ownership of the means of production without the need for a socialist revolution, while the latter believed and still believe that the goals guaranteed by socialism (equality, well-being, progress, peace, etc.) can be achieved by maintaining capitalist relations of production, i.e., without socialism. [Translator's note]

Dismantle NATO!

Aydin Karahan | Communist Labour Party of Turkish/Leninist

Comrades,

We gather not in abstract debate, but on a battlefield... The battlefield of our era, defined by the death throes of the decaying, parasitic imperialist-capitalist system!

We gather under the banner of revolutionary Marxism-Leninism, guided by the scientific analysis of revolutionary forces, who relentlessly expose the true face of the beast.

NATO, which has risen as the pinnacle of the imperialist plunder and war machine, is not a “defense alliance,” but the “war apparatus” of global financial capital that hurtles humanity toward disaster.

Imperialism, comrades, is not merely a policy; it is the highest stage of monopoly capitalism. Its lifeblood is the extreme exploitation of oppressed nations, the ruthless plunder of the wealth of the world’s majority to feed the insatiable appetites of a handful of financial oligarchies and monopolies in the metropolises (Washington, London, Berlin, Paris, etc.); it is the re-division of the world, the separation of the world’s peoples into oppressor and oppressed nations. This process entered a new phase at the end of the last century : the “complete economic annexation” of the dependent countries by the imperialist states.

NATO is the indispensable military guarantor of this plunder, of this process of “complete annexation.” It is no coincidence that its establishment coincided with the crushing victory of socialism over fascism and the emergence of socialism as a world system.

NATO was established to oppose communism. Its essence is anti-communism. It has been forged in blood to protect the interests of Western capital from “communism” and to subjugate dependent countries

to the plunder of imperialist states for their resources and markets.

From the Balkans to Afghanistan, from Libya to the ongoing instability in Africa and the Middle East (West Asia), NATO interventions have had one consistent result: while doors are thrown wide open for Western imperialist corporations, the people are driven deeper into poverty, chaos, and dependency. This is not an alliance; it is an organization that protects the activities of global usurers and corporate plunderers through armed force.

The rotten imperialist system is on its deathbed. The internal contradictions of capitalism—the contradiction between social production and private ownership of the means of production, the contradiction between the development of the productive forces and the capitalist mode of production, and the concentration of immense wealth in the hands of a tiny elite alongside the spread of poverty on a global scale—are erupting with unprecedented violence.

Cyclical crises have become permanent features. Soaring inflation erodes wages, while monopolies reap record profits. Mountains of fictitious capital and debt are teetering on the brink. Unemployment and underemployment have become mass phenomena even in the heartlands of imperialism.

The gap between the handful of billionaires and the billions struggling to survive gapes like an abyss. Super-exploitation intensifies in the oppressed nations, but also increasingly within the imperialist countries themselves. Precarious work, stolen wages, and decimated social services—this is the reality for the international proletariat and oppressed masses.

Capitalism’s relentless drive for profit devours nature. Climate catastrophe, driven by fossil fuel

monopolies protected by imperialist states (many of them core NATO members!), threatens the very basis of life. Imperialism offers only false solutions and “greenwashing” (the falsification of clean energy initiatives!) while plundering the Global South’s remaining resources.

This systemic decay, this unbearable exploitation and despair, is creating the objective conditions for revolution. And the working masses around the world are rising up against this oppression and exploitation.

This is not a temporary discontent, comrades. This is a global popular uprising—at times embryonic and developing, at times openly erupting. This is the manifestation of a fundamental truth: history is made by revolutionary masses. Imperialism, in its crisis, creates its own gravediggers. The subjective factor—the revolutionary party, the advanced consciousness of the proletariat, and its organizational structure—is our task to shape and strengthen within this rising tide.

As the crisis deepens and resistance grows, the imperialist bourgeoisie sheds its flimsy democratic mask. Faced with the threat of uprising and social revolution against its rule and its profits, the imperialist bourgeoisie turns increasingly to open fascist methods. And NATO is at the very heart of this reactionary offensive.

Imperialist governments are demanding ever-increasing military budgets by intensifying oppression and exploitation of the working class and laboring masses in order to feed the NATO war machine. Militarism, chauvinism, and xenophobia are spreading. Police forces in member countries are being armed and trained like occupation armies, targeting immigrants, minorities, the left opposition, and revolutionary forces.

Under the pretext of “fighting terrorism” and “national security,” fundamental democratic rights are being dismantled. Mass surveillance, repressive laws, the criminalization of protests, and attacks on

press freedom are becoming widespread in NATO countries.

NATO does not merely tolerate fascist elements; it actively nurtures, unites, and organizes them. Look at how it embraces the fascist Azov Battalion, which has been integrated into the National Guard in Ukraine. Look at its long-standing alliance with the extreme anti-communist, religious-fascist regime in Turkey—a state that, as a key NATO member, is systematically working to construct an anti-communist, reactionary, counterrevolutionary society and to act as the imperialist-capitalist system’s regional gendarme. Look at its relationship with the rising far-right forces in Europe. These forces are in perfect harmony with NATO’s anti-Russia, anti-communist, and anti-worker agenda. NATO provides the international framework and legitimacy for these reactionary forces to consolidate their power.

NATO’s relentless expansion eastward, its provocative war games on Russia’s borders, its constant saber-rattling against China, and its interventions around the world are not defensive in nature.

NATO is the primary driving force behind fascism. It is the international structure that fosters and encourages the development of the most reactionary, chauvinist, and violent tendencies within the imperialist camp.

Comrades, the imperialist-capitalist system is in a state of complete collapse. The objective conditions for social revolution are ripening everywhere. The capitalist mode of production itself has reached its historical and physical limits. The working class and the poor masses, the laboring classes, are rising up everywhere against unbearable capitalist exploitation—against capitalism itself. The slogans “Another World Is Possible” and “Capitalism Must Die—Let’s Kill Capitalism” are now being shouted by workers and laborers. The masses are rising up and fighting in countless ways. In response, imperialist aggression, embodied in structures like NATO, is

revealing its inherently fascist character more clearly every day.

The question before us now is not whether revolution is possible, but when it will come—and how we will bring it to victory.

To summarize...

The maturation of the contradiction between the productive forces and the mode of production under the capitalist system is a global fact, not limited to individual countries. We have entered the new and latest phase of the epoch of the dispossessed.

The age of revolutions derives its destructive energy from the fact that the productive forces have developed to such an extent that they can no longer fit into the framework of capitalist relations of production in which they are embedded, and that these frameworks are now cracking open. The old society has become sufficiently rotten, disintegrated, and unable to control the social elements. All over the world, those who rule can no longer rule in the old way.

On a global scale, the subjects of the revolution are coming together, becoming conscious of the harmony of their interests and the power of unity. Social man, with his intuition from the darkest times, his multifaceted talents, his rich relationships, and his urgent needs waiting to be satisfied, is standing up to capitalist private property. Seeing their future as a species in serious jeopardy, the working people are rising up against the capitalist system and the bourgeoisie. All around the world, the governed no longer want to be governed as they were before.

The global collapse of the capitalist system is accompanied by the disintegration of US imperialism's global hegemony and its own social fabric. This, in itself, instills hope in the working classes of the world that if they mobilize, they can achieve victory.

All of the above has characterized a global revolutionary situation for the last 25 years.

Now is the time! This is not a call to adventure, but

an awareness of a concrete and historic moment. The deepening crisis of capitalism is shaking the dominance of the bourgeois class. The bourgeois class's intensification of oppression and exploitation to maintain its dominance is revealing the true face of the bourgeois state. The global interconnectedness of the struggle means that victories won anywhere strengthen the revolution everywhere.

We must actively oppose NATO in all its forms. We must demand the immediate dissolution of this criminal alliance! Fight against military spending, against foreign bases, against imperialist interventions. Support the right of nations to self-determination and socialism. Build internationalist solidarity with all peoples resisting imperialism and fascism. However, first and foremost, the proletariat's seizure of power must be the central and immediate task.

NATO is the sword of Damocles hanging over humanity—the instrument of the imperialist “full annexation process,” the incubator of fascism, and the global counter-revolutionary apparatus of the imperialist gangs. But it is not invincible. It is built on sand—the shifting sands of exploitation and oppression, which are already crumbling beneath its feet.

The cries of the Palestinian child under bombardment, the clenched fist of the worker on strike, the rebellion of women, the student chanting for revolution, the guerrilla fighter in the mountains—these are the sounds of the future being born. The global revolutionary wave is building.

Let us work, organize, and fight with the unwavering determination of those who have nothing to lose but everything to gain—and a world to win! Let us raise high the banner of proletarian internationalism! The future is ours, comrades!

Down with imperialist NATO!

Now is the time for revolution!

War and Revolution—Summary

Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

This text is an excerpted version of “War and Revolution,” prepared for presentation at the conference. The full text follows in the next section.

War is the eve of revolution.

The focal point of the current situation is World War 3, and the basic task of the revolutionary forces is anti-imperialist liberation. The strategic goal of the imperialist camp is to form a “New Cold War” system, while the strategic goal of the anti-imperialist camp is to achieve liberation.

The storm of World War 3, unleashed by imperialism, is sweeping from Eastern Europe through West Asia (the Middle East) to East Asia and the Western Pacific.

World War 3 is an anti-imperialist war. In this war, the world anti-imperialist front has been formed, paving the way for victory for the anti-imperialist camp.

Eastern Europe, West Asia (the Middle East), and East Asia constitute the three major theaters of World War 3. Russia, China, and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) are nuclear and missile superpowers. Eastern Europe and East Asia are the strategic theaters where Russia confronts NATO, and the DPRK-China-Russia confronts the US, respectively. Among them, East Asia is the main theater of World War 3. Meanwhile, West Asia is a tactical battleground between the “Axis of Resistance,” including missile power Iran, and Israeli Zionist-imperialism.

The war in Ukraine began with the 2014 Maidan coup, intensified over the next eight years with the Donbass War, and then entered full swing with Russia’s Special Military Operation in 2022.

The war in Palestine in 2023 immediately escalated

into a war in West Asia, with the “Axis of Resistance,” including Hezbollah, Yemen, and Iran, joining.

From September to November 2024, the “ROK” carried out local war provocations against the DPRK. If not for the DPRK’s “strategic patience,” the local war would have erupted, rapidly escalating into an all-out war. On December 3, 2024, a military coup took place in the “ROK.” Had it not been immediately overthrown by the people of the “ROK,” the fascistization of the “ROK” would have been completed, and followed by the war against the DPRK.

In order to escape the worst political and economic crisis in its history, imperialism is trying to form a “New Cold War” by triggering World War 3 and denouncing the DPRK, China, Russia, and the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran, as the “New Axis of Aggressors.” Imperialism is mobilizing all its military, political, and economic capabilities to achieve its goal of forming the “New Cold War” framework, pushing proxy wars across three major theaters.

The “New Cold War” differs decisively from the “Cold War” in that it serves as the objective of a world war. The imperialist camp is actively pushing for the initiation of World War 3 in order to consolidate the “New Cold War” structure. The imperialist camp has neither the will nor the capacity to eliminate the existence of the DPRK, China and Russia. Rather, by labeling these countries as the “New Axis of Aggressors” and the “New Axis of Evil,” it is merely attempting to draw a line between the imperialist and anti-imperialist camps and to enforce a strategy of “new blockade.” The shift of this line can be expressed, in strategic terms, as a transition from the “Asia-Pacific Strategy” to the “Indo-

Pacific Strategy,” and in geopolitical illustration, as a transformation from a “W-shaped” configuration that includes China to a “U-shaped” configuration that excludes China. In other words, the decisive difference between the two sides lies in China. After President Xi Jinping’s visit to the DPRK in 2019, China came to the decision to resolve the Hong Kong issue through police force, thereby affirming a policy shift from “keeping a low profile and biding time” (taoguang yanghui) to “peaceful rise” (heping quji). In the “Indo-Pacific Strategy”—a “new blockade” policy that draws a “U-shaped” line to encircle the anti-imperialist camp—war in East Asia is not optional, but inevitable. This is why the imperialist warmongering forces persistently provoke wars in the “ROK” and Taiwan for the war in East Asia.

The boundary between Europe and Asia changes according to the criteria applied. From this perspective, Eastern Europe can be regarded as Northwestern Asia, and Western Asia can more precisely be described as Southwestern Asia. The storm of world war is sweeping from Northwestern Asia through Southwestern and Southern Asia into East Asia. Given that the storm of world war is encircling Asia, it is a reasonable prediction that it will move beyond Southern Asia and advance toward East Asia.

The Kashmir conflict between India and Pakistan is a localized war in South Asia. This war aligns with the imperialist camp’s Indo-Pacific strategy by fueling tensions between India and China, thereby contributing to pulling India away from the anti-imperialist bloc and drawing it into the imperialist bloc. In this context, the outbreak of the localized conflict between India and Pakistan has heightened tensions between India and China, further fueling the atmosphere of World War 3. After India was defeated in its initial attack on Pakistan, it launched a second strike targeting a nuclear facility. Immediately afterward, the Trump administration intervened

decisively. The localized conflict between India and Pakistan always carries the risk of escalating into a nuclear war.

The national domination method of monopoly capital in the developed capitalist society is social democracy and fascism. Imperialism, as the outward expression of the monopoly capitalist system, represents its method of dominating other nations. Social democracy and fascism are interchangeable forms of rule, depending on conditions. World War 2 began as a conflict between imperialist powers with social democracy domestic systems and fascism domestic systems. It later transformed into an anti-fascist war when the fascist state launched an invasion of the socialist Soviet Union, prompting a tactical united front—anti-fascist front—between the Soviet Union and the imperialist powers of the US and Britain against fascism.

In World War 3, the imperialist camp is using neo-Nazis in Ukraine, Zionists in Israel, and collaborationist fascists in the “ROK” as shock troops in its proxy wars. The people of each country, along with Russia, the “Axis of Resistance”, including Hamas, and the DPRK, are not only carrying out anti-fascist struggles against these collaborators, but are also waging anti-imperialist struggles against the imperialist forces orchestrating behind them. Russia is engaged in an anti-imperialist, anti-neo-Nazi war; Hamas is waging an anti-Zionist, anti-imperialist war; and the “Axis of Resistance” as a whole, including Iran, is conducting an anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist war. The DPRK is preparing for an anti-fascist, anti-imperialist war. If the US imperialist intervenes in the DPRK’s war of “subjugation”—war of anti-fascist, anti-imperialist war—the war will escalate into a full-scale anti-imperialist, anti-fascist war, in which the DPRK’s primary enemy shifts from the “ROK” to the US.

The war in the “ROK” is a civil war on the Korean peninsula. Currently, fascist factions within the

“ROK” are attempting to ignite a civil war within the “ROK.” When the local war against the DPRK is combined with the civil war within the “ROK,” it constitutes the war in the “ROK.”

Looking at the history of South Korea, there was a civil war in the South in 1948, a localized war against the DPRK in 1949, and the Korean War in 1950. The 1950 Korean War was an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist war, a national liberation war, and the fatherland liberation war.

The commonality among the ongoing war in Ukraine in Eastern Europe, the war in West Asia, the imminent war in the “ROK” and Taiwan in East Asia is that they are all fundamentally anti-imperialist wars. Although it may be distinguished by the characteristics and conditions of the three main battlefields, its fundamental commonality—anti-imperialist nature—remains unchanged.

The war in Palestine is an anti-Zionist, anti-imperialist war, and the war in the “ROK” is an anti-fascist, anti-imperialist war. Although “anti-Zionism” and “anti-fascism” are emphasized respectively, at the forefront, the essential nature of both conflicts remains fundamentally anti-imperialist. Ultimately, the imperialists stand behind both the Israeli Zionists and the “ROK” fascists. Without imperialism, these wars would neither have occurred nor, if they did, would they be easily won by the oppressed and exploited peoples and nations.

The anti-imperialist camp’s strategic acquisition objective is victory in World War 3—that is, the decisive defeat of the imperialist bloc. Its tactical acquisition objectives are victories in each of the three major theaters of war, which means the liberation of each respective front.

A world war period is a period of great upheaval. The anti-imperialist camp must first transform this upheaval into a great change—reversing the declining trajectory of the global situation that followed the

imperialist victory in the previous “Cold War,” and turning it into a rising tide. This is comparable to how the period of upheaval in World War 2 became a period of great change following the Battle of Stalingrad. Once the decisive defeat of the imperialist bloc is confirmed, the period then transitions into a period of great upsurge. The great upsurge that followed World War 2 will be reproduced after the World War 3 period.

World War 3 involves three main theaters: Eastern Europe, East Asia, and West Asia. The Eastern European and East Asian theaters are strategic fronts, while West Asia constitutes a tactical front. Nevertheless, victory on each of these fronts remains a tactical acquisition objective.

The strategic strike target of the anti-imperialist camp is imperialism, while the tactical strike target is fascism. Imperialism is the root cause of the world war, and fascism is its servant.

The neo-Nazis in Ukraine, the Zionists in Israel, and the collaborationist fascists in the “ROK” all operate under the thorough control of imperialism, fulfilling the role of front-line assault forces in each theater to achieve imperialism’s strategic objectives.

Since World War 3 carries a strategic character, and its three major theaters carry a tactical one, imperialism—the main instigator of the World War 3—is the strategic strike target, while fascism—the front-line shock troops in each theater—is the tactical strike target.

The primary strategic strike target is US imperialism, while the secondary strategic strike targets are European imperialist powers and Japanese militarism.

The strategic strike target is imperialism. Above all, the US imperialism—is the head of the imperialist forces—is the main strike target, and the secondary strike target is the other imperialist powers.

The primary tactical strike targets are the Ukrainian neo-Nazis and the collaborationist fascists in the “ROK”, while the secondary tactical strike target is

the Israeli Zionists. The battlefield in Eastern Europe, including Ukraine, and the battlefield in East Asia, including the “ROK”, constitute strategic theaters in which nuclear and missile superpowers directly confront each other. Accordingly, the fascist forces that serve as imperialism’s shock troops in these theaters are treated as primary strike targets. The Israeli Zionists, from the perspective of a regional theater, are strategic strike targets and primary strike targets for the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran. However, from the perspective of the global war, since West Asia is considered a tactical theater, the Israeli Zionists are regarded as tactical battlefield and tactical strike targets for the anti-imperialist camp.

The imperialist camp, while unleashed World War 3, and planning the war in Ukraine and West Asia, overlooked the logical contradiction between anti-Russian propaganda and pro-Israel propaganda. The imperialist propaganda that condemns Russia’s anti-fascist war—a just war—as an unjust war, while simultaneously defending the unjust war of Israeli Zionists and fascists, holds no credibility at all.

One of the essential strategic tasks to strengthen the anti-imperialist front and enhance its role is for the anti-imperialist camp to actively support Russia in the war in Ukraine and the “Axis of Resistance,” including Palestine and Iran, in the war in West Asia, while simultaneously promoting strategic solidarity between pro-Russian and pro-Palestinian forces on a global scale.

The leading capacity of the anti-imperialist camp is the “Three Countries and One Corps.” The three countries are the DPRK, China, and Russia—all nuclear missile superpowers and major powers. The “One Corps” refers to the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran. The Three Countries and One Corps, as anti-imperialist armed forces, constitute the leading capacity, while the rest of the world anti-imperialist forces engaged in mass struggle form the auxiliary capacity. Anti-imperialist ruling forces in

Latin America and the Sahel region of Africa possess the potential to carry out anti-imperialist armed struggle under certain circumstances. However, since they exist outside the three major theaters of World War 3 and are not currently involved in or facing imminent war, they are not considered part of the leading capacity.

The DPRK is the most thorough socialist state, China is a socialist country with its own characteristics, and Russia is the most important inheritor of the socialist legacy.

The collapse of the Assad regime in Syria and the weakening of Hezbollah in Lebanon and Hamas in the Gaza Strip bear a strategic character in terms of the West Asian front as a regional battlefield, but from the perspective of the world war as a whole and global fronts, they remain tactical in nature.

Regarding the invasion of Kursk in Russia in August 2024 and the lifting of long-range missile restrictions against Russia in November 2024, the anti-imperialist forces of Russia and the DPRK joined forces to lead the Battle for Kursk to victory, and the astonishing power of Russia’s “Oreshnik” missile struck fear into the imperialist camp.

The provocations against the DPRK to wage local war led by fascists from September to November 2024 were frustrated by the DPRK’s “strategic patience,” grounded in overwhelming military power. Meanwhile, the pro-American military self-coup attempt in the “ROK” in December 2024 was thwarted by the heroic struggle of the people in the “ROK.”

From the perspective of the world war, the anti-imperialist camp dealt a military strike to the imperialist camp on the strategic front in Eastern Europe, and military as well as political strikes on the strategic front in East Asia, both naturally carrying strategic significance.

Russia recently marked the 80th anniversary of its victory in World War 2 with a triumph in the liberation battle of Kursk. The DPRK established

its strongest-ever military alliance with Russia by signing the DPRK-Russia Treaty on June 19, 2024, and concretized this treaty by participating in the Kursk liberation battle. The DPRK troops' participation in this battle shines as the highest example of strategic solidarity among the leading countries within the anti-imperialist camp.

The anti-imperialist front is a strategic united front, while the anti-fascist front is a tactical united front. For the anti-imperialist camp, non-warmongering forces in imperialism are targets for tactical cooperation.

A strategic united front can remain throughout the historical course of revolution and its successive developmental stages, whereas a tactical united front is only effective within a limited time frame. A typical example of the former is the national united front, while the latter is the anti-fascist democratic front. The anti-Japanese national united fronts in the DPRK and China evolved into governments which have been continuing in the process of socialist revolution and construction. The world anti-fascist front during World War 2, however, was dissolved after the war due to the imperialist camp's "Cold War" strategy.

Tactical cooperation involves temporarily aligning actions to isolate and weaken a common enemy, while refraining from mutual attacks between the cooperating forces. By engaging in tactical cooperation, one can avoid situations where fighting between cooperating forces would ultimately benefit the common enemy. Since tactical cooperation is not a united front, meetings, agreements, or declarations are not necessary. In other words, those involved in tactical cooperation are neither subjects of solidarity nor subjects to shake hands with. Forming a tactical united front with the so-called "new right" that has roots in fascism, or aligning with them in solidarity, is a right-wing error and an error of rightist open-door policy.

When the imperialist camp is divided into warmongers and non-warmongers, as is the case today, it is important for the anti-imperialist camp

to tactically cooperate with the non-warmongering forces within the imperialist camp. Denying this would be a left-wing error, an error of leftist closed-door policy.

The fundamental struggle form of anti-imperialist camp is the All-People's War.

The imperialist camp is conducting military operations in the form of proxy wars, expeditionary wars, "non-nuclear hybrid wars," and limited wars. In contrast, the anti-imperialist camp is commonly engaging in direct war, proximate wars, "nuclear hybrid wars," and full-scale wars.

The imperialist camp's hybrid warfare is a "non-nuclear hybrid war," wherein the use of nuclear weapons is entirely excluded. In contrast, the anti-imperialist camp engages in a "nuclear hybrid war," which includes the use of tactical nuclear weapons.

The use of tactical nuclear weapons by the DPRK, China, and Russia is limited to their own historic territories and is aimed at achieving long-standing goals of territorial integrity and the surgical elimination of fascist forces. Tactical nuclear weapons are employed to bring a swift end to war through an ultra-short-term campaign, precisely to prevent the prolonged duration of conventional warfare and the astronomical human and material losses it entails. They are a means used for just purposes—to minimize the consequences of war.

The USA—as the first and only country to have ever used nuclear weapons and one that has continuously wielded nuclear blackmail against non-nuclear states while now driving the world toward World War 3—has no right to condemn the DPRK, China, and Russia for resorting to tactical nuclear strikes as a justified act of defense.

The DPRK will never resume talks unless the agreements made during the 2018–19 summits with the US and the "ROK" are implemented first. It is no coincidence that the Trump administration has acknowledged the DPRK as a nuclear-armed state

and is now moving to reduce USFK by 4,500 troops.

The reformist forces led by Lee Jae-myung, which won the early “ROK” presidential election on June 3, must also take concrete action by abolishing the National Security Act. USFK is an occupying and invading force, and the National Security Act is a fascist law. Their very existence proves that the “ROK” remains a US colony under fascist rule. The DPRK’s fundamental position appears to be that it will only enter into dialogue with the US and the “ROK” if and when USFK is withdrawn and the National Security Act is abolished.

To this end, the DPRK issued its “Declaration of ‘Subjugation’” during the policy address of the Supreme People’s Assembly in January 2024, and notably omitted the policy address entirely in January 2025.

Since the Trump administration took office in January 2025, the DPRK has suspended intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) launch drills targeting the US mainland, and has instead been concentrating on tactical nuclear strike drills aimed at the traitorous and fascist forces in the “ROK”—using short-range ballistic missiles, strategic cruise missiles, 600mm multiple rocket launchers, air-to-air missiles, and other platforms.

There is a so-called ‘theory’ that claims all capitalist societies are, by nature, imperialist societies. It is truly deplorable that this pseudo-theory—lacking even the barest scientific foundation to qualify as a theory—is being propagated under the name of the ‘Imperialist Pyramid’, thereby sowing confusion within the international communist movement.

This clearly illustrates how stagnant the international communist movement has become. The reason why Solidnet—a respected body within the international communist movement—has failed to carry out the mission demanded by the times, remaining mired in division and paralysis, lies precisely here.

The leadership of the KKE has committed a grave analytical error in understanding the current international situation by clinging to the absurd sophistry of the “Imperialist Pyramid” theory, labeling Russia as an imperialist state, and defining the war in Ukraine as an inter-imperialist conflict. It must also be emphasized that other political forces within the international communist movement—though they may not explicitly follow to the “Imperialist Pyramid” theory—nonetheless commit the same error by advancing similar analyses that obscure the true nature of the war in Ukraine, ultimately serving imperialist interests.

To confuse friend and foe is the gravest strategic mistake that communists must never commit. This was the essential error committed by Karl Kautsky during World War 1 and by Trotsky during World War 2. This is precisely why the KKE leadership’s “Imperialist Pyramid” theory evokes both Kautsky’s theory of “ultra-imperialism” and the ultra-left tendencies of Trotskyism.

In February 2022, the war in Ukraine erupted. Originating with the 2014 Maidan coup, the conflict escalated into full-scale war through Russia’s “special military operation,” marking the opening salvo of World War 3. Although World War 3 had begun, the international communist movement remained engulfed in severe confusion, unable to break free from the grip of the KKE leadership and its dogmatic adherence to the so-called “Imperialist Pyramid” theory.

As the KKE leadership defined the war in Ukraine as a conflict between imperialist powers, Solidnet experienced an unprecedented split and was compelled to issue two mutually opposing declarations at its meeting in Havana, Cuba, in October 2022.

In this context, communist forces aligned in revolutionary orientation gathered in Paris in October 2022 to hold the 1st International Anti-imperialist

Conference, issuing the Paris Declaration. The day after the declaration was released, the World Anti-imperialist Platform (hereinafter the Platform) was founded, based on the political program it laid out.

Since then, the Platform has organized seven successive international anti-imperialist conferences: in Belgrade, Serbia (December 2022); Caracas, Venezuela (March 2023); Gwangju and Seoul, the “ROK” (May 2023); Athens, Greece (November 2023); Washington, USA (July 2024); and Dakar, Senegal (November 2024).

Alongside convening international conferences for the scientific analysis of the global situation and the formulation of revolutionary strategies, the Platform has vigorously carried out joint anti-imperialist struggles to implement them in practice. At each event, rallies and marches were held, and communist party members and anti-imperialist activists came together to discuss and disseminate the Platform’s scientific understanding of the present conjuncture and its revolutionary strategy and tactics.

The world anti-imperialist massive struggles are also being carried out on a regular monthly basis, led by the People’s Democracy Party of the “ROK” and other participating parties and organizations wherever possible.

Following the 2022 NATO summit held in Madrid, Spain, a new summit is now set to take place once again in Western Europe—in The Hague, Netherlands, in June 2025—as part of NATO’s drive to provoke and accelerate World War 3. In firm opposition to NATO’s expansion and war drive, the Platform continues to advance with unwavering determination and revolutionary clarity—until the day NATO is dismantled and world peace is achieved.

With over 80 political organizations all over the world signing the Paris Declaration, all the practical events, theoretical and propaganda work, event-based struggles, and everyday operations of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform are consistently oriented toward its three core objectives: to promote

world anti-imperialist mass struggle, to intensify the ideological struggle against revisionism and opportunism, and the consolidate the international communist movement.

The Platform conducts its theoretical and practical activities under the banners of two central slogans: “Proletarians of all countries, unite!” and “The people united will never be defeated!”

The Platform’s most fundamental task is to establish a revolutionary strategy based on scientific analysis of the global situation. By analyzing the global conjuncture of World War 3 unleashed by imperialism and presenting a revolutionary anti-imperialist strategy, the Platform is at the forefront of the struggle to strengthen the anti-imperialist front and hasten the final victory of the anti-imperialist cause.

As the world anti-fascist front triumphed in World War 2, the world anti-imperialist front will surely win in World War 3. As reality shows, the anti-imperialist camp is overwhelming the imperialist camp in justification, capacity, and operations. The final victory of the people, advancing under the banners of anti-imperialism and revolution, is inevitable. Revolution is science. So is revolutionary victory.

War and Revolution

Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

June 12, 2025

War is the eve of revolution. Historically, wars on a global scale have served as decisive triggers for revolutions on a global scale.

War is the situation; revolution is the strategy. The focal point of the current situation is World War 3, and the basic task of the revolutionary forces is anti-imperialist liberation. Scientific analysis of the current situation reveals the essence of World War 3, and the revolutionary study of strategy leads to the conclusion of anti-imperialism liberation.

The key to the scientific analysis of the situation lies in the imperialist camp's calculated move, and the key to establishing a revolutionary strategy lies in the anti-imperialist camp's strategic move. The strategic goal of the imperialist camp is to form a "New Cold War" system, while the strategic goal of the anti-imperialist camp is to achieve liberation.

In terms of justification, capacity, and operations, the anti-imperialist camp currently holds overwhelming superiority.

1. Imperialism is the main culprit of World War 3

The storm of World War 3, unleashed by imperialism, is sweeping from Eastern Europe through West Asia (the Middle East) to East Asia and the Western Pacific.

World War 1 was an inter-imperialist war. It resulted in the emergence of the world's first socialist state.

World War 2 was an anti-fascist war. It was transformed from an inter-imperialist war into an anti-fascist war. The world anti-fascist front was formed under the leadership of the Soviet Union, leading to the victory of the anti-fascist camp. Socialist and national liberation camps emerged on a global scale, ushering in a historic upsurge.

World War 3 is an anti-imperialist war. In this war, the world anti-imperialist front has been formed,

paving the way for victory for the anti-imperialist camp. If the anti-imperialist forces are victorious in this anti-imperialist war, the imperialist forces will be decisively defeated and a new great period of upsurge will begin, marked by the significant expansion of the socialist and national liberation forces.

Eastern Europe, West Asia (the Middle East), and East Asia constitute the three major theaters of World War 3.

Russia, China, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) are nuclear and missile superpowers. Eastern Europe and East Asia are the strategic theaters where Russia confronts NATO, and the DPRK-China-Russia confronts the US, respectively. Among them, East Asia is the main theater of World War 3.

Meanwhile, West Asia is a tactical battleground between the "Axis of Resistance," including missile power Iran, and Israeli Zionist-imperialism.

The flashpoint in Eastern Europe is Ukraine; in West Asia, it is Palestine. The flashpoints in East Asia are the "Republic of Korea (ROK)" and Taiwan. The wars in Ukraine and West Asia are already underway, and the war in East Asia is imminent.

The war in Ukraine began with the 2014 "Maidan coup," intensified over the next eight years with the war in Donbass, and then entered full swing with Russia's Special Military Operation in 2022.

The war in Palestine in 2023 immediately escalated into a war in West Asia, with the "Axis of Resistance," including Hezbollah, Yemen, and Iran, joining.

In short, the war in Ukraine broke out in February 2022 and the war in West Asia began in October 2023.

From September to November 2024, the "ROK" carried out local war provocations against the DPRK. If not for the DPRK's "strategic patience," the local war would have erupted, rapidly escalating into an all-out war. On December 3, 2024, a military

coup took place in the “ROK.” Had it not been immediately overthrown by the people of the “ROK,” the fascistization of the “ROK” would have been completed, and followed by the war against DPRK. In short, the war in the “ROK” was decisively provoked by imperialism in September-November and December 2024. That period was when the war in the “ROK” was supposed to erupt according to imperialism’s World War 3 plan. Imperialism provoked the war in Ukraine in Eastern Europe in 2022, and the war in Palestine in West Asia in 2023. It carried out decisive provocations for war in the “ROK” in East Asia, but these were thwarted by the DPRK’s “strategic patience” and the heroic struggle of the people of the “ROK.”

In order to escape the worst political and economic crisis in its history, imperialism is trying to form a “New Cold War” by triggering World War 3 and denouncing the DPRK, China, Russia, and the “Axis of Resistance,” like Iran, as the “New Axis of Aggressors.” Imperialism is mobilizing all its military, political, and economic capabilities to achieve its goal of forming the “New Cold War” framework, pushing proxy wars across three major theaters.

In World War 2, Germany, Italy, and Japan formed the “Axis.” During the “Cold War,” the imperialist camp denounced the socialist camp as “Evil.” In 2003, US imperialism labeled Iraq, Iran, and the DPRK as the “Axis of Evil,” launched the Iraq War, and intensified its offensive against the DPRK. In 2024, imperialism labeled Russia, Iran, China, and the DPRK as the “New Axis of Aggressors.” When it became untenable to label the DPRK and China as “aggressors” because they did not respond to imperialist war provocations, imperialism lumped them with Russia and Iran and rebranded them as a “New Axis of Evil.” Whatever label is used, it is a vicious scheme to isolate and blockade the anti-imperialist camp and to construct a “New Cold War” framework.

The “Cold War” was a ploy devised to deflect the worst political and economic crisis of imperialism, brought about by the global emergence of the socialist

and national liberation camps after World War 2 and the failure of the “New Deal policy.” The imperialist camp implemented a “blockade” policy against the socialist and national liberation camps to prevent the westward advance of the Soviet-led socialist forces through the Marshall Policy in Europe and the southward march of China and other socialist forces through the formation of ASEAN in Asia.

The 1950 Korean War, which claimed the lives of approximately 5 million people, realized the “Cold War” policy. During the “Cold War,” imperialism focused on the blockade, regime competition, and arms race with the socialist camp, while waging “hot wars” against the national liberation countries.

The “New Cold War” is a ploy by imperialism to deflect the unprecedentedly worst political and economic crisis in history through World War 3.

Whereas the “Cold War,” which began after World War 2, ended with the collapse of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe’s socialist bloc, the “New Cold War,” unfolding in parallel with World War 3, will end with the collapse of the imperialist camp.

During the “Cold War,” the imperialist camp waged a “Cold War” against socialist countries and “hot wars” against national liberation states. In the “New Cold War,” by contrast, the imperialist camp is either already waging or provoking “hot wars” even against socialist countries. However, these “hot wars” in the “New Cold War” era are being carried out in the form of limited warfare, such as proxy wars and local wars.

During the “Cold War” era, there were disputes over socialist principles between the Soviet Union and China—the two major powers in the socialist camp, but in the “New Cold War” era, there is no disagreement that the DPRK is the most thoroughly socialist country, and the alliance between China—a socialist country with its own characteristics—and Russia—a country with socialist heritage—remains firm.

Unlike the “Cold War” era, in the “New Cold War,” the DPRK, as the most thoroughly socialist and anti-imperialist country, has entered the ranks of the nuclear and missile superpowers, forming the three

major anti-imperialist powers along with China and Russia. With the addition of the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran, these form the four leading forces.

Both during the “Cold War” and the “New Cold War”, imperialism has been fundamentally doomed by its unsolvable and overlapping contradictions—between imperialist and socialist states, imperialist and national liberation states, imperialist states and peace-loving forces of the world, imperialist states and colonized peoples, monopoly capital and anti-monopoly working masses within imperialist states, and imperialist powers themselves. This is the common trait shared by both eras. However, unlike during the “Cold War era”, the “New Cold War era” is marked by a significant difference—although the socialist bloc has relatively weakened, the anti-imperialist camp remains broadly united. In contrast, within the imperialist camp, non-warmongering imperialist forces now hold considerable capacity, standing in opposition to the warmongering factions.

During the “Cold War era”, the economic crisis within imperialism deepened—from the overproduction crisis of 1929, through to the inflationary crisis of 1974. In contrast, the “New Cold War era” has witnessed crises of an entirely different magnitude: premised on the previous two crises, it has undergone the 2008 US-triggered global financial crisis and the 2019 pandemic-induced crisis. As a result, the economic turmoil within imperialism has reached an unprecedented level. In particular, the US national debt has reached \$36 trillion, and the hegemony of the US dollar has weakened to an unprecedented extent.

Whereas the “Cold War era” was marked by a bipolar structure centered on the US-Soviet confrontation, the “New Cold War era”—which began after the brief unipolar system of US hegemony that followed the end of the “Cold War”—has developed into a multipolar system involving multiple contending forces, including China and Russia apart from the US. Although a multipolar system is not the strategic objective of the anti-imperialist camp, it holds significant tactical value in weakening

the imperialist camp. The “New Cold War era” is, in essence, a “new bipolar structure” between the anti-imperialist and the imperialist camps. In this sense, the “New Cold War” serves as a strategic expression, while “multipolarity” is a tactical one. From the perspective of dialectical negation, the sequence of “affirmation—negation—negation of the negation” is expressed as “bipolarity—unipolarity/multipolarity—new bipolarity.” The truly revolutionary concept, consistent with the dialectical principle of contradiction between the old and the new, and of the transformation from an old-dominated system to a new-dominated one, is not “multipolarity,” but rather the “New Cold War.”

The imperialist and anti-imperialist camps are confronting each other economically and diplomatically as G7 versus BRICS, and militarily as NATO versus the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). In the “New Cold War era,” as China and Russia have come to represent the position of the anti-imperialist camp, the United Nations Security Council has become effectively paralyzed. In response, the imperialist camp has sidelined the UN Security Council and instead advanced its imperialist agenda through the G7 and NATO, thereby escalating the drive toward a world war.

There is a decisive difference between the New Cold War and the Cold War in terms of the purpose of the world war. The imperialist camp is actively pushing for the initiation of World War 3 in order to consolidate the “New Cold War” structure. The imperialist camp has neither the will nor the capacity to eliminate the existence of the DPRK, China and Russia. Rather, by labeling these countries as the “New Axis of Aggressors” and the “New Axis of Evil,” it is merely attempting to draw a line between the imperialist and anti-imperialist camps and to enforce a strategy of “new blockade.” The shift of this line can be expressed, in strategic terms, as a transition from the “Asia-Pacific Strategy” to the “Indo-Pacific Strategy,” and in geopolitical illustration, as a transformation from a “W-shaped” configuration that includes China to a “U-shaped” configuration

that excludes China. In other words, the decisive difference between the two sides lies in China. After President Xi Jinping's visit to the DPRK in 2019, China came to the decision to resolve the Hong Kong issue through police force, thereby affirming a policy shift from "keeping a low profile and biding time" (taoguang yanghui) to "peaceful rise" (heping quji). In the "Indo-Pacific Strategy"—a "new blockade" policy that draws a "U-shaped" line to encircle the anti-imperialist camp—war in East Asia is not optional, but inevitable. This is why the imperialist warmongering forces persistently provoke wars in the "ROK" and Taiwan for the war in East Asia.

If a capitalist society is like a car, the capitalists are the drivers. The former is the system; the latter is the controllers. As capitalism has evolved from monopoly capitalism into state monopoly capitalism, the controllers of this system have naturally evolved as well. Understanding the strategic objectives of the core forces of imperialism—the controlling forces within imperialism—is the most crucial premise for formulating the revolutionary strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist camp.

In a scientific analysis of the current situation and the formulation of revolutionary strategies based on it, not only analyzing the system crisis, but also analyzing the strategies of its controllers who attempt to escape this crisis is one of the fundamental components.

It is necessary to distinguish between Jews in general and Zionists among them. The problem lies not with "Jewish capital" in general, but specifically with the "Zionist transnational capital," including financial capital. Anti-Semitism is erroneous and is a fascist perspective, but anti-Zionism is not an error as it is a revolutionary standpoint.

The national liberation of the Palestinian people fundamentally aims to end the occupation by Zionists, not oppose Jews in general. Historically, Palestinians have never been anti-Semitic, while Zionists have historically been anti-Palestinian. The essence of the Palestinian issue is not religion or ethnicity, but fascism. Chauvinism manifests as

fascism in the political realm.

Trump is positive in that he is relatively non-warmonger; however, his essence is imperialist. His suppression of anti-Zionist movements in the US by labeling them anti-Semitic reveals his imperialist nature. It reflects his fascist nature, at least in this field. The anti-imperialist camp should tactically cooperate with Trump as a non-warmongering force within imperialism to deepen contradictions with imperialist warmonger forces, but must firmly oppose Trump's imperialist and fascist policies.

Regarding China, the Trump's first administration pursued a policy of "decoupling," while the Biden administration adopted a "de-risking" policy. Although the "de-risking" appears softer than the "decoupling" in terms of sanctions and attacks on China, it is actually the opposite. The "de-risking" conceals a scheme to wage war in Taiwan through Taiwan's separation provocations. The Trump administration declared that it would respond only with a 200% tariff increase even if China initiated the war in Taiwan. Such declaration, of course, poses no threat to the Chinese government, which is determined to accept any cost to achieve reunification.

The imperialist core powers, by shifting from the 1944 Bretton Woods system to the 2014 Fortaleza system, positioned themselves at the center of a political seesaw, with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on the right, and the New Development Bank (NDB), the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), and the Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA) on the left—in an attempt to continue manipulating the global economy through a calculated balance of checks and counterbalances.

To this end, China was incorporated into the global economic control system via the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2001. As if to test this integration, when NATO bombed Belgrade in 1999, they destroyed the Chinese Embassy. Much like the

historical anecdote of Han Xin passing between the legs of a bandit, China endured this humiliation and, through its accession to the WTO, ascended to the position of a G2 power.

The core imperialist powers, under the framework of 1989 “Washington Consensus”, pursued “neoliberal policies.” Meanwhile, the USA used the 1985 Plaza Accord, to suppress emerging competitors like Japan and West Germany. Specifically, Japan suffered an “L-shaped” recession lasting over 30 years—known as the “Lost Decades”—and has yet to fully recover. In contrast, West Germany overcame its market challenges through reunification and the creation of the European Union, gaining access to low-cost gas from Russia, which enabled a relatively swift recovery.

The US attempted to apply this methodology to China, which was rising as a G2 power. However, China, having drawn lessons from Japan’s experience, rejected this “Second Plaza Accord.”

In response, the Biden administration announced the policies of “New Washington Consensus” and “de-risking” in 2024. While it may appear as a continuation and innovation of the original “Washington Consensus”, it is nothing more than a deceptive tactic. The essence of these policies lies in their strategic intent to provoke Taiwan’s separatist independence, thereby inciting a potential war in Taiwan and a war in East Asia—making them far more dangerous than Trump’s “decoupling” policy.

China surpassed one of its two major development goals set for the centenary of the founding of the Communist Party of China in 2021—achieving a per capita GDP of \$10,000—by the year 2019. This economic achievement provided strong momentum for the formation of the BRICS and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).

As China and Russia firmly joined the anti-imperialist camp and the nature of the seesaw system transformed into a confrontation between the anti-imperialist and imperialist camps, the core imperialist forces could no longer remain at the center of the seesaw and were forced to move further to the right,

to the side of the imperialist camp. As a result, the imperialist camp could no longer maintain its system of global domination—the “unipolar order.”

Furthermore, within the imperialist camp itself, the imperialist non-warmongering forces have emerged, opposing the aggressive war policy pursued by the imperialist warmongers. This internal contradiction has intensified as the World War 3 is being promoted.

The boundary between Europe and Asia changes according to the criteria applied. From this perspective, Eastern Europe can be regarded as Northwestern Asia, and Western Asia can more precisely be described as Southwestern Asia.

The storm of world war is sweeping from Northwestern Asia through Southwestern and Southern Asia into East Asia. Under the strategy of a “New Cold War,” the target of a “U-shaped” arrow of war, which the imperialist camp is drawing to realize its “Indo-Pacific Strategy” and “new blockade” policy, is clearly East Asia. It is now blatantly revealing its intent to ignite a war in East Asia against China and the DPRK—following its confrontations with Russia and the “Axis of Resistance” like Iran—in order to turn this region into the main theater and decisive front of World War 3.

Given that the storm of world war is encircling Asia, it is a reasonable prediction that it will move beyond Southern Asia and advance toward East Asia.

The Kashmir conflict between India and Pakistan is a localized war in South Asia. This war aligns with the imperialist camp’s Indo-Pacific strategy by fueling tensions between India and China, thereby contributing to pulling India away from the anti-imperialist bloc and drawing it into the imperialist bloc. China and Pakistan have a very close relationship, and the Pakistani fighter jet that shot down India’s Rafale jet was the J-10C, a Chinese-made aircraft.

India is a founding member of BRICS, and Prime Minister Modi, having secured re-election, skipped the July 2024 NATO summit in Washington and instead visited Moscow for talks with President Putin. Meanwhile, the Quad is becoming increasingly

ineffective. In this context, the outbreak of the localized conflict between India and Pakistan has heightened tensions between India and China, further fueling the atmosphere of World War 3.

Trump, following negotiations relatively with Russia and Iran, also mediated the localized conflict between India and Pakistan. After India was defeated in its initial attack on Pakistan, it launched a second strike targeting a nuclear facility. Immediately afterward, the Trump administration intervened decisively. The localized conflict between India and Pakistan always carries the risk of escalating into a nuclear war.

2. The anti-imperialist forces' overwhelming superiority in justification, capacity, and operations

The national domination method of monopoly capital in the developed capitalist society is social democracy and fascism. Imperialism, as the outward expression of the monopoly capitalist system, represents its method of dominating other nations. The basic target of the national domination method is the class, and the basic target of the domination method against other countries is the national people. Class is the structure within a unit, while nation is the unit itself. Today, class has expanded to form the people, and the people—including the class—constitute the foundation of the nation. In the colonial “ROK”, the national bourgeoisie belongs to the nation but not to the people, while foreign workers belong to the people but not to the nation.

Social democracy and fascism are merely different modes of domination, but their essence—a system to serve the monopoly capitalist—is the same. Prior to World War 2, Nazi Germany shifted its mode of rule from social democracy to fascism. Social democracy and fascism are interchangeable forms of rule, depending on conditions. World War 2 began as a conflict between imperialist powers with social democracy domestic systems and fascism domestic systems. It later transformed into an anti-fascist war when the fascist state launched an invasion of the

socialist Soviet Union, prompting a tactical united front—anti-fascist front—between the Soviet Union and the imperialist powers of the US and Britain against fascism. Fascism within imperialist states differs from fascism in colonial states. Fascism in colonies is one of the methods through which imperialism exercises colonial domination. From the 1950s to the 1970s, imperialist powers frequently employed fascism as a means of colonial domination. In the case of the “ROK”, the country was subjected to military fascist rule for approximately 30 years, from 1961 to 1992. This military dictatorship, manipulated by US imperialism, functioned thoroughly in service of US imperialist interests.

In World War 3, the imperialist camp is using neo-Nazis in Ukraine, Zionists in Israel, and comprador fascists in the “ROK” as shock troops in its proxy wars. The people of each country, along with Russia, the “Axis of Resistance”, including Hamas, and the DPRK, are not only carrying out anti-fascist struggles against these collaborators, but are also waging anti-imperialist struggles against the imperialist forces orchestrating behind them.

Russia is engaged in an anti-imperialist, anti-neo-Nazi war; Hamas is waging an anti-Zionist, anti-imperialist war; and the Axis of Resistance as a whole, including Iran, is conducting an anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist war. The DPRK is preparing for an anti-fascist, anti-imperialist war. If the US intervenes in the DPRK’s war of “Subjugation”—war of anti-fascist, anti-imperialist war—the war will escalate into a full-scale anti-imperialist, anti-fascist war, in which the DPRK’s primary enemy shifts from the “ROK” to the US.

Strategy and tactics refer to an integrated system of objectives, means, and methods. The strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist camp likewise constitute a holistic system, consisting on the one hand of objectives, means, and methods, and on the other of justification, capacity, and operations.

The character of a war is determined by the purpose and objectives of its principal actors. Since the nature of war is relative, the characterization of World War

3 and its localized conflicts must be made from the standpoint of the anti-imperialist camp.

The war in Ukraine is an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist war, a war of liberation and prevention. As Ukraine's neo-Nazis act as proxy forces for NATO, the imperialist aggressor, the essence of the war in Ukraine is anti-imperialist war. When a war breaks out in East Asia, Russia will expand the Ukrainian front into a broader Eastern European war. This would deal a severe blow to imperialist and fascist forces, serve as a liberation for the peoples of Eastern Europe, and enable Russia to prevent a NATO-led invasion.

If Russia reintegrates former Soviet republics into the Russian Federation and promotes NATO's withdrawal from former Eastern Bloc socialist states, as well as Finland and Sweden, in order to create a buffer zone, as World War 3 enters a more advanced stage, such moves could invite accusations of "defensive expansionism." However, this does not make Russia an imperialist power. Expansionism and imperialism must be distinguished.

The war in Palestine is an anti-Zionist, anti-imperialist, and national liberation war. The war in West Asia is an anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist, and liberation war.

The war in Taiwan is an anti-imperialist, national liberation, and reunification war. Indigenous peoples make up only 2% of Taiwan's population. Historically and practically, Taiwan is an inseparable part of China.

The war in the "ROK" is an anti-fascist, anti-imperialist war and a war of "subjugation". A war of "subjugation" essentially means a civil war. The war in the "ROK" is a civil war on the Korean peninsula. Currently, fascist factions within the "ROK" are attempting to ignite a civil war within the "ROK." When the local war against the DPRK is combined with the civil war within the "ROK," it constitutes the war in the "ROK."

Looking at the history of South Korea, there was an internal civil war in 1948, a localized war against the DPRK in 1949, and the Korean War in 1950.

The 1950 Korean War was an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist war, a national liberation war, and the fatherland liberation war. The DPRK refers to the combined national liberation and reunification war as the "Fatherland Liberation War." The Korean War fought by the Korean people against US imperialist aggressors, was, in essence, an anti-imperialist war and a war for the liberation of the fatherland.

The commonality among the ongoing war in Ukraine in Eastern Europe, the war in West Asia, the imminent war in the "ROK" and Taiwan in East Asia is that they are all fundamentally anti-imperialist wars. In short, World War 3 is essentially an anti-imperialist war. Although it may be distinguished by the characteristics and conditions of the three main battlefields, its fundamental commonality—anti-imperialist nature—remains unchanged.

The war in Palestine is an anti-Zionist, anti-imperialist war, and the war in the "ROK" is an anti-fascist, anti-imperialist war. Although anti-Zionism and anti-fascism are emphasized respectively, at the forefront, the essential nature of both conflicts remains fundamentally anti-imperialist. Ultimately, the imperialists stand behind both the Israeli Zionists and the "ROK" fascists. Without imperialism, these wars would neither have occurred nor, if they did, would they be easily won by the oppressed and exploited peoples and nations.

US imperialism is organizing the S-QUAD to draw the Philippines into the war in East Asia. If China is inevitably forced into war with the Philippines and its imperialist backers, this war in the Philippines will differ from the war in Taiwan. The war in Taiwan is a national liberation and reunification war for China, a civil war fought within one country with the goal of territorial integrity. However, the war in the Philippines is neither a national liberation war nor a reunification war for China. Nevertheless, both the wars in Taiwan and the Philippines are anti-imperialist wars, and there is no doubt that the war in the Philippines will decisively promote the Filipino national liberation revolution.

Objectives can be divided into acquisition objectives

and strike objectives. Each of these, in turn, can be further classified into strategic and tactical levels.

The anti-imperialist camp's strategic acquisition objective is victory in World War 3—that is, the decisive defeat of the imperialist bloc. Its tactical acquisition objectives are victories in each of the three major theaters of war, which means the liberation of each respective front.

Even if tactical nuclear weapons are used during World War 3, their use will necessarily remain limited. The imperialist bloc, from the outset, has been waging limited war, including proxy wars, with the strategic objective of constructing a “New Cold War” order. Accordingly, even though the conflict qualifies as a world war, it is impossible to completely annihilate the strategic-nuclear-armed imperialist bloc. Thus, the strategic acquisition objective of the anti-imperialist camp cannot be the destruction of imperialism itself, but rather its defeat—more precisely, its decisive defeat.

A world war period is a period of great upheaval. The anti-imperialist camp must first transform this upheaval into a great change—reversing the declining trajectory of the global situation that followed the imperialist victory in the previous “Cold War,” and turning it into a rising tide. This is comparable to how the period of upheaval in World War 2 became a period of great change following the Battle of Stalingrad. Once the decisive defeat of the imperialist bloc is confirmed, the period then transitions into a period of great upsurge. The great upsurge that followed World War 2 will be reproduced after the World War 3 period.

World War 3 involves three main theaters: Eastern Europe, East Asia, and West Asia. The Eastern European and East Asian theaters are strategic fronts, while West Asia constitutes a tactical front. Nevertheless, victory on each of these fronts remains a tactical acquisition objective. World War 3 encompasses all three theaters as a whole and has an universal character itself, and therefore possesses a strategic character, whereas each of the three theaters, being constituent parts of the world war, and has a particular character, thus retains a tactical

character.

The strategic strike target of the anti-imperialist camp is imperialism, while the tactical strike target is fascism. Imperialism is the root cause of the world war, and fascism is its servant.

The neo-Nazis in Ukraine, the Zionists in Israel, and the collaborationist fascists in the “ROK” all operate under the thorough control of imperialism, fulfilling the role of front-line assault forces in each theater to achieve imperialism's strategic objectives.

Since World War 3 carries a strategic character, and its three major theaters carry a tactical one, imperialism—the main instigator of the war—is the strategic strike target, while fascism—the front-line shock troops in each theater—is the tactical strike target.

Strategic and tactical strike targets are each divided into primary and secondary categories.

The primary strategic strike target is US imperialism, while the secondary strategic strike targets are European imperialist powers and Japanese militarism.

Imperialism is the strategic strike target, but US imperialism, as the head of the imperialist bloc, is the main strike target, and the other imperialist powers are secondary strike targets.

The primary tactical strike targets are the Ukrainian neo-Nazis and the collaborationist fascists in the “ROK,” while the secondary tactical strike target is the Israeli Zionists. The battlefield in Eastern Europe, including Ukraine, and the battlefield in East Asia, including the “ROK,” constitute strategic theaters in which nuclear and missile superpowers directly confront each other. Accordingly, the fascist forces that serve as imperialism's shock troops in these theaters are treated as primary strike targets.

The Israeli Zionists, from the perspective of a regional theater, are strategic targets and primary targets for the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran.

However, from the perspective of the global war, since West Asia is considered a tactical theater, the Israeli Zionists are regarded as tactical strike targets and secondary targets for the anti-imperialist camp.

Although Israel is a nuclear-armed state and Iran is a missile power with latent nuclear capability, neither are nuclear-missile superpowers equipped with hydrogen bombs and hypersonic weapons. Thus, the conflict in that regional theater is likely to remain limited in scope, and it will not escalate toward full-scale mutual assured destruction. So, in the context of the global war, the war in that region retains a tactical and secondary character.

The war fought by the anti-imperialist camp is an anti-imperialist war and thus, is a just war. The anti-imperialist camp firmly stands on the side of justice; while opposing imperialism, it also opposes fascism and strives for liberation and reunification. There is no historical precedent for defining imperialism as just, but just as imperialists opposed fascism during World War 2, it can never deny the justification of anti-fascism. The justification of liberation and reunification is just as objective as anti-fascism.

Under the banner of anti-imperialism, the anti-imperialist camp wages a just war for anti-fascism, liberation, and reunification. In terms of justification, the anti-imperialist camp overwhelmingly surpasses the imperialist camp. In war, justification is one of the decisive factors determining victory or defeat, defining the political and moral superiority of force.

The imperialist camp, while advancing World War 3, and planning the war in Ukraine and West Asia, overlooked the logical contradiction between anti-Russian propaganda and pro-Israel propaganda. The imperialist propaganda that condemns Russia's anti-fascist war—a just war—as an unjust war, while simultaneously defending the unjust war of Israeli Zionists and fascists, holds no credibility at all. As a result, the imperialist camp has lost even the flimsy justification it had built by labeling Russia as the “aggressor.”

The notorious double standards of the imperialist camp have provoked strong backlash even within imperialist countries. It is no coincidence that large-scale protests under the banners of anti-Netanyahu, anti-Zionist, and pro-Palestinian are taking place both inside Israel and in many Western European

countries.

One of the essential strategic tasks to strengthen the anti-imperialist front and enhance its role is for the anti-imperialist camp to actively support Russia in the war in Ukraine and the “Axis of Resistance,” including Palestine and Iran, in the war in West Asia, while simultaneously promoting strategic solidarity between pro-Russian and pro-Palestinian forces on a global scale.

Means is capacity. In revolution and struggle, capacity is divided into leading capacity and auxiliary capacity. There may be disagreements when adopting the view that armed struggle forces constitute the leading capacity and mass struggle forces the auxiliary capacity as a general theory of revolution, but there is no disagreement when adopting it as a theory of revolutionary war.

The leading capacity of the anti-imperialist camp is the “Three Countries and One Group.” The three countries are the DPRK, China, and Russia—all nuclear missile superpowers and major powers. The “One Group” refers to the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran.

All members of the Three Countries and One Group are anti-imperialist armed struggle forces. Russia and the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran, are currently engaged in armed struggles. The DPRK and China regard the wars in the “ROK” and Taiwan as imminent.

The Three Countries and One Group, as anti-imperialist armed forces, constitute the leading capacity, while the rest of the world anti-imperialist forces engaged in mass struggle form the auxiliary capacity.

Anti-imperialist ruling forces in Latin America and the Sahel region of Africa possess the potential to carry out anti-imperialist armed struggle under certain circumstances. However, since they exist outside the three major theaters of World War 3 and are not currently involved in or facing imminent war, they are not considered part of the leading capacity.

The DPRK is the most thorough socialist state, China is a socialist country with its own characteristics, and

Russia is the most important inheritor of the socialist legacy.

The DPRK, as the most rigorous state based on socialist and anti-imperialist principles, embodies these not only in military and diplomatic aspects but also in economic and cultural aspects.

China, as an economic powerhouse forming the G2 with the United States, is a main pillar of BRICS, the economic community of the anti-imperialist camp together with Russia. The essence of the “One Belt One Road” policy is to break through the imperialist blockade.

Russia, as the country possessing the world’s most powerful nuclear missiles, provides military support to anti-imperialist states within the anti-imperialist camp.

The battlefields directly connected to the three major leading states—the Eastern European and East Asian fronts—are regional battlefields of strategic significance among the three main theaters, thus considered strategic fronts. The front of the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran, is a regional battlefield of tactical significance, therefore a tactical front.

The collapse of the Assad regime in Syria and the weakening of Hezbollah in Lebanon and Hamas in the Gaza Strip bear a strategic character in terms of the West Asian front as a regional battlefield, but from the perspective of the world war as a whole and global fronts, they remain tactical in nature.

From September to December 2024, imperialism, deploying Israel’s Zionists, launched concentrated offensives in Syria, Lebanon, and Gaza in West Asia, inflicting significant damage on the anti-imperialist forces.

In contrast, regarding the invasion of Kursk in Russia in August 2024 and the lifting of long-range missile restrictions against Russia in November 2024, the anti-imperialist forces of Russia and the DPRK joined forces to lead the Battle for Kursk to victory, and the astonishing power of Russia’s “Oreshnik” missile struck fear into the imperialist camp.

The provocations against the DPRK to wage local war led by fascists from September to November

2024 were frustrated by the DPRK’s “strategic patience,” grounded in overwhelming military power. Meanwhile, the pro-American military self-coup attempt in the “ROK” in December 2024 was thwarted by the heroic struggle of the people in the “ROK.”

From the perspective of the world war, the anti-imperialist camp dealt a military strike to the imperialist camp on the strategic front in Eastern Europe, and military as well as political strikes on the strategic front in East Asia, both naturally carrying strategic significance.

Russia recently marked the 80th anniversary of its victory in World War 2 with a triumph in the liberation battle of Kursk. The DPRK established its strongest-ever military alliance with Russia by signing the DPRK-Russia Treaty on June 19, 2024, and concretized this treaty by participating in the Kursk liberation battle. The DPRK troops’ participation in this battle shines as the highest example of strategic solidarity among the leading countries within the anti-imperialist camp.

The DPRK signed treaties with the Soviet Union and China in 1961, confirming automatic intervention by the USSR and China if imperialist war against the DPRK recurs. Since China remains a socialist state, there was no need to renew the DPRK-China treaty during Xi Jinping’s 2019 visit. However, given changes in Russia from the Soviet socialist state, a new DPRK-Russia treaty was in need, which was signed during Putin’s 2024 visit.

The June 19, 2024, DPRK-Russia treaty establishes the strongest-ever DPRK-Russia alliance, surpassing the previous DPRK-Soviet treaty. Based on this treaty, it was codified that the DPRK and Russia would automatically intervene in the event of a war against imperialism involving the other party. Under this treaty, the DPRK’s participation in the Kursk liberation battle was fully legitimate under international law. Putin and Russia highly commend the heroic and sacrificial achievements of the DPRK military.

The anti-imperialist front is a strategic united front,

while the anti-fascist front is a tactical united front. For the anti-imperialist camp, non-warmongering forces in imperialism are targets for tactical cooperation.

A strategic united front can remain throughout the historical course of revolution and its successive developmental stages, whereas a tactical united front is only effective within a limited time frame. A typical example of the former is the national united front, while the latter is the anti-fascist democratic front. The anti-Japanese national united fronts in the DPRK and China evolved into governments which have been continuing in the process of socialist revolution and construction. The world anti-fascist front during World War 2, however, was dissolved after the war due to the imperialist camp's "Cold War" strategy.

Treating a permanent strategic united front as a temporary tactical united front is a right-wing deviation, while treating a temporary tactical united front as a permanent strategic united front is a left-wing deviation.

Tactical cooperation involves temporarily aligning actions to isolate and weaken a common enemy, while refraining from mutual attacks between the cooperating forces. By engaging in tactical cooperation, one can avoid situations where fighting between cooperating forces would ultimately benefit the common enemy. Since tactical cooperation is not a united front, meetings, agreements, or declarations are not necessary. In other words, those involved in tactical cooperation are neither subjects of solidarity nor subjects to shake hands with. Forming a tactical united front with the so-called "new right" that has roots in fascism, or aligning with them in solidarity, is a right-wing error and an error of rightist open-door policy.

In the political situation of World War 3, if the "new right" opposes the war and takes a different line from the warmongering forces in the imperialist camp, then tactical cooperation aimed at exacerbating the divisions within the imperialist camp and promoting

the anti-imperialist camp's victory in World War 3 is both justifiable and necessary.

In other words, when the imperialist camp is divided into warmongers and non-warmongers, as is the case today, it is important for the anti-imperialist camp to tactically cooperate with the non-warmongering forces within the imperialist camp. Denying this would be a left-wing error, an error of leftist closed-door policy. The unity of the anti-imperialist camp has strategic significance, while the division of the imperialist camp holds tactical significance.

The methods are armed struggle and mass struggle. When combined, they form what is called an All-People's War. The fundamental struggle form of anti-imperialist camp is the All-People's War.

As the historical experience shows, the Soviet Union waged a war of attrition in World War 2; China won its liberation war through a protracted war; the DPRK achieved victory in its liberation war through guerrilla warfare.

Following World War 2, Italian revolutionary forces developed the concept of war of position. For the past three years, Russia has also relied primarily on a war of attrition in its prosecution of the war in Ukraine.

The forms of popular struggle can be classified according to intensity and leadership into: All-People's Resistance War, All-People's Resistance struggle, People's Uprising, and Mass Uprising.

All-People's Resistance War, All-People's Resistance struggle, People's Uprising are all forms of revolutionary resistance: All-People's Resistance War is a resistance war waged together by regular armed forces and the masses; All-People's Resistance Struggle is a combination of armed and mass struggle by the irregular armed forces and people; People's Uprising is the highest form of popular struggle led directly by the people themselves; Mass Uprising is also a high-level mass struggle, but one typically led by reformist forces rather than revolutionary ones.

In the history of the "ROK", the 1950 Korean war is characterized as an all people's war; the 1948 Jeju

uprising and 1980 Gwangju uprising as all people's uprising; the 1960 April uprising and 1987 June uprising as people's uprising; the 2016 "Candlelight uprising" and 2024 December uprising as mass uprising.

The imperialist camp is conducting military operations in the form of proxy wars, expeditionary wars, "non-nuclear hybrid wars," and limited wars. In contrast, the anti-imperialist camp is commonly engaging in direct war, proximate wars, "nuclear hybrid wars," and full-scale wars.

In the context of World War 3, Russia is waging a war of attrition against the Ukrainian neo-Nazis and NATO, while the DPRK and China—preparing for a decisive imperialist provocation—have established military operational plans aimed at achieving victory within "72 hours," based on blitzkrieg (lightning war), total war, and tactical nuclear strikes. In recent years, they have been refining these plans through repeated drills.

In November 2022, the DPRK responded to the US-"ROK" joint aerial invasion exercise "Vigilant Ace" by mobilizing 500 aircraft in a counter-drill. As their operational plan is designed to be completed within three days, they reverted to the Day 1 plan on the fourth day. In April 2025, China conducted a military encirclement drill around Taiwan, based on an operational plan that involved the projection of tactical nuclear weapons from air, sea, and land. Since 2024, the DPRK has been continuously screening the film "72 Hours" in theaters nationwide.

The imperialist camp's hybrid warfare is a "non-nuclear hybrid war," wherein the use of nuclear weapons is entirely excluded. In contrast, the anti-imperialist camp engages in a "nuclear hybrid war," which includes the use of tactical nuclear weapons.

Tactical nuclear warfare is a strategy that targets the enemy's underground command bunkers with tactical nuclear weapons in the early phase of war, aiming to force a swift surrender and minimize human and material losses.

The DPRK possesses even tactical nuclear weapons and has the will to use them. In contrast, the "ROK" has no tactical nukes, and while the US does possess them, it lacks the will to use them. The DPRK's tactical nuclear weapons are intended for use against the "ROK," not the USA. However, if the US were to use tactical nuclear weapons, it would be doing so against the DPRK—and specifically on DPRK territory. In that case, the DPRK would retaliate against the US—specifically targeting US territory.

If such a situation unfolds, China and Russia would become involved. If the DPRK were to use a nuclear weapon—especially a hydrogen bomb—against the USA, then the US would feel compelled to retaliate not only against the DPRK but also against China and Russia with hydrogen bombs. This is because the US cannot allow China and Russia to remain intact after its own territory has been destroyed by thermonuclear weapons. In turn, China and Russia would naturally retaliate by launching hydrogen bombs at the US, and likewise, unable to leave Europe unscathed, they would also target Europe.

This catastrophic chain of mutual assured destruction on a global scale is precisely why the US cannot, under any circumstances, initiate a tactical nuclear strike on DPRK territory. Thus, the DPRK, possessing tactical nuclear weapons, would be able to conclude the war quickly and with relative ease—within three days—against the "ROK," which lacks such weapons.

The use of tactical nuclear weapons by the DPRK, China, and Russia is limited to their own historic territories and is aimed at achieving long-standing goals of territorial integrity and the surgical elimination of fascist forces. Tactical nuclear weapons are employed to bring a swift end to war through an ultra-short-term campaign, precisely to prevent the prolonged duration of conventional warfare and the astronomical human and material losses it entails. They are a means used for just purposes—to minimize the consequences of war.

However, if the US and NATO—acting as the backers of the “ROK,” Taiwan, and Ukraine—were to launch tactical nuclear strikes against the mainlands of the DPRK, China, or Russia, the situation would escalate to an entirely different level. In such a case, the DPRK, China, and Russia would rightfully and immediately retaliate with tactical nuclear strikes against the US and NATO homelands, plunging the world into a state of mutual assured destruction. For this reason, a tactical nuclear attack by the US or NATO would not only be unjust, but in practice, unfeasible. Such an action would mean the annihilation of humanity and the destruction of the planet.

Historically, the only country to have ever used nuclear weapons is the United States—US imperialism. The destructive power of the “Little Boy” and “Fat Man” bombs it dropped was well over ten times greater than that of the tactical nuclear weapons currently being planned for use.

The atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima had a yield of 16 kilotons, whereas the DPRK’s newly revealed tactical nuclear warhead, the “Hwasan-31,” intended for use in a war in the “ROK,” has a yield of 0.9 kilotons.

The “Hwasan-31” is designed for deployment across all domains—land, sea, underwater, and air—and is compatible with a wide array of delivery systems, including ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, hypersonic missiles, maneuverable glide missiles, and even 600mm super-large multiple rocket launchers. The DPRK has completed all necessary preparations for its tactical nuclear weapons program—including production, deployment, operational training, and legal formalization.

During World War 2, the United States used nuclear weapons to annihilate Japanese militarism and fascism. In World War 3, the tactical nuclear weapons of the DPRK, China, and Russia will likewise be used to eliminate fascism.

The USA—as the first and only country to have ever used nuclear weapons and one that has continuously

wielded nuclear blackmail against non-nuclear states while now driving the world toward World War 3—has no right to condemn the DPRK, China, and Russia for resorting to tactical nuclear strikes as a justified act of defense.

DPRK and China are currently upholding a stance of “strategic patience,” refusing to be drawn into provocations, even as the largest-ever war exercises targeting both countries unfold in the Pacific and schemes to ignite the wars in the “ROK” and in Taiwan accelerate. Their position reflects a steadfast commitment to preserving peace.

The DPRK’s war in the “ROK” is a war of anti-fascist, anti-imperialist and a war of “subjugation.” While anti-fascist war is inherently anti-imperialist, the anti-fascist aspect takes precedence in this case. This indicates that the Korean People’s Army will not engage US forces unless the United States intervenes in the war.

Of course, in such a scenario, US forces and related elements would be effectively confined within their bases. Given that the DPRK would have already subjugated and occupied the “ROK,” the situation for them would be even more severe than that of the so-called “Green Zone” in Iraq.

Unlike Ukraine, which shares land borders not only with Russia but also with Poland, Romania, and others, and unlike Taiwan, which—though separated from China by sea—is an island completely surrounded by water, the “ROK” shares a land border only with the DPRK and is otherwise enclosed by sea on its three remaining sides. This gives Russia a geographic advantage in launching and occupying Ukraine by land, while Ukraine still has options to flee by land. In contrast, China faces a geographic disadvantage in having to cross the strait to attack and occupy Taiwan, but Taiwan is completely isolated and has no way to escape. As for the DPRK, it has a geographical advantage in attacking and occupying the “ROK” by land, while the “ROK” remains geographically isolated and has no route of escape.

The DPRK has undertaken extensive preparations for a war in the “ROK” by excavating numerous southward infiltration tunnels and strategic underground structures. The fascists in the “ROK” and the imperialists like the US Forces Korea (USFK) would find themselves immediately isolated and effectively taken hostage.

The USA would bear responsibility for ensuring the safety not only of its own citizens but also of those from the other “Five Eyes” countries, as well as Japanese citizens.

It seems that the DPRK intends to use the presence of U.S. troops and other personnel as hostages in the event of a revolution in the “ROK” to pressure imperialist powers into lifting their economic and other forms of blockade. Fully aware of this, Trump has sought to withdraw the USFK before the outbreak of a war of ‘subjugation,’ yet his efforts have been hampered by the imperialist pro-warmonger forces. As of May 2025, reports indicate that the Trump administration is considering a troop reduction plan that would relocate 4,500 USFK personnel from the “ROK” to Guam.

The DPRK will never resume talks unless the agreements made during the 2018–19 summits with the US and the “ROK” are implemented first. It is no coincidence that the Trump administration has acknowledged the DPRK as a nuclear-armed state and is now moving to reduce USFK by 4,500 troops.

The reformist forces led by Lee Jae-myung, which won the early “ROK” presidential election on June 3, must also take concrete action by abolishing the National Security Act. USFK is an occupying and invading force, and the National Security Act is a fascist law. Their very existence proves that the “ROK” remains a US colony under fascist rule. The DPRK’s fundamental position appears to be that it will only enter into dialogue with the US and the “ROK” if and when USFK is withdrawn and the National Security Act is abolished.

To this end, the DPRK issued its “Declaration of

‘Subjugation’” during the policy address of the Supreme People’s Assembly in January 2024, and notably omitted the policy address entirely in January 2025.

Since the Trump administration took office in January 2025, the DPRK has suspended intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) launch drills targeting the US mainland, and has instead been concentrating on tactical nuclear strike drills aimed at the traitorous and fascist forces in the “ROK”—using short-range ballistic missiles, strategic cruise missiles, 600mm multiple rocket launchers, air-to-air missiles, and other platforms.

For the imperialist war-mongering forces desperate to unleash World War 3, a war in East Asia is indispensable—and at its core lies the war in “ROK” as the ignition point. Having failed in the military coup of December 3, 2024, the fascist and reactionary clique in the “ROK,” now facing political death, sees civil war as its only remaining path to survival.

When a civil war overlaps with a localized war, it becomes a full-scale war—w war in the “ROK.” The historical sequence of the 1948 civil war in South Korea, the 1949 localized war against the DPRK, and the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950 is now being reenacted in the present.

From the standpoint of imperialist and fascist forces, the provocation of a localized war against the DPRK between September and November 2024 constitutes Plan A. The instigation of civil war beginning in December 2024 then becomes Plan B. If both fail, a war in Taiwan becomes Plan C.

In accordance with the 1961 DPRK-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance—and as reaffirmed during Xi Jinping’s visit to the DPRK in 2019—any outbreak of war, whether in the “ROK” or in Taiwan, will inevitably trigger the other.

With the victory of reformist candidate Lee Jae-myung in the June 3 presidential election, Plan B has become a difficult path for the imperialist and fascist forces. They now stand at a crossroads: either

attempt Plan A once more, or proceed with Plan C.

Of course, Plan B within the “ROK” is not entirely off the table, as the possibility of a military coup still remains.

Plan A, as clearly demonstrated by this year’s largest-ever U.S.-“ROK” joint war exercises aimed at invading the DPRK, remains a constant and immediate option.

US imperialism has been accelerating its war exercises aimed at invading the DPRK: 132 times from 2003 to 2022, 123 times in 2023, 134 times in 2024, and it is already on track to surpass this record in 2025. In August 2023, the imperialist camp de facto established an “Asian NATO,” centered on trilateral military cooperation, through the Camp David summit between the US, Japan, and the “ROK.” Subsequently, preparations related to the “Pacification of NATO” proceeded on both political and military fronts: on the political level, with the Washington NATO Summit Declaration in July 2024; on the military level, with a series of joint exercises held between June and August 2024, including “Freedom Edge,” “RIMPAC,” and “Ulchi Freedom Shield.”

“Freedom Edge” is a trilateral exercise involving the US, Japan, and the “ROK,” explicitly aimed at joint operational readiness concerning the DPRK, and was one of the outcomes of the Camp David summit. “RIMPAC,” the largest annual maritime exercise in the Pacific, has steadily expanded in scope, with an increasing focus on scenarios involving both the DPRK and China. “Ulchi Freedom Shield” is the largest joint military drill in the region, specifically aimed at simulating a war against the DPRK.

Between June and August 2024, “RIMPAC” was conducted at an unprecedented scale in the Pacific, with 29 countries participating, involving 40 warships, 3 submarines, over 150 aircraft, and some 25,000 troops.

This exercise laid bare the reality of the “Pacification of NATO” and clearly demonstrated how the

imperialist camp is preparing for what many now call a “Second Pacific War.”

The series of events that occurred—the assassination attempt on candidate Trump in July 2024, the Kursk incursion, concentrated strikes on Hezbollah, and the drone attack on Pyongyang in August, September, and October—followed by the lifting of restrictions on long-range missiles against Russia in November, and the military coup in the “ROK” and the collapse of the Assad government in Syria in December—cannot be seen as mere coincidences.

That these provocations and attacks by imperialist warmongering forces and fascists took place around the US presidential election—and then subsided relatively after January 2025, when Trump, representative of the non-warmongering forces of imperialism, returned to power—points to the same context.

Trump engaged in serious negotiations with Russia and Iran. Even when an unprecedented and unexplained explosion occurred at Iran’s largest port on the very first day of talks between the Iranian and US delegations in Oman, Iran did not suspend the talks. Under the direction of NATO—representing the imperialist warmongering forces—its proxies, the Ukrainian neo-Nazis and Israeli Zionists, continue their attacks and provocations against Russia and Iran, respectively. Alarming signs of possible strikes on Russia’s nuclear reactors and Iran’s nuclear facilities have repeatedly surfaced. Israeli Zionists have intensified their assaults on Hamas in Gaza and Hezbollah in Lebanon. We must closely monitor whether these provocations by imperialist warmongering forces and their fascist puppets are merely aimed at sabotaging Trump’s negotiations, or whether they will escalate into a broader war in Eastern Europe and a full-scale war in West Asia. It is because the imperialist warmongering forces are not only deliberately pushing for the outbreak of war in East Asia—they are also relentlessly driving the expansion of war in both Eastern Europe and West

Asia to crush the imperialist non-warmongering forces and fully ignite World War 3.

The localized conflict between India and Pakistan, which had served to escalate tensions between India and China and to draw India toward the imperialist camp under the Indo-Pacific Strategy, was also brought to a halt through Trump's mediation.

The Trump administration stated that even if a war in Taiwan were to break out, it would respond solely with a 200% tariff on China. It also blocked the implementation of a plan—initiated under the Biden administration—to transfer operational control over US Forces Japan (USFJ) from the Indo-Pacific Command to USFJ. While publicly pursuing negotiations with the DPRK, the Trump administration repeatedly emphasized the DPRK as a nuclear weapons state and was reportedly reviewing a plan to withdraw 4,500 troops of US forces stationed in the “ROK.” Although a military coup took place in the “ROK” under the Biden administration, moves toward civil war were de-escalated during the Trump administration.

Fundamentally, the attempted localized war against the DPRK was deterred by the DPRK's overwhelming military power and its “strategic patience,” while the attempt to provoke civil war in the “ROK” was blocked by the heroic resistance of the people in the “ROK”. Through the great December uprising, the people in the “ROK” prevented a repetition of Indonesia's dark past—the Suharto coup and mass slaughter—from unfolding in the “ROK”.

Through this process, the people experienced a powerful awakening that they came to directly confront the limits of “ROK”-style democracy and rule of law, to recognize the deeply subordinated and reactionary nature of the existing society, and to deepen their collective realization of the need to advance toward a new society rooted in people's democracy.

As the sole revolutionary force leading the revolution of the “ROK,” the People's Democracy Party stood

at the center of the political struggle to elevate the anti-fascist front into an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist front, and faithfully carried out its historic mission as the “locomotive of the struggle” throughout the entire course of the December Uprising.

For the imperialist pro-warmonger forces, the war in the “ROK” is the ultimate scheme to launch World War 3 in earnest through the war in East Asia and the most effective card for suppressing the imperialist non-warmonger forces that run counter to the march toward world war.

If a war in the “ROK” breaks out, a war in Taiwan would erupt almost simultaneously, rapidly expanding into an East Asia war involving Japan and the Philippines, and then into a Western Pacific war as Australia and others join.

A war in the “ROK,” a war in East Asia, and a war in Western Pacific are not a matter of choice but of necessity—the only remaining question is when, not if.

That timing will not be decided by the anti-imperialist camp, but by the imperialist camp—by the imperialist warmongering forces.

As reality clearly shows, the anti-imperialist camp is surpassing the imperialist camp in every respect—in objectives, means, and methods; in justification, capacity, and strategies.

The DPRK and China are steadily accumulating justification through “strategic patience,” while Russia and Iran, fully aware of the imminence of an East Asia war, are likewise exercising “strategic patience” by holding back from decisive countermeasures and escalation.

The delay in the outbreak of war in East Asia, the expansion of the war in Eastern Europe, and the widening of the war in West Asia is entirely thanks to the “strategic patience” of the DPRK and China in the former case, and of Russia and Iran in the latter.

3. The Final Victory of the Anti-Imperialist Camp Is Inevitable

Capitalism has evolved through monopoly capitalism and imperialism into state monopoly capitalism and modern imperialism. Ideology reflects its time; when the times change, so too must ideology. Leninism emerged as a continuation of the universal principles of Marxism, which reflected the era of monopoly capitalism, while overcoming its historical limitations.

Lenin defined imperialism as the highest and final stage of capitalism. Although the era of modern imperialism has since arrived, the universal principles of Lenin's theory remain valid to this day. As stated in the preface, Lenin's "Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism" inevitably bears the limitation of being written primarily from an economic standpoint.

Imperialism, of course, is not limited to the economic aspect; it also possesses military and political features. For example, the mere presence of monopolistic forms of capital, the phenomenon of capital export, or holding a dominant position over other countries as an economic power cannot, in and of themselves, be sufficient to define a country as imperialist. At its core, imperialism necessarily involves colonial domination—and such domination is predicated not only on economic control but also, as a precondition, on military and political rule.

As history has shown, military domination is the decisive factor in colonial rule under imperialism. The most important criterion for determining whether a society is colonial in nature—the primary indicator to examine—is whether it is under military domination. Imperialism militarily occupies its colonies, governs them politically, and exploits them economically. In the absence of military occupation and political control, even if there are partial forms of economic subordination or exploitation, the relationship cannot be characterized as one between imperialism and a colony.

However, there is a so-called "theory" that claims all capitalist societies are, by nature, imperialist societies. It is truly deplorable that this pseudo-

theory—lacking even the barest scientific foundation to qualify as a theory—is being propagated under the name of the "Imperialist Pyramid", thereby sowing confusion within the international communist movement.

This clearly illustrates how stagnant the international communist movement has become. The reason why Solidnet—a respected body within the international communist movement—has failed to carry out the mission demanded by the times, remaining mired in division and paralysis, lies precisely here.

So long as the proponents of the "Imperialist Pyramid" theory remain at the helm of the Communist Party of Greece (KKE), Solidnet—of which the KKE serves as an organizer—will be unable to overcome its inherent limitations.

The leadership of the KKE has committed a grave analytical error in understanding the current international situation by clinging to the absurd sophistry of the "Imperialist Pyramid" theory, labeling Russia as an imperialist state, and defining the war in Ukraine as an inter-imperialist conflict.

It must also be emphasized that other political forces within the international communist movement—though they may not explicitly follow to the "Imperialist Pyramid" theory—nonetheless commit the same error by advancing similar analyses that obscure the true nature of the war in Ukraine, ultimately serving imperialist interests.

The KKE leadership not only classifies Russia as an imperialist society but also includes China and even the DPRK. This logic leads to the conclusion that the imminent wars in Taiwan and the "ROK" are also inter-imperialist wars. As a result, the main strategic battlefronts of World War 3 are reduced to nothing more than conflicts between unjust forces, erasing the existence of any real enemy for the international communist movement and world anti-imperialist forces—a truly absurd outcome.

To confuse friend and foe is the gravest strategic mistake that communists must never commit. This

was the essential error committed by Karl Kautsky during World War 1 and by Trotsky during World War 2. This is precisely why the KKE leadership's "Imperialist Pyramid" theory evokes both Kautsky's theory of "ultra-imperialism" and the ultra-left tendencies of Trotskyism.

It is no longer a secret that the KKE leadership followed Khrushchev—the ringleader of modern revisionism—in 1956 and even supported Gorbachev's policies of "Perestroika" and "Glasnost."

Some might defend the KKE leadership by arguing that most of the international communist movement followed the Communist Party of Soviet Union at the time and thus also committed revisionist errors. However, given the KKE's central role as one of the main organizers in SolidNet, it must bear the corresponding political responsibility for the grave consequences of those errors.

It is worth remembering that Nikos Zachariadis, the most representative General Secretary of the KKE, was a revolutionary communist who stood firmly against Khrushchev's revisionism—alongside Kim Il Sung, the General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, Mao Zedong of the Communist Party of China, and Enver Hoxha of the Party of Labour of Albania. Ever since expelling General Secretary Zachariadis and other steadfast communists, the KKE leadership has followed a revisionist line—without ever genuinely reflecting on or evaluating its errors.

The KKE, which continues to cling to the pseudo-theory of the 'Imperialist Pyramid' and commit grave errors through its revisionist ideology and opportunist political line, must immediately withdraw from all positions of responsibility within the international communist movement. It must carry out a rigorous, scientific, and self-critical communist assessment of the ideological, organizational, and practical consequences of its actions.

The leadership of the KKE is today causing some of the most serious problems in the international

communist movement: revisionism in ideology, both "left" and right opportunism in political line, and sectarianism in organizational practice. Even at this very moment, its erroneous ideas, theories, and line are spreading confusion within the international communist movement and sowing division among the communist parties of various countries.

The KKE leadership must be held strictly accountable for the political, strategic, and historical consequences of weakening the international communist movement and aiding the forces of imperialism.

It is no coincidence that the true nature of the KKE is being increasingly exposed through the ideological struggle waged by revolutionary communists, and that it is becoming ever more isolated within the international communist movement.

In February 2022, the war in Ukraine erupted. Originating with the 2014 Maidan coup, the conflict escalated into full-scale war through Russia's "special military operation," marking the opening salvo of World War 3.

Although World War 3 had begun, the international communist movement remained engulfed in severe confusion, unable to break free from the grip of the KKE leadership and its dogmatic adherence to the so-called "Imperialist Pyramid" theory.

As the KKE leadership defined the war in Ukraine as a conflict between imperialist powers, Solidnet experienced an unprecedented split and was compelled to issue two mutually opposing declarations at its meeting in Havana, Cuba, in October 2022.

In this context, communist forces aligned in revolutionary orientation gathered in Paris in October 2022 to hold the 1st International Anti-imperialist Conference, issuing the Paris Declaration. The day after the declaration was released, the World Anti-imperialist Platform (hereinafter the Platform) was founded, based on the political program it laid out.

Since then, the Platform has organized seven

successive international anti-imperialist conferences: in Belgrade, Serbia (December 2022); Caracas, Venezuela (March 2023); Gwangju and Seoul, the “ROK” (May 2023); Athens, Greece (November 2023); Washington, USA (July 2024); and Dakar, Senegal (November 2024).

Alongside convening international conferences for the scientific analysis of the global situation and the formulation of revolutionary strategies, the Platform has vigorously carried out joint anti-imperialist struggles to implement them in practice. At each event, rallies and marches were held, and communist party members and anti-imperialist activists came together to discuss and disseminate the Platform’s scientific understanding of the present conjuncture and its revolutionary strategy and tactics.

The world anti-imperialist massive struggles are also being carried out on a regular monthly basis, led by the People’s Democracy Party of the “ROK” and other participating parties and organizations wherever possible.

The Platform held its 2nd International Anti-imperialist Conference in Belgrade, Serbia, because NATO—an imperialist bloc’s military tool—bombed Belgrade in 1999. The Platform places strategic importance on opposing NATO, which is now executing World War 3 directly on behalf of the imperialist camp. Serbia is the most dangerous flashpoint country in the Balkans, where NATO—defeated in the war in Ukraine—could launch a retaliatory war.

The Platform selected Caracas, Venezuela—the heart of the Bolivarian Revolution—as the site of its first event in Latin America. The event was held in conjunction with the 10th anniversary of Hugo Chávez’s passing, adding to its historical significance. The Platform has consistently expressed its support for the Maduro government, which upholds the banners of the Bolivarian Revolution, anti-imperialism, and anti-fascism, strengthens the people’s power of the Communas, and advances toward socialism. In stark

contrast, the leadership of the KKE played a divisive role in splitting the Communist Party of Venezuela, manipulated the breakaway faction, and absurdly labeled the Maduro government an “imperialist government.” This culminated in their shocking endorsement of a pro-US fascist candidate in the recent presidential election. The genuine communist forces of Venezuela, standing firm against these pseudo-communist elements, have upheld the revolutionary tradition of the Communist Party of Venezuela and maintained their revolutionary independence.

The next event was held in Gwangju and Seoul in the “ROK,” located at the geopolitical flashpoint of East Asia—the main battlefield of the unfolding World War 3. The mass street demonstration in Gwangju, carried out under the high banner of anti-imperialism and led by the working class, marked not only the first such action by the Platform, but also an unprecedented moment in the history of the “ROK” itself, lending it profound political significance and wide resonance.

In the “ROK,” a colonial and fascist society where the largest US military base in the world is located and where the most draconian fascist laws are in force, it is an unprecedented historical event for workers and the masses to march through the streets raising high the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-US, calling for the overthrow of the fascist regime. Such a struggle would have been impossible without the strength of the Platform, the true rallying force of the global communist movement and the anti-imperialist struggle. Amid the energy and momentum of the Platform’s international anti-imperialist conference and anti-imperialist massive struggle, the People’s Democracy Party successfully held its Party Congress, formed a new leadership, and proclaimed its people-centered “Theory of the 21st Century Revolution.”

The Platform’s decision to choose Athens, Greece as its next site was rooted in multiple layers of

significance: to commemorate the 120th anniversary of the birth of Nikos Zachariadis, and the 50th anniversary of the Polytechnic anti-fascist and anti-imperialist uprising; to carry forward the ideological struggle against the revisionism and opportunism of the KKE leadership; and to highlight the geopolitical importance of Greece, positioned between the front in Ukraine and the newly emerging fronts in Palestine and West Asia. At the Athens International Anti-imperialist Conference, the Platform issued the “Palestine Declaration”, affirming international solidarity with the Palestinian liberation struggle.

Subsequently, the Platform, overcoming tremendous obstacles, held an International Anti-imperialist Conference in Washington DC. in opposition to the NATO Summit. Despite intense repression and blockade by US imperialism—forcing an unavoidable reduction in scale—the event was of strategic importance and was carried out with high political quality. The Platform advanced powerful anti-imperialist rallies, marches, and propaganda actions in the heart of imperialism itself. No amount of repression or fascist suppression can block the path of the Platform.

A few months later, the Platform held its first event in Africa, in Dakar, Senegal, expressing solidarity with the anti-imperialist struggles unfolding in the Sahel, which today stands at the forefront of Africa’s resistance to imperialism. The event also commemorated the 100th birth anniversary of Amílcar Cabral, the renowned African revolutionary from Guinea-Bissau, in a meaningful tribute. From the time of the Dakar event, the Platform also initiated an international solidarity campaign calling for the release of Georges Abdallah, the Lebanese revolutionary who has been unjustly imprisoned for over 40 years by French imperialism for his role in the Palestinian liberation struggle.

Following the 2022 NATO summit held in Madrid, Spain, a new summit is now set to take place once again in Western Europe—in The Hague,

Netherlands, in June 2025—as part of NATO’s drive to provoke and accelerate World War 3. In firm opposition to NATO’s expansion and war drive, the Platform continues to advance with unwavering determination and revolutionary clarity—until the day NATO is dismantled and world peace is achieved.

With over 80 political organizations all over the world signing the Paris Declaration, all the practical events, theoretical and propaganda work, event-based struggles, and everyday operations of the Platform are consistently oriented toward its three core objectives: to promote world anti-imperialist mass struggle, to intensify the ideological struggle against revisionism and opportunism, and the consolidate the international communist movement.

The Platform conducts its theoretical and practical activities under the banners of two central slogans: “Proletarians of all countries, unite!” and “The people united will never be defeated!”

The Platform’s most fundamental task is to establish a revolutionary strategy based on scientific analysis of the global situation. By analyzing the global conjuncture of World War 3 unleashed by imperialism and presenting a revolutionary anti-imperialist strategy, the Platform is at the forefront of the struggle to strengthen the anti-imperialist front and hasten the final victory of the anti-imperialist cause.

As the world anti-fascist front triumphed in World War 2, the world anti-imperialist front will surely win in World War 3. As reality shows, the anti-imperialist camp is overwhelming the imperialist camp in justification, capacity, and operations. The final victory of the people, advancing under the banners of anti-imperialism and revolution, is inevitable. Revolution is science. So is revolutionary victory.

Platform



The World Anti-imperialist Platform