

Platform

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The World Anti-imperialist Platform

A stylized illustration of a woman with dark hair, wearing a light-colored long-sleeved shirt, holding a large, dark red flag aloft with her right arm. The background is a solid red color. The illustration is rendered in a flat, graphic style with some shading to suggest form.





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Anti-Imperialist Struggle and the Youth Vanguard

Message from UJUDS to the 4th International Anti-imperialist Youth Conference

Union of Youth of the UDS (UJUDS, Democratic Republic of the Congo)

Dear Comrades,

At this 4th International Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference, I am speaking on behalf of the Union of Youth of the UDS (UJUDS), which had hoped to address our esteemed assembly in person. Unfortunately, circumstances compel us to deliver our message via video. Nevertheless, on behalf of the UDS youth, I extend my warmest greetings.

Congolese youth face the same challenges as all young people in formerly colonized countries, are going through difficult times, and are committed to the struggle for their own emancipation and that of the African continent. Within the framework of the anti-imperialist struggle, UJUDS aims for full sovereignty, the restoration of our tarnished dignity, and the strengthening of the self-determination of African peoples.

Indeed, as a vanguard force, youth must drive major social transformations by fighting injustice and exploitation, denouncing foreign domination, developing a patriotic consciousness, defending national interests, protecting the country's resources, combating corruption and subservience, and emphasizing political education.

To this end, youth must understand that liberation is not achieved through empty rhetoric and slogans but thrives on action, collective responsibility, and unity. It is worth remembering that a nation with a conscious youth already possesses a powerful weapon for its emancipation. For such a youth is prepared to play a significant role in societal change.

Within the framework of this conference, the UDS Youth Union insists that our resolutions emphasize the multifaceted training of anti-imperialist youth in all their diversity. I am referring here to university students, working-class youth, school-aged youth,

and unemployed youth.

In this era of disinformation and the manipulation of public opinion by imperialism, young people must be adequately trained to effectively combat disinformation and lies. To this end, progressive youth must master all the tools of modern communication and know how to use them.

On behalf of the UDS Youth Union, UJUDS, I remain convinced that our conference will resolve its application for membership in the World Anti-Imperialist Youth Platform.

Down with imperialism!

Long live socialism!

Victory is ours!

Thank you.

“The Struggle of the Syrian People against Dictatorship and Fascist Tyranny”

Syrian Democratic Youth Union

Dear Comrades participants and organisers of the International Anti-imperialist Youth Camp, we extend our militant salute to all of you from Syria.

More than a year has passed since Syria and its people entered the post-regime era. A phase our people believed would mark the end of the suffering of millions of displaced, homeless and exhausted people, following a bloody war that left no home untouched, filling every one with grief over a martyr, a loved one lost, or the devastation wrought. The hope was that the corruption, impoverishment, starvation and oppression that had devoured our people and ruined the future of thousands of our young people had been consigned to history. But that hope was soon dashed, revealing the true face of this chapter in Syria's history: a new chapter of injustice, oppression, corruption and impoverishment, written once again in the blood of the innocent people of this country, as evidenced on several levels:

On the political level:

The factions that entered Damascus have reestablished tyranny by announcing the dissolution of the country's sovereign institutions, foremost among them the army and internal security forces, the dissolution of the former government, and the suspension of the 2012 Constitution, replacing it with a flimsy constitutional declaration that concentrates power in the hands of their leaders, thereby making these factions the de facto authority.

They also dissolved the People's Assembly (the parliament) and left it to their leadership to appoint the members of the new assembly in a farcical spectacle they falsely termed 'parliamentary elections'. In a move to stifle political life, the de facto authority suspended the Political Parties Law and announced the dissolution of long-established Syrian national parties with a history of struggle spanning over a century, which had fought for the liberation of the land and its people and for the achievement of social justice and a dignified life for the people of this country; their activists had known the cells of detention and

torture and faced their tormentors with a spirit that knew no defeat.

On the social level:

The new tyrannical regime did not content itself with its decision to dissolve political parties in order to isolate Syrian society from political life; it also encroached upon trade unions and grassroots organisations, dissolving the Farmers' Union and the Students' Union, and placing the assets of these two organisations under the control of the Ministries of Agriculture and Higher Education.

It appointed illegitimate leaders from its inner circle to trade unions, which are supposed to be independent of government bodies and to defend the social groups they represent against any injustice or exploitation. However, the narrow-minded outlook stemming from this regime's ideological background, its backward vision of state administration, its fear of Syrian society engaging in political and social activism, and its quest to consolidate its control over society, have prevented these organisations from being respected and maintaining their independence.

Instead, from the very beginning of its rule, this authority has sought to spread a discourse of hatred and sectarian and nationalist division, splitting Syrian society into minorities and a majority. It has imposed its bloody, racist image as a label hung upon the Muslim members of our people, flouting the values of tolerance, moderation and rationality for which they were known. The regime has relied on those who promote a tribal, revenge-driven discourse that is closer to the values of the Dark Ages than to the values of tolerance for which our Syrian society is known.

On the level of civil peace:

From the very first months, the criminal and racist nature of the forces that had seized power in the country began to become clear.

Despite the attempts of reassurances that the de facto authorities initially succeeded in offering to

Syrian society by claiming to be committed to civil peace, preventing the shedding of Syrian blood and preserving the country's pluralistic, civil way of life, the security situation soon began to deteriorate in several areas, with residents witnessing acts of violence and destruction—initially described as isolated incidents—that escalated into a systematic campaign of extermination at the hands of 'undisciplined elements'. These elements committed bloody massacres in the rural areas of the Homs and Hama governorates and the Syrian coast against members of the Alawite community, and later in the province of Suwayda against members of the Druze community, claiming the lives of thousands of innocent people within a few months of this regime's rule. Added to its bloody record were crimes against the Kurds in various regions, the most notable of which were the events in the Sheikh Maqṣoud and Ashrafiyah neighbourhoods of the city of Aleppo.

With regard to living standards and the economy:

All the economic gains achieved by our people through many years of struggle and hard work have been undermined, as the authorities officially announced their adoption of a free-market economy and the opening of the country to foreign investment. This has previously hampered and will continue to hamper national production, leaving the country and its people at the mercy of exploitation by foreign monopolies.

The Authority has proceeded to lay off tens of thousands of state employees on sectarian grounds in many, if not most, cases, leaving them to face poverty and living conditions that are becoming increasingly difficult with the rapid rise in prices.

In line with the authorities' approach, taxes and fees have been raised to unprecedented levels—such as charges for electricity and telecommunications services—and subsidies on fuel and bread have been withdrawn, sending a clear message that this government values only those in our society who can pay in cash, and that it turns a blind eye to criminals and thieves if they are rich, whilst punishing the defenceless poor for crimes they did not commit.

On the external level and confrontation with the enemy:

It has become clear that the de facto authority is doing its utmost to appease external powers, even if this is at the expense of our people and the sacrifices they have made in confronting the enemy throughout

history. Leaders of this authority have on more than one occasion expressed a willingness to make peace with the Zionist enemy and offer every concession in exchange for retaining power. Several direct meetings have taken place between representatives of the authority that seized power and representatives of the occupying entity. Not to mention the repeated statements made by representatives of the authority, expressing a willingness to normalise relations or cede the occupied Syrian Golan. It has also curtailed the activities of Palestinian organisations in Syria, closed their training camps in various regions, and arrested a number of prominent Palestinian leaders, at the request of this Authority's allies in exchange for international recognition of its leaders.

We, the Syrian Democratic Youth Union, after more than a year of the seizure of power in the country, observe that the enemies of the people, both at home and abroad, are seeking to divide the Syrian people and sow discord amongst them by fanning the flames of revenge, hatred and bigotry, which neither build nations nor liberate peoples. There is no salvation for the Syrian people except by upholding their unity and standing shoulder to shoulder to lift injustice, oppression and tyranny from them as one, through organised political struggle within national political parties, organisations and groups.

The SDYU works alongside the various Syrian patriotic forces that are beginning to take shape to unify efforts to save the Syrian people; because the tragedy, injustice and suffering inflicted upon them are sufficient to bring together all the various political forces and youth organisations in the face of the forces of tyranny, despotism, obscurantism and backwardness in order to build our homeland on the foundations of citizenship, democracy and social justice.

We salute our comrades around the world who are gathering today in solidarity with the struggles of the world's peoples against imperialism, and we call on them all to stand in solidarity with the Syrian people and their struggle against the dictatorship and fascist tyranny that has been imposed upon them. We appeal to them to be our voice and the voice of the oppressed among the people around the world, and to support this struggle through political action and militant work across the world.

Long live internationalist solidarity!

Long live the struggle of the world's youth against imperialism!

Long live the struggle of the peoples of the world against fascism and terrorism!

At the International Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference, Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye - 2026

Coalition Together to Save the Sahel (CPSS, Mali)

The Coalition Together to Save the Sahel (CPSS) warmly greets all participants at the International Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference and expresses its deep gratitude to the organizers for this initiative, which brings together representatives of progressive youth organizations and popular movements from many countries.

Today, humanity is going through a period marked by growing instability. Armed conflicts, economic crises, sanctions, social inequalities, and multiple forms of political domination continue to affect millions of women, men and young people around the world. The concentration of wealth and power in the hands of monopolies and financial capital further deepens social divisions and widens the gap between developed and developing nations.

Young people are among the primary victims of this situation. Unemployment, precarious employment, the rising cost of living, and the direct and indirect consequences of wars and economic crises are undermining the future of millions of youth. Despite these difficulties, the world's youth remains an essential actor in the struggles for peace, the sovereignty of peoples, social justice and the right of nations to freely determine their own destiny.

The CPSS considers that international solidarity among workers, students, peasants and all oppressed peoples remains more indispensable than ever. Strengthening cooperation among progressive and anti-imperialist organizations constitutes an effective means of resisting contemporary forms of domination, neocolonial practices and all forms of economic, political and cultural exploitation.

We reaffirm our commitment to the inalienable right of every people to independent, sovereign development in accordance with their aspirations. We oppose any policy that undermines the sovereignty of states, worsens inequalities or contributes to the escalation of tensions and conflicts. We uphold dialogue between peoples, mutual respect and international cooperation founded on equality, justice and

peace.

In the face of the growing challenges confronting humanity, we consider it necessary to further strengthen coordination, the exchange of experiences and bonds of solidarity among progressive and anti-imperialist youth organizations worldwide. These efforts represent a shared responsibility in building a more just and balanced future.

The Coalition Together to Save the Sahel expresses its solidarity with all peoples who are fighting for peace, social progress, national dignity and the emancipation of peoples. We remain convinced that unity, internationalism and cooperation among progressive forces are essential conditions for building a world founded on justice, sovereignty and respect for peoples.

Long live international solidarity!

“Opposition to NATO and US Imperialism, and the Task of the Communist Youth”

Communist Youth Federation (Italy)

Dear comrades and delegates,

I bring you greetings from the Federation of the Communist Youth (Italy).

Already in 1957, with the Moscow Declaration, imperialism, particularly American imperialism, was identified as the primary threat to peace, the greatest obstacle to the liberation of peoples and to the construction of socialism.

From the end of the Second World War to today, American imperialism has changed many of its characteristics. The United States accounted for 50% of the world economy, held 70% of the planet's gold reserves, and was the only major capitalist state not devastated by the conflict. It was a major military power and the world's only nuclear power.

Today, US supremacy has been challenged or lost in all these areas.

The response to the imperialist threat to world peace, to the liberation of peoples, and to the construction of socialism, as taught by the Moscow Declarations of 1957 and 1960, is the strengthening of the forces of peace, the forces of anti-imperialism. Negotiations with imperialist forces are their result, not their precondition.

We welcome the opportunity offered by the World Anti-Imperialist Platform. Fraternal dialogue between the world's anti-imperialist forces can only advance our understanding of the international cause, of the convergences and differences between fraternal forces.

Just as the Party must support the Communist Youth in avoiding dangerous dogmatic tendencies without slowing its natural momentum, so too must this apply in the relationship between the Communist Youth and young people.

Italian youth today are deeply disillusioned. The lack of opportunities and prospects, pandemic management, wars caused by US imperialism, genocidal Zionism, and the still too little understood Epstein case. There is not a single young person today who does not harbor deep resentment toward the current state of affairs.

However, this disillusionment is a polarizing force among youth, which tends to see the world in black and white. Political forces today increasingly construct a line of fracture based on cultural, identity, and aesthetic issues. The Communist Youth has a huge opportunity. By correctly drawing the line along anti-imperialism, it can become a unifying force along identity, cultural, and aesthetic lines.

Left and right are increasingly less useful categories. They are becoming obstacles on our path. New lines of demarcation must be constructed, detached from cultural and aesthetic identity battles, and instead tied to opposition to transnational financial capital, the Epstein class, and opposition to NATO and US imperialism. The Communist Youth can become the actor that brings youth consciousness to a new stage of development.

The unipolar world of international financial monopoly and the US military apparatus is facing a serious crisis.

The heroic resistance of the Islamic Republic of Iran against aggression has not only made the Israeli American regime change dreams fail. It has taken control of the Strait of Hormuz, and amputated the system of military bases in the region, two pillars of US global dominance.

It is true that it is in this transitional phase from one world to another that monsters arise. But spaces of opportunity also emerge for communists, and it will be our duty to promptly occupy them.

We must relentlessly denounce US imperialist aggressions, call for the closure of NATO military bases and the withdrawal from NATO itself. We must make increasingly unsustainable the maintenance of the United States' position of global dominance.

Anti-Imperialist Struggle and the Youth Vanguard

Miloš Karavezić | League of Communist Youth of Yugoslavia (SKOJ, Serbia)

Introduction:

The young people of today live, work and struggle in the era of rapid decline of capitalism and its highest form, imperialism. Unlike the 2010s, when the crisis of capitalism was only quantitative (and mostly felt by the working class through privatization of individual public services, rising costs of education and healthcare, inflation and decreasing living standards), the crisis of capitalism in the 2020s is rapidly entering the point where not only the working class, but also the capitalist oligarchs, are running out of solutions and cannot continue their affairs without big qualitative changes.

Both the historical experience, as well as the application of the dialectical method to the current developments, suggests that the period of relative peace (both between the nations as well as between the classes) that was experienced after the temporary fall of socialism in Eastern Europe is over and that the world is once again entering the period of global wars and revolutions. With the escalation of the war in Ukraine in 2022, the Israeli genocide in Gaza in 2023, the U.S. aggressions against Venezuela and Iran in 2026, as well as the potential opening of a new war theater in Taiwan and Korea, it is evident that World War III has already become a reality. The growing resistance of the Anti-imperialist camp deepens the inherent contradictions of capitalism, leaving both the working class and the capitalists with only two possible scenarios—either victory of the working class and oppressed peoples over imperialism, leading to the socialist revolution and the final overthrow of capitalism, or the continuation of imperialist wars, coupled with the rise of fascism and other forms of right-wing extremism throughout the countries of the Imperialist camp. The young communist forces must understand that the defeat of imperialism and capitalism is not immediately guaranteed by the deepening of the crisis—on the contrary, the bourgeoisie resistance is becoming much stronger in this period, which demands higher levels of mobilization, as well as more comprehensive

theoretical knowledge among the working class, and especially among the communist youth as its vanguard. Therefore, the exchange of experiences and views during the 2026 Anti-Imperialist Youth Camp is a vital step towards building an organized, disciplined and monolithic youth movement capable of defeating imperialism and capitalism.

Economic, Social, and Political Reality of Youth in Serbia:

The young working people of Serbia find themselves in a difficult situation.

Firstly, they experience a steady decline of achievements of socialism that outlived its temporary fall and managed to provide some forms of security for the working class in the past two and a half decades. With the adoption of the Bologna Declaration, as well as the spread of private universities, the quality of education is declining and it is becoming more and more inaccessible to the working youth. Another important achievement of socialism, housing, has now become a commodity and, although 90% of the Serbian population lives in their own houses and apartments, it is of little use to the youth which, due to the high concentration of capital, is forced to move to big cities where they either pay high rents or, if they manage to buy their own apartment, are tied to paying high loans for up to 30 years. Therefore, a big portion of young people's income is spent just to enable life and work in a bigger city, with the prospect of building a sustainable future, something that was considered normal for their parents and grandparents, becoming an unattainable dream.

Secondly, the struggle of the working youth of Serbia has been severely weakened by the process of deindustrialization and privatization of big companies built during socialism. The modern economy of Serbia is largely service-based, with the majority of workers being employed by small- and medium-sized, mostly private, companies. The larger factories are more often than not owned by foreign big capital and are focused not on pro-

ducing final products, but on half-products used in further production elsewhere. The majority of workers in these factories are employed by employment agencies for a limited amount of time. These conditions, as well as the very restrictive Labor Law, prevent the foundation and growth of trade unions capable of leading a meaningful struggle for the rights of workers. The majority of young people have never been a member of a trade union, and they usually do not have the consciousness about their significance.

Thirdly, Serbia, as the only country in the Balkans that is not a member or protectorate of the EU and NATO, faces strong pressure from the Imperialist camp to completely align its foreign and domestic policies with the interests of the West. The anti-popular, bourgeois government of Serbia, led by the Serbian Progressive Party, is committed to EU integration and cooperates with both NATO, as well as genocidal Israel. However, the overlords in Washington and Brussels continue to pressure our country over the fact that Serbia did not impose sanctions on Russia and maintains good relations with socialist China. The situation in Serbia is additionally complicated by the fact that our southern province, Kosovo and Metohija, is under the occupation of NATO. The Serbian people, although pro-Russian and anti-Western in their sentiment, are economically and culturally tied to the West (especially the EU countries), which poses a significant strength for imperialists. In recent years, the young people have been especially targeted by Western propaganda which, on the one hand, praises the “democracy” and the “rule of law” in EU countries, while on the other hand comparing the unpopular government of Aleksandar Vučić with “dictatorships” such as Russia, China or the DPRK.

The general weakness of the working class, combined with strong propaganda from the West and its subordinate media, is creating a significant confusion among the working youth. Due to the lack of class consciousness, the people of Serbia tend to dismiss their class or national interests, but rather engage in tribal-like divisions. These conditions, fueled by the justified dissatisfaction of the working youth, can explain the so-called “student protests” that have been the number one political issue since November 2024. Instead of fighting for their own class interests, the young people of Serbia are seduced into choosing between two

pro-imperialist, anti-popular options.

The Tasks of the Young Communists in Serbia:

Given the conditions described above, the young communists in Serbia face difficulties in their work. These difficulties are not, for now, the result of repression (which is low compared with other countries), but rather the confusion, lack of consciousness and fighting spirit among the young workers. However, as a vanguard of the youth, the duty of SKOJ is to find creative solutions in order to organize the young working class for the struggle not just for their interests, but for the broader struggle against imperialism as well.

Unlike some leftist groups that, in the previous period, became nothing more than the followers of either spontaneous movements or the protests organized by the pro-Western liberal parties’ NGOs, SKOJ is trying to organize and conduct the struggle for the real class interests of the working people. The young working class can ally with different organizations and movements during this struggle, but they need to constantly maintain an independent policy and do not compromise the political line set by the Party. Despite the lack of “transmission belts” such as trade unions, SKOJ finds its way to the youth either through its own organizations (like the Students’ Front), or through concrete actions and struggles for the interests of the youth.

One of the important tasks of SKOJ is the struggle against fascism, as well as anti-communist propaganda. The fascist groups, funded both by the West as well as by some members of our ruling party, have increased their activity. Although they are not as strong as in Ukraine, Germany or Italy, SKOJ is closely monitoring them and tries to subvert their actions. SKOJ is also one of the few voices against anti-communist propaganda and historical revisionism that is present both in the media and the schooling system, which is a direct consequence of aligning narratives about the past with those of the EU.

The most important task of SKOJ, however, is the struggle against imperialist influence in Serbia. In this struggle, SKOJ is gathering various leftist, patriotic and anti-imperialist groups and individuals. The importance of this task lies not only in the fact that a sovereign Serbia, not occupied

by imperialists, is a precondition for the socialist revolution and applying communist policies, but also in helping and supporting the anti-imperialist struggle worldwide. Every decision Serbia, under the pressure of the anti-imperialist movement, makes against the interests of imperialism is a victory not just for SKOJ, but for the whole Anti-Imperialist Camp.

The Current Status and Future Path of the International Youth Movement

The current status of the International Youth Movement is way behind the tasks that the current historical moment puts in front of us. There is a lack of proper coordination between youth organizations of different countries. Large number of youth organizations are not mobilized and prepared for a proper struggle against imperialism and domestic bourgeoisie. The ones that are truly revolutionary are more often than not disconnected and, in lot of cases, unknown to the International Youth Movement. The exchange of both theoretical and practical experience, as well as the material support between different youth organizations is on very low level.

One of the biggest issues that plagues the youth movement today is the theoretical confusion. There is a lack of proper Marxist-Leninist analysis of the contemporary situation, the one that can give answers how to overthrow the imperialists and capitalists in the 21st century. Due to lack of developed Marxist-Leninist theory, many organizations are stuck in the previous century, unable to apply the theoretical contributions and practical experiences of socialist revolutions from 1917 until today.

If the International Youth Movement wishes to fulfill its goals, namely the destruction of imperialism as a precondition for socialist revolution, it has to undergo tectonic changes. The comrades, members of the youth organizations, must understand that the period of relative peace is over, and that the defeat of imperialism has become the question of life and death. The youth organizations have to become mobilized like armies, ready to take proactive actions against imperialist crimes. The youth organizations must not only relay to the socialist and anti-imperialist countries like Russia, China, DPRK and Iran—instead, they should understand the importance of their active role in the defeat

of imperialism “from inside” as well as “from outside”.

In order to secure its success, the international youth communist movement needs to establish and maintain a centralized organization that can direct, coordinate, mobilize and help organizations around the world. The imperialist bourgeoisie maintain a high level of coordination for their actions—therefore, the disunited communist youth movement is an easy target for all the enemies of the working people. One of the most important tasks of the centralized international youth organization is to develop the theoretical knowledge of its member organizations and, at the same time, to fight against all revisionist and opportunist theories that only serve to disorganize and confuse the young communists.

Ideological Warfare Against Revisionism and Opportunism Within the International Youth Movement:

In order to subvert and weaken the communist movement, the imperialists do not employ only pure violence. Rather, through second half of 20th and the beginning of 21st century they have funded numerous “leftist”, and sometimes even “communist” organizations who maintain revolutionary rhetoric, but are in practice not more than the opportunistic servants of imperialism. These groups simultaneously bring ideological confusion and practical disorganization to the communist movement, both nationwide and internationally. More often than not, these opportunistic groups maintain revolutionary rhetoric which attracts genuine young and fighting revolutionaries. However, due to lack of proper theoretical knowledge (which they will not receive inside these organizations) they are unable to recognize and fight against pro-imperialist actions of their organizations. Many of the sincere comrades eventually realize the true nature of their organizations’ opportunistic leadership but, since they are not aware of the proper revolutionary alternative, they become disappointed and eventually leave the movement.

The most prominent opportunistic theory of the 20th century was Eurocommunism. It openly discarded the revolutionary struggle and instead embraced the notion that communism can be achieved through the work inside EU institutions. The only result of Eurocommunism, however,

was the decline of important communist parties, namely the ones in France and Italy, the weakening of the working class and the strengthening of propaganda against Soviet Union and other socialist countries. In the 21st century, the most influential opportunistic theory, one that nowadays causes great confusion especially among communists in Europe, is the Imperialist Pyramid Theory. The proponents of this theory want to completely dismiss the struggle against imperialism and for national liberation. Instead, the communism for them represents some promised paradise that will eventually come. However, they never provide an answer how to achieve this “paradise”.

From the short analysis above it can easily be concluded that the opportunists always twist their theories in such way that the most important struggles of the particular historic period are neglected and deemed secondary. This poses more damage to the communist movement than even the non communist groups that lack complete understanding of historical processes, but are able to recognize the main contradictions and can therefore be the potential allies. In order to root out the confusion that currently plagues the communist movement, the true revolutionary forces have a duty not only to debunk false theories, but also to provide and develop the correct and up to date theoretical knowledge that can direct the struggle in correct way. The task of fighting the opportunists, as well as the understanding and developing correct theoretical knowledge falls on the revolutionary youth—therefore, it should put great emphasis on education of its every cadre.

The Role of the Youth Platform as the Vanguard of the Youth

The World Anti-Imperialist Platform was founded in Paris in 2022, as a direct response to the escalation of the war between NATO and Russia in Ukraine. The founders of the Platform realized that in the conditions of WWII, there is a great need for mobilization and coordination of the genuine revolutionary organizations and movements. They particularly emphasized the need for an ideological struggle against opportunist “theories” that have been plaguing, and therefore weakening, the communist movement for decades.

The Youth Platform was established in Athens in 2023, with the goal of mobilizing the young

comrades around the world and educating them both on theoretical and practical level. The Youth Platform is not founded to replace or weaken the already established institutions like WFDY, but rather to strengthen revolutionary organizations within them and therefore to strengthen these institutions as well.

Young people of today are facing with challenges unparalleled to the ones faced by the previous generations. Imperialism has entered a stage in which it not only does not care for individual human lives, but is ready to destroy the entire populations without even hiding their genocidal intentions. The irrationality of capitalist system and its hunger for profit is now, unlike any previous historical period, is capable and willing to even destroy the entire ecosystems and is now threatening the life on Earth itself. Therefore, all fighting comrades, those who represent the vanguard of the youth, should understand that the defeat of imperialism means life, while its victory means literal death—not just of individuals, but potentially of an entire humanity.

The imperialist forces are aware that the youth will be the vanguard of Revolution. They are aware that the youth do not longer trust capitalist system, its institutions and the lies about good life under capitalism. This is why they especially target the youth—not to win their support, but to mislead them into “useful idiots” that will work for imperialist interests while thinking that they are fighting for their own future. The so-called “Gen Z revolutions” are as dangerous as Maidan in Ukraine or Al-Qaeda takeover of Syria. Therefore, the conscious members of the youth, namely the young communists gathered around the Youth Platform, need to be prepared, to educate not only themselves but their friends, colleagues, acquaintances as well. The fate of the world lies in our hand—we are the one who can and must lead the youth not towards yet again failed revolution or rebellion, but to the final victory of Anti-imperialist forces and the subsequent establishment of socialism!

Statement of the Revolutionary Youth League (Kenya) on the international Youth Conference of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform in Istanbul, Turkey

Revolutionary Youth League (RYL, Kenya)

The Revolutionary Youth League (RYL) of Kenya extends its revolutionary greetings to all delegates, youth organizations, anti-imperialist activists, and progressive forces gathered in Istanbul, Turkey, for the International Youth Conference organized by the World Anti-Imperialist Platform. The conference brings together young revolutionaries and activists from different countries to deliberate on the pressing challenges facing humanity under the current imperialist world order.

At a time when imperialism continues to unleash wars, economic exploitation, sanctions, military interventions, and neo-colonial domination across Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East, the unity of anti-imperialist youth has never been more necessary. The youth of the world are confronted by unemployment, rising costs of living, climate devastation, political repression, and the destruction of national sovereignty by imperialist powers and their local collaborators.

The Revolutionary Youth League recognizes that the struggles of Kenyan youth are inseparable from the struggles of the Palestinian people resisting occupation, the peoples of the Sahel resisting neo-colonial control, and all nations fighting for genuine independence and self-determination. The common enemy remains the imperialist system that places profits above human dignity and national liberation.

We commend the World Anti-Imperialist Platform for creating a forum where young people can exchange experiences, strengthen solidarity, and build international cooperation against imperialism, colonialism, Zionism, and all forms of exploitation. Such initiatives are essential in forging a new generation of revolutionary cadres committed to the liberation of humanity.

The Revolutionary Youth League calls upon the youth of Kenya and Africa to reject tribalism, sectarianism, and all divisions promoted by the ruling classes. Instead, we must organize ourselves around the principles of anti-imperialism, Pan-Africanism,

socialism, and international solidarity.

As the conference deliberates in Istanbul, we reaffirm our commitment to the struggle for a world free from imperialist domination, exploitation, and oppression. We stand with all peoples resisting aggression and affirm that the future belongs not to imperialism, but to the organized masses of workers, peasants, and revolutionary youth.

Forward with International Youth Solidarity!

Forward with Anti-Imperialist Struggle!

Forward with the Liberation of Africa and All Oppressed Peoples!

“If you want peace, prepare for war”

Daria Kadkina | Member of the Board of the Russian Society for Friendship and Cultural Cooperation with the DPRK (Russia)

Dear friends, colleagues,

I started my work in the DPRK ISG back in 2017. I had just turned twenty, and my heart truly burned with the ideal of global social justice and equality. We held pickets, meetings, and studied the works of the Korean leaders together. We drew inspiration from the ideas written by Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Jong Il, and we genuinely admired the heroic deeds of young women and men revolutionaries. It seemed to us that just a little more—and the cause of social justice would triumph over the imperialists and capitalists of the West.

In Russia, back then, we were looked at as obsessed kids tilting at windmills. The years passed, and the situation in the world grew more tense. Then came COVID—and we temporarily stopped our gatherings and meetings. And after that, the war between Russia and Ukraine broke out. And suddenly, as if overnight, the Russian authorities seemed to have their eyes opened: they finally saw the true faces of their enemies and their real friends. One of the very few nations that genuinely supported Russia turned out to be the DPRK. And I am endlessly grateful to our Korean friends for that help and support.

I am not dramatizing anything. My classmates, my fellow students—ordinary guys our age—ended up on the battlefield. Young people are forced to fight, to struggle for their lives. There is no beauty in war; war is horror. Many of my friends will forever remain crippled—physically and mentally. They could have spent their strength and energy on creativity, on art, on science, but instead they are forced to die.

This war has allowed me to understand our Korean friends even more deeply. Because they, like no one else, know, understand, and have seen the consequences of the most terrible hostilities. We were all unprepared for war, and we paid a cruel price for it. The DPRK, on the other hand, turned out to be the one country that was truly ready for war and for any external aggression. The imperialists and capitalists of the world are

afraid and will not dare to set foot on Korean soil. Because only the Koreans have fully grasped the meaning of the saying: if you want peace, prepare for war.

The Main Tasks of Progressive Youth in the Modern Anti-Imperialist Struggle

Alexander Mostov | DPRK International Youth Friendship League (Russia)

Dear Comrades!

Brothers and sisters in the anti-imperialist struggle!

The old world order, built on the foundation of imperialist domination, has exhausted itself, and in its deepening cracks the contours of a new world are emerging ever more distinctly. The flames of war, ignited by US imperialism and its henchmen, have spread from Eastern Europe to Asia. In this historic battle, the fate of humanity is being decided: will it follow the path of endless predatory wars, fascist oppression and spiritual corruption, or will it choose the path of self-reliance, people's democracy and socialism?

One of the decisive roles in this global confrontation belongs to progressive youth. It was precisely to unite them around the ideas of anti-imperialism, to break down the information blockade erected by enemy propaganda around Korea, and to raise a generation capable of distinguishing scientific truth from skilful lies that the DPRK International Youth Friendship League was created.

The foundation of our activities has become the "Friendship Clubs," already opened in leading Russian universities and now expanding around the world. In essence, the DPRK International Youth Friendship League is a training ground for cadres, preparing the reserve of the DPRK International Solidarity Group. With the support of comrades from the leadership of educational institutions, our clubs operate in three main directions.

The first is educational work. Renowned scholars regularly hold lectures and seminars where young people study the true history of Korea—from the anti-Japanese partisan struggle and the Korean War to the modern era of nuclear deterrence—and become acquainted with documents of the Workers' Party of Korea and serious analytical materials.

The second is counter-propaganda activity. Drawing on the knowledge they have acquired, club members publish articles in social media and the mass media, translate and disseminate official statements of the DPRK, and promptly expose the fakes manufactured

by the enemy.

The third is the training of cadres. Activists of the League gain experience in leadership work, and over time, as they occupy certain positions in their countries, they will form a strong and extensive network of international solidarity.

It is fundamentally important to emphasise: our activists prove their loyalty to common principles not in word but in deed. Many members of the DPRK International Youth Friendship League are involved in organising humanitarian aid to the front or have become veterans of the struggle against fascism, having taken part in the special military operation in Ukraine.

Comrades!

It is striking, but I too often encounter a lack of understanding of the importance of the role of youth. Sometimes in certain organisations the average age of members exceeds 60 years. Such an irrational approach inevitably leads to the atrophy of the organisation, whatever goals it may set. For it is youth that is the lifeblood of any organisational structure.

History testifies inexorably: in all turning-point epochs—from anti-fascist resistance to national liberation wars—it was youth that was the first to rise up in struggle. Young people feel injustice more acutely, but at the same time they are the main target of the imperialist consciousness industry. That is precisely why the key task of our League is to snatch them from the tenacious clutches of enemy propaganda and to provide them with all opportunities for conscious self-development.

To appreciate the full significance of work with youth, it is enough to assess the scale and sophistication of the information war being waged against the DPRK.

The imperialist warring forces led by the United States and the puppet regime of the Republic of Korea have for decades been systematically fabricating a grotesque image of the DPRK. Lies about "human rights violations," "famine," "nuclear blackmail" are

drummed into the consciousness of millions with the same purpose with which the Soviet Union was once demonised, and today Russia and China are demonised: to justify imperialist aggression and to isolate and strangle the disobedient countries that have embarked on the path of self-reliance.

At the same time, the Republic of Korea itself occupies a special place in this propaganda machine. While talking about the need to resume the so-called “inter-Korean dialogue,” in reality it mobilises the entire arsenal of lies to justify the unbridled militarisation being forced through at the behest of the Pentagon.

However, the Republic of Korea is not limited to propaganda in the media alone. Through diplomatic missions and controlled religious organisations, systematic subversive work is being carried out aimed at stifling any sprout of truthful information. A characteristic example is the infiltration into universities of different countries of agents of influence masquerading as organisers of “Korean language days” and “culture days.”

Under the guise of “cultural centres,” sects merged with the state structures of the puppet regime are often at work. Students are drawn into religious gatherings where they are instilled with anti-communism, hatred of the DPRK and reverence for the Republic of Korea.

The DPRK International Youth Friendship League, which has already achieved certain successes in combating the spread of puppet culture, will continue to dismantle the plans of the enemies with full responsibility.

However, we have to fight not only against overt enemies, but also against revisionist forces such as the followers of the Communist Party of Greece. They have spawned the theory of the so-called “imperialist pyramid.” This absurd concept, which in essence equates the United States and the DPRK and erases the line between oppressor and oppressed, has, unfortunately, gained some currency in certain left-wing groups. For example, the Moscow City Committee of the Leninist Komsomol, which had previously actively cooperated with our organisation, under far-fetched pretexts banned its activists from participating in solidarity actions with the DPRK, and subjected those who refused to obey to pressure.

Of course, no bans, threats or attempts at direct interference will turn us from our path. We consistently explain the Leninist understanding of imperialism

as the highest stage of capitalism. A country where the means of production are in public ownership and the communist party is the leading force cannot by definition be considered imperialist. Young people who have assimilated these truths acquire a reliable immunity against both right-wing opportunism and left-wing sectarianism.

Comrades!

Objective reality completely refutes the enemy’s fabrications.

The DPRK is living proof of the collapse of the myth of the inevitability of capitalism. A country that has survived the most brutal war and decades of unprecedented sanctions has not only survived, but under the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea, has built a genuinely people’s state. A state where the masses of the people are the masters of the means of production, where there is no unemployment and homelessness, where education and healthcare are free, and where the ruling party serves selflessly not a handful of oligarchs, but the working people.

The new world will not come by itself. It will be built in persistent and conscious struggle, and our task is to prepare for this struggle steadfast and enlightened cadres. Our League will continue to expand its network of clubs, deepen theoretical training and expose imperialist lies, however sophisticated they may become. The epoch demands a choice from every generation, and today the choice of progressive youth is to side with the anti-imperialist camp, with the DPRK, with historical justice!

Youth, Stand at the Vanguard of the Righteous Anti-Imperialist, Anti-Fascist, and Anti-NATO Struggle!

Progressive Youth League (the 'Republic of Korea')

World War 3 is underway. The war in Ukraine, which signaled the beginning of World War 3, started under the masterminding of NATO and imperialist forces with the 2014 “Maidan Coup,” which resembled a civil war. It escalated into a full-scale phase in February 2022 with Russia’s special military operation aimed at prohibiting NATO’s eastward expansion, liquidating Neo-Nazism, and protecting residents. World War 3 deepened through the West Asian (Middle Eastern) war centered on the Palestinian war in October 2023. NATO politically and militarily finalized the “Pacificization of NATO” through the Washington Summit in July 2024 and multinational joint military exercises from June to August. Furthermore, in the second half of 2024, they provoked local and civil wars to escalate World War 3 into a full-scale phase through the East Asian war centered on the war in the ‘Republic of Korea (ROK).’ However, this was deterred and crushed by the war deterrence and “strategic patience” of the DPRK, as well as the December Uprising of the people of the ‘ROK.’ After igniting the West Asian war centered on the Iranian war in February of this year, the imperialist forces are desperately maneuvering to expand it into the East Asian war centered on the Taiwan war.

The war machine NATO is the military command of World War 3. After integrating the IP4 (the four Indo-Pacific partner countries: Japan, the ‘ROK,’ Australia, and New Zealand) at the Madrid Summit in June 2022, following the outbreak of the war in Ukraine in February 2022, NATO has sought to expand the battlefield into the Indo-Pacific through the Vilnius and Washington Summits. At the Hague Summit in June 2025, it decided to raise the military expenditures of NATO member states to 5% of their GDP, and then applied this exact same standard to pro-NATO East Asian countries such as the ‘ROK’ and Japan. At the upcoming Ankara Summit in July 2026, they are concretely discussing weapon support for Ukraine and military spending increases, rallying pro-

NATO Arab states, and preparing a conspiracy ground for global military-industrial capitals. The increase in European military spending signifies “militarization” and is bound to inevitably lead to the expansion and prolongation of war. Right now, in the Third World, youth and the people are losing their lives due to wars of aggression, civil wars, conflicts, and terrorism, while within imperialist countries, the reduction of welfare and the gap between the rich and the poor are accelerating. As the NATO Summit is held every year, the global war crisis intensifies, the political and economic crises of each country deepen, and the lives of the people, including the youth, plunge.

In addition to the soaring military expenditures, the economic crisis and the ruin of public livelihoods are severely threatening the situation of the youth. The national defense budget of the ‘ROK’ was finalized at 65.8642 trillion won (approximately US\$45 billion) for 2026, an increase of 7.2%, surpassing 60 trillion won for the first time in history. Reflected here are the costs of arms buildup and the construction of advanced weapon systems to strengthen the US blockade against China and maintain US hegemony in Northeast Asia. The cost for securing capabilities linked to the “Kill Chain”—which entails a US preemptive nuclear strike against the DPRK—and the “Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)” which is integrated into US command and control, was budgeted at 19.9653 trillion won (approximately US\$14 billion), a whopping 11.9% increase compared to the previous year. The pro-US traitorous Lee Jae-myung government is enforcing murderous restructuring while cutting budgets for youth and worker support, as well as employment, by hundreds of billions of won every year. It is massively reducing vocational training budgets for vulnerable groups, public rental housing-related budgets for low-income families, and care service budgets. The disastrous situation of the people today is sufficiently confirmed by a few figures. The economically inactive population among the youth

has surpassed 1.6 million, and while the ratio of non-regular workers among all wage workers is in the 40% range, the ratio of non-regular workers among the youth is in the 50% range. When the average wage of all ages is set at 100, the average wage of the youth is a mere 60%. This is not a matter of years of continuous service or skill level, but a gap that occurs as the opportunities themselves are blocked. If comprador capital outsources risk and cost to subcontractors, agencies, and subsidiaries, the resulting risk burden is directly concentrated on the youth, who are newcomers to society. The suffering of the youth is confirmed by the fact that the 20s and 30s account for around 40% of all depression patients, and the suicide rate of those in their 30s exploded by 14.9% compared to the previous year. Attention must be paid to the fact that the 'ROK' is classified as a so-called "advanced economic nation."

Imperialist and far-right forces are operating in the shadows to paralyze the consciousness of economically vulnerable and socially isolated youth, thereby eliminating the engine of social revolution. Since the 2010s, when the community was destroyed and the economic crisis and the ruin of public livelihoods deepened as the 'ROK' was integrated into the neoliberal system, contents disparaging the history of popular uprisings and instigating regional conflicts have spread rapidly, centered around far-right online communities. The psychological warfare unit and cyber team of the National Intelligence Service (NIS)—the fascist repressive apparatus of the 'ROK'—are notorious for manipulating public opinion. As befitting a subordinate body of the CIA, the NIS takes the enforcement of its directives as its primary mission. Meanwhile, the US NED is injecting funds into "defector of the DPRK" organizations in the 'ROK.' Far-right communities carry and disseminate the "fake news" produced by these defector organizations, brainwashing the youth of the 'ROK'—particularly young men—with anti-DPRK and anti-communist ideologies. Through this, the fundamental problems of the society of the 'ROK' are distorted and misled into conflicts of gender, region, and ideology.

If war finally breaks out on the Korean Peninsula, the young men of the 'ROK' will be the very first to degenerate into "cannon fodder." Since the US military occupied the southern half of the peninsula in

September 1945, conscription has been entrenched in the 'ROK.' The Commander of the US Forces in Korea (USFK) holds the wartime operational control of the military of the 'ROK,' and the military of the 'ROK' is a puppet army commanded by the US military. Currently, the 'ROK' is strengthening its military conscription system by mobilizing AI and advanced science and technology. The USFK treat the 'ROK' as a "floating aircraft carrier" between China and Japan, and the youth of the 'ROK' as "war materiel." The pro-US proxy regime of the 'ROK' is violating freedom by extremely controlling the mobility and autonomy of the youth to suit the palate of the US military. Meanwhile, imperialist countries are generalizing the "'ROK' model" into their own nations, deepening surveillance and control for youth conscription. Conscription is being revived in the three Baltic states, and Germany, the UK, and France are also full-scaling compulsory service and mandatory military training policies targeting the youth.

The essence of the youth movement of the 'ROK' is the anti-US struggle for national salvation. With the establishment of the US military government in September 1945, the People's Committees—democratic self-governing bodies—were outlawed, and the national territory was divided. This history confirms that anti-US independence is the foremost strategic task. From the early 20th century to the present 21st century, the Korean youth have stood at the vanguard of the anti-imperialist liberation struggle, waging armed struggles against Japanese imperialism and popular uprisings against US imperialism. The youth of the 'ROK,' who confirmed the ugly reality of the imperialist US on the occasion of the May 1980 Gwangju Popular Uprising, engaged in a fervent anti-US, anti-imperialist struggle, transforming the anti-US independence line into the mainstream of the social revolution movement in the 'ROK.' With pro-US fascist forces and pro-US comprador forces—the puppets of US imperialism—taking turns in power, the fundamental character of the 'ROK' society, which is thoroughly dependent and deformed in all military, political, and economic fields, is colonial; more precisely, colonial semi-capitalist.

At the present time, the anti-US struggle for national salvation is precisely an anti-US, anti-imperialist struggle, and an anti-NATO struggle. The imperialist aggressive forces, the culprits of war,

have expanded the regional scope of NATO from the North Atlantic to the entire world, transforming it into the headquarters of World War 3. NATO member states are frantically staging all-domain joint military exercises in the 'ROK' and its surrounding areas, targeting the DPRK and China, which are the main pillars of the anti-imperialist camp. Recently, Xavier Brunson, the Commander of the USFK, made a reckless remark, referring to the 'ROK' as a "dagger" aimed at China. This is the most bellicose, reckless remark made in the midst of publicly declaring that they will develop the "Kill Chain" into a "Kill Web" in military operations and employ a "wedge" tactic targeting China. The NATO and imperialist forces, who are spreading the flames of World War 3 across the globe, are indeed the public enemy of all humanity that loves peace. The solution to economic, livelihood, and social problems also begins with the overthrow of imperialism and the dissolution of NATO. In this sharp, grand confrontation, the revisionist and opportunist forces that disrupt and obstruct the anti-imperialist, anti-NATO struggle are the very pro-imperialist elements that have infiltrated the anti-imperialist camp; and as history shows, a militant and sharp ideological warfare against these factions is an essential part of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Together with workers and peasants, as one of the three main forces of the revolutionary movement, the youth of the 'ROK' have historically fought bravely for the independence and democracy of our society, reunification of motherland, and human peace. In the 20th century, the young fighters of the world organized the International Brigades of the Spanish Civil War and stood at the vanguard of the anti-fascist front during World War 2, risking their lives to pave the way forward. Today's reality, on the brink of a full-scale World War 3, urgently demands that our youth stand at the forefront of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist struggle and the anti-NATO struggle and fight with all their might. The youth of the 'ROK' and the world in the 21st century will strengthen the anti-imperialist joint front and rise up in the anti-imperialist struggle to hasten global independence and lasting peace. As history proves, final victory is always on the side of righteous youth and people.

United Struggle Against Imperialism, War, Fascism, Capitalism, and the Double Exploitation of Women

Labour Women (EKA, Türkiye)

Dear women comrades, representatives of the anti-imperialist struggle from different countries of the world,

We greet you in the name of Working Women, with the strength of the women's struggle and in a comradely spirit.

It is very important for us to hold the second conference of the Women's Platform, proclaimed in Caracas on October 21, here in Turkey together with you, our valued comrades. Discussing together, producing together, drawing conclusions, and most importantly putting our common word into practice across different geographies of the world are of great importance for women's anti-imperialist struggle.

Welcome, all of you!

As we come together within the scope of the Women's Conference organized by the World Anti-Imperialist Platform, we face the reality that humanity is passing through a historically critical period. While imperialist wars continue in many parts of the world, economic crises deepen, and fascist-reactionary movements continue to attack all humanity, the consequences of this process affect the working peoples, the working class, the youth, and especially women in the harshest way.

Today the women's question must be evaluated not only through the inequalities women face, but as an integral result of the imperialist-capitalist system. The poverty, insecurity, war, violence, and oppression experienced by women are not isolated individual problems independent of one another; they are the consequences of the same system appearing in different forms.

The imperialist-capitalist system has been in a structural crisis for many years. The policies capitalism applies in order to increase rates of profit are

driving millions of people into greater poverty. Inflation, unemployment, the rising cost of living, and the liquidation of social rights are worsening the living conditions of working peoples in almost every country of the world. But this process affects women far more severely.

Women are employed more intensively in precarious jobs, condemned to low wages, and are the first section to be discarded in periods of crisis. In countries like ours, in addition to this, domestic care labor and responsibility for the care of children, the elderly, and the sick are largely loaded onto women's shoulders. While capitalism exploits women's paid labor power, it also benefits from their domestic labor.

This reality experienced by women is not merely economic. Today, in many parts of the world, femicides, sexual assaults, child marriages, and systematic violence against women are increasing. While bourgeois states speak of women's rights, they are at the same time liquidating the mechanisms that would protect women, encouraging reactionary ideologies, and developing policies that seek to imprison women within the family.

It is not possible to think of this picture apart from imperialist wars.

Today in Palestine, Ukraine, Venezuela, Iran, Syria, Cuba, and different regions of the world, millions of people face the destructive consequences of wars. The great majority of those forced to leave their homes are women and children. Wars are waged not only with bombs and weapons; they are also sustained through hunger, migration, poverty, and domination established over women's bodies.

Imperialists and Zionists, who have opened war on humanity with the lie that they will bring freedom and democracy to peoples everywhere in the

world, are today increasing their attacks even more recklessly in order to prevent their own collapse. Peoples, women, youth, and workers are in a great global uprising against these attacks.

Women, with their ceaseless struggles, are one of the most dynamic forces of the struggle being waged against wars, inequality, and oppression, above all against the imperialist-capitalist order of exploitation. For this reason, the struggle for women's liberation is at the same time an inseparable part of the struggle against imperialism and imperialist wars.

At this point, NATO's role must be addressed in particular.

From its foundation to the present, NATO has operated as the war organization of the imperialists, protecting the economic and political interests of the imperialist countries. Although it tries to legitimize itself with discourses of "peace" and "security," when one third of the world was passing into the socialist camp, the imperialist states and their collaborators, through NATO, both engaged in open military conflicts and occupations and began to wage war with a common mind and unity against socialism and the revolutionary movements developing around the world.

The NATO summit being held in Turkey today also serves not the interests of the peoples, but the interests and needs of the imperialists. As revolutionary-socialist women, conscious of the necessity of struggling in the most effective forms against NATO, the murderer of peoples, we would like to state that the international women's movement must be expanded.

The policies NATO pursues under the name of security do not bring security to women; they impose slavery. NATO is an especially severe destruction for women. In every conflict it fuels, provokes, and starts, women become the harshest target of death, sexual violence, rape, and enslavement. They lose their homes and families; in refugee camps they are among the most unprotected social sections.

Dear comrades,

Feminist approaches render invisible the fundamental causes of the oppression women experience. They often address the women's question only formally.

We argue that women's oppression is not only the result of male domination, but also of the emergence of private property, the birth of class societies, and private property relations in production. For this

reason, the struggle for women's liberation cannot be confined to reforms within the system. Women's real liberation will be possible only in a social order in which exploitation has been abolished, the means of production have been expropriated on behalf of the working class, and human beings do not exploit other human beings, that is, under socialism.

The experiences of peoples struggling against imperialism show that women are not only participants in struggle, but are also among the fundamental forces that transform the struggle and stand in its front ranks. Women's demands for freedom must be made an inseparable part of the revolutionary struggle.

For this reason, strong relations of solidarity must be built between the women's movement and the struggles of other social sections.

Workers' actions, peasant struggles, youth movements, environmental struggles, and anti-fascist struggles cannot be thought apart from the women's movement. Women's struggle must join together with all the progressive and revolutionary forces of society. In this respect, the formation of a united front in the struggle against imperialism, capitalism, war, chauvinism, and reaction is a historical necessity.

Today women are in the front ranks in many countries of the world. The role of women in strikes, resistances, popular uprisings, and anti-fascist struggles is growing steadily. But organization is necessary for this struggle to become a lasting force.

Real political empowerment is possible when women create their own organizations, participate in decision-making processes, and become active subjects of social transformation.

For this reason, expanding women's organization in factories, neighborhoods, universities, villages, and unions is one of our fundamental tasks.

Comrades,

Imperialism is international. The struggle against it must also be internationalist.

Although the problems faced by women living in different countries of the world may appear different from one another, their roots lie in the same system. For this reason, sharing experiences, common campaigns, solidarity networks, and international mechanisms of struggle are of great importance.

The World Anti-Imperialist Women's Platform emerged precisely as the product of this need. The task of our platform is not only to organize conferences. Our task is to expand women's role in the anti-imperialist struggle, develop solidarity among

women's organizations, strengthen the common struggle against wars and fascism, and build the revolutionary unity of women on a world scale.

Today history places important responsibilities on us.

In a period when wars, fascism, exploitation, and misogyny are increasing, it is not possible to remain silent. As socialist women, we are determined to raise the struggle against imperialism, capitalism, the patriarchal system, and every kind of religionist-reactionary current.

Against NATO, imperialist war, occupations, misogyny, labor exploitation, hunger, and poverty, the struggle of women from all corners of the world will continue to spread and grow wave upon wave. Women's slogans for freedom will echo everywhere in the world. Our struggle for women's freedom will expand beyond borders.

Let us not forget: there is no revolution without women, and women will not be liberated without revolution.

Long live the international solidarity and struggle of women!

Long live the anti-imperialist struggle!

Long live women's struggle for freedom and socialism!

Labour Women: History, Principles, and Working Principles

Labour Women (EKA, Türkiye)

History

The struggle of Labour Women is the product of a long collective accumulation. It has been carried to today through the common labor of women who were tried to be confined to the home but refused these limits and fought for freedom; including young and old, students and workers.

Until 1975, political work continued under the name “Emeğin Birliği (Unity of Labor).” In 1976, with the founding of the Labour Women’s Union Association in Antep, it gained a new organizational form. The association quickly expanded with branches opened in Istanbul (1977) and Tokat (1978). Its base was formed by working-class and laboring women, and it especially rooted itself through work in neighborhoods. A symbolic example of this organizing approach was turning the coal storage of a shanty house in Antep into an association space.

In the same period, there was a general rise in the women’s movement, but political repression was also increasing. In the face of massacres, deaths, and growing poverty, women organized resistance both against living conditions and losses. The “End to the Pain of Our Children” rallies (1976 Ankara, 1977 Istanbul) brought different groups together and showed the need for unity in the women’s movement.

In 1979, with growing repression and martial law, revolutionary activities were banned and the Labour Women’s Union Association was closed. However, the work did not stop; it continued in different forms. Publications were released illegally, and activities were organized through alternative methods. Women continued to take active roles in this period.

In 1980, despite martial law conditions, the decision was made to celebrate March 8th. Because there were no legal possibilities, a march was held in Alibeyköy. It started with a small number of women but grew with new participation and created an important impact.

The women’s congress in 1989 became a turning point where differences between the feminist move-

ment and the socialist women’s movement became clearer. After this process, socialist women discussed building their own organizations, and on November 18, 1990, the Labour Women’s Association was founded.

Despite the pressure created by the September 12 coup, women played leading roles in struggles especially around prisons in the following years. Actions and campaigns of prisoners’ relatives helped revive the social movement. During the Gulf War period, anti-war women’s unity also developed.

With this accumulation, the Labour Women’s Union was re-established in 1992, and organized activities were strengthened. In 1993, a planned congress was blocked, but women continued the struggle and later held the congress.

In 1996, due to increasing state pressure, activities weakened. In the 2000s, because the name “Labour Women’s Association” was used by different political groups, the name “EKA (Labour Women)” was adopted. Since then, work has continued under this name.

Today, Labour Women aim to grow the organized struggle of women with working-class consciousness and to be part of social transformation.

Fundamental Principles

Labour Women struggle on an anti-capitalist, anti-imperialist, anti-fascist, and anti-chauvinist basis. It is open to all working, laboring, and young women.

It argues that women’s oppression historically appeared together with private property and that this exploitation can only be ended under socialism. It fights against sexual, national, and class-based oppression faced by women.

It accepts that the women’s question is a social and class question. It stands against all forms of discrimination and woman-hatred created by the male-dominated system. It defends that women’s

liberation is only possible through their own independent organization.

It conducts its work independently from bourgeois ideology. Its main power is the organized will of women themselves.

Organization and Working Principles

Organization

Labour Women are organized in the form of committees. Any woman who accepts the principles can form a committee in her own area.

Activities are carried out together with Labour women in neighborhoods, workplaces, schools, and all areas of life.

Decision-Making and Executive Mechanisms

The highest decision-making body is the annual Labour Women's Congress.

Each committee selects a representative on a voluntary basis. Representatives have equal rights and responsibilities.

Representatives of the Labour Women committees are elected once a year, at least three months before the joint Congress. These representatives form the executive structure by selecting provincial representatives. Provincial representatives meet every three months to coordinate executive work.

The Congress is organized by a preparation committee formed by volunteer working women in each province. The theme, exact date, and organization of each Congress are prepared by this committee.

The Congress is open to all working women, and every woman has direct speaking and voting rights. Two spokespersons are elected at the Congress. These spokespersons are members of the executive and are responsible for coordination and reporting of activities.

Education and Publishing Activities

Labour Women see education as an essential part of organization. Trainings can be held face-to-face or online.

The Marxist Women's Academy is the main education field that supports women's theoretical and practical development. Its program is decided centrally; local committees may organize additional studies.

The quarterly magazine "We Are Rebellious Against the World" brings together women's writings and

aims to develop a common perspective. The magazine is prepared by a volunteer editorial team, while its distribution is a collective responsibility.

International Work

Labour Women aim to strengthen international women's solidarity. In this direction, they develop relations with women's organizations from different countries and try to create common grounds of struggle.

Building the international unity of women is seen as a responsibility of every working woman.

In this context, Labour Women are also part of the World Women's Conference (WWC) and the World Anti-Imperialist Women's Platform.

“A Woman Is Not an Appendage; She Is a Subject of History”

Daria Kadkina | DPRK International Solidarity Group (Russia)

Dear friends, colleagues, sisters,

Our organization began its work in 2017, and I, like many of you, had just turned twenty. My heart burned with the ideal of social justice, equality, and a special sisterhood capable of changing the world. We gathered, read the works of the Korean leaders, studied the Juche philosophy, and learned from our Korean comrades about steadfastness, loyalty to ideals, and self-sacrifice. But it was always with a special reverence that we spoke of women. Of the women of Korea. And above all—of the mother-revolutionary, the national heroine, Comrade Kim Jong Suk.

For me, Kim Jong Suk is not a historical figure from a textbook, but a living image. A young girl who defended her land with a weapon in her hands, who endured harsh partisan battles, lost those dear to her, yet never broke. Later, as a loyal comrade-in-arms to Kim Il Sung, she did not confine herself to a formal status—she founded the Women’s Union, elevated the women’s movement to unprecedented heights, and showed that a woman in a socialist society is not led, but leads. She warmed the fighters with her care, washed their clothes in icy water, and at the same time built a new Korea.

When we look at our Korean sisters today, we see the fruits of that foundation. In the DPRK, a woman is protected by a system of socialist values. There is no industry that turns the female body into a commodity. There is no poverty that drives mothers to desperate acts. A woman is respected as a mother, as a worker, as a builder of socialism. Of course, some may object. But I will say this: show me a society where a woman’s dignity is as firmly embedded in the state ideology.

Now let me turn my gaze here, to Russia. My own country. There is a women’s movement here as well—alive, sincere, often spontaneous. I see Russian women who carry families, work, and social activism on their shoulders. But what problems do they face? Let me give just a few examples from the lives of my friends, colleagues, neighbors—and myself.

First. Reproductive pressure and the lack of genuine support for motherhood. Society insists, “give

birth,” but at the same time, a single mother often ends up below the poverty line, without decent housing or a normal job. And if a woman chooses not to have children, a wave of condemnation crashes down upon her. Her freedom, her health, her right to decide her own fate—all of this is often sacrificed to abstract “traditions.”

Second. The glass ceiling and economic inequality. Women in Russia are paid, on average, almost 30 percent less than men in the same positions. Leadership roles remain predominantly male, and a woman must be many times stronger just to be heard. And then there is the eternal dilemma: either career or family, always with a sense of guilt that you have failed to give enough. Where is the justice in this? Where is the human dignity?

And here I return in spirit to our Korean sisters. Because the ideas of Juche, the socialist approach to women, provide answers to these questions. They affirm: a woman is not an appendage; she is a subject of history. A revolutionary. A builder. And society is obliged to create conditions for her dignified life, work, and motherhood—without forcing her to choose between survival and self-realization.

We, the women of Russia and Korea, speak different languages, but we look in the same direction. Toward a place where a woman is free from violence, where her labor is valued equally, where her voice sounds no quieter than a man’s. And I believe that the example of our Korean sisters, the example of the heroic Kim Jong Suk, gives us not only hope but a concrete guide.

Thank you.

“Women Have Chosen to Stand for the Lives of People and the Planet”

Lizette Vila Espina | Palomas Project, Audiovisual Production Company for Social Activism (Cuba)

Dear friends, dear sisters, and dear brothers,

The reasons that lead women to rise up against war and defend peace are many and varied.

Feminist and anti-militarist activist Montse Cervera explains why this is so: “It is not because women are peaceful by nature, but because we have chosen to stand for the lives of people and the planet.”

This commitment to placing the needs and well-being of people at the center—to guarantee dignified lives rather than the profits of markets, as capitalism proclaims—is what explains the feminist rejection of the logic of armament and of an industry that grows and fattens in times of peace until it becomes a powerful industry of death generating enormous profits.

It also explains the rejection of militaristic escalations that are forged under the rhetoric of peace and of state policies that, at the same time, provide fertile ground for the growth of the far right.

It is the same perspective that underlies the demand for less military spending and greater social investment in state budgets.

Social spending is what can truly address people’s real needs and security. Recent wars have highlighted which forms of work are truly essential: the work of cleaners, care-home workers, healthcare workers, caregivers, social service workers, and those who sustain households through unpaid and paid care labor. In all these sectors, the majority of workers are women.

The glorification of war inevitably leads to a culture of violence, and nothing stands in greater contrast to the feminist vision.

The brutality of war and the human tragedy it brings can normalize a worldview that ignores any issue lying outside military logic, even though those issues form part of the struggle for life carried out by women in many regions of the world. Overcoming this is not easy; perhaps we must learn how to do so. This is the necessary Pedagogy of Peace.

But there is another fundamental component of the feminist proposal for peace and the call to say “No to

War”: violence itself.

Women know well the destructive logic of violence—in this case, gender-based violence. Wars represent the highest expression of generalized violence aimed at subjugating peoples, accompanied by the patriarchal violence that always follows in its wake.

As has sadly—but fortunately—been documented countless times, women become spoils of war.

The world had to wait until the tragedy suffered by women during the Balkan Wars came to light before rape was recognized as a war crime. Once again, the glorification of war inevitably leads to a culture of violence, and nothing is more alien to the feminist vision.

As the manifesto of the 8M Commission of the Madrid Feminist Movement states:

“We feminists have a plan: we are going to change the system. We are drawing another possible path, with a feminist power that crosses borders and tears down walls.”

And this is not mere rhetoric. There is an inclusive feminism in which all of us have a place—a feminism whose proposals address the structural causes of women’s oppression and which perhaps, for that very reason, causes such discomfort.

Feminism or barbarism! That is the great challenge before us.

We come to this gathering hoping that feminism—which is a political pact—will expand democracy and social justice throughout society.

We come longing for a world in which everyone has the right to decide about motherhood, because that also makes fatherhood more conscious and more freely chosen.

We come aspiring to sexual education that fosters freer, safer, and more informed relationships.

We come with the hope that shared responsibility in caregiving will open spaces for men to participate actively rather than remaining mere spectators of the multiple burdens carried by women.

We come with the determination to prevent femicides and all other forms of violence, and with the conviction that justice, accountability, and reparation must accompany that effort.

We come aware that equality between women and men is a matter of human rights, a condition for achieving a dignified life, and a fundamental requirement for development, sustainability, and peace.

We must once again reflect and act during these extraordinarily difficult times, when anti-rights forces, imperialism, colonialism, militarism, and patriarchy threaten the limited advances achieved in gender justice, environmental justice, and social justice.

Today, the world spends six times more on war than on protecting women and guaranteeing their aspirations.

Peace and stability are essential prerequisites for the full development of women, and it is necessary to strengthen all mechanisms against violence and thereby challenge every form of abuse.

Continue to count on Cuba—free, independent, sovereign, and conscious—a country that the empire persistently seeks to push backward in an attempt to erase our achievements and return us to old histories disguised as false freedoms.

To the women of Palestine, Iran, Lebanon, and everywhere that women and girls, men and boys suffer, Cuba sends its embrace. Cuba, too, suffers greatly in these times—and Cuba, too, is a woman.

Thank you very much.

Argentina: The Feminist Struggle and the Defense of the Press Against Austerity and Imperialist Plunder

Ayelén Correa Ruau | Network of Media and Communication Collectives (Argentina)

More than a decade after the emergence of the mass mobilization Ni Una Menos (Not One Less) in Argentina—where hundreds of women and LGBT+ community members demanded an end to all forms of violence—the struggle of women in Argentina is at a critical moment. The historic demands to halt gender-based violence and achieve equitable access to work now clash against the dismantling of public policies, judicial impunity and a fierce offensive against freedom of expression that seeks to silence voices of resistance in the public sphere. In the Global South, gender-based violence and institutional censorship of freedom of expression are not isolated phenomena, but two aspects of the same situation of oppression. This reality is observed with great severity in Argentina, a country militarily aligned with the United States and global Zionist power, which promotes denialist discourses and stigmatizes feminist organizing.

Portrait of Economic Strangulation and Impunity

Violence against women is not a random occurrence, but a planned mechanism to weaken community bonds, destroy democratic regimes and facilitate the handing over of common goods to transnational extractivist corporations. The combined impact of fiscal austerity, gender-based violence and state repression is dramatically exposed in the lives of women: a femicide (the murder of a person on the basis of their gender and being a woman) occurs every 35 hours in the country.

The observatory “Ahora Que Sí Nos Ven” (Now That They See Us) records a tragic accumulated total of more than 3,200 lethal victims for gender-related reasons since June 3, 2015, the date of the first Ni Una Menos mobilization in Argentina. 85% of perpetrators belonged to the victim’s inner circle and 63% of the crimes occurred inside homes. Furthermore, fewer than 3% of femicide perpetrators receive a definitive conviction, 17% of the women murdered had previously filed formal complaints and 10% had active protection orders in place that proved entirely

ineffective. Adding to this scenario is the dismantling of state prevention and assistance programs by the current national government of Javier Milei.

Escalating Repression Against Press Workers

The current context reveals that misogyny and violence against women also circulates in the official discourses of the Milei government, institutionalizing media and symbolic violence as forms of a precarious democracy. The Report on Freedom of Expression in Argentina, presented to the National Senate by the Buenos Aires Press Union (SiPreBA), reveals a 66% increase in physical assaults on press workers during coverage of social protests. At least 83 journalists suffered direct violence from state security forces in the streets. In this regard, the Freedom of Expression Monitoring by the Argentine Forum of Journalism (FOPEA) recorded an absolute peak of 278 cases of direct attacks on journalists and a total of 374 affected victims across the country, consolidating the systematic use of official discrediting discourses and digital harassment. Institutional violence reaches extreme levels, documenting direct physical assaults on press workers and public intimidation of journalists, creating an information blockade aimed at paralyzing public debate.

Attacks also directly target the economic situation of the working class. The union’s socioeconomic survey details that 70.4% of press workers earn salaries below the poverty line, constituting a strategy of indirect discipline through hunger. This situation is more complex for women press workers: 44% of women experience harassment or labor violence in media outlets.

For this reason, responsible journalism has had to learn to eradicate narratives that isolate femicide as a simple police matter or a “crime of passion.” This fragmentation of the news is intentional: transnational communications corporations impose the spectacularization of pain and “crime reporting” to conceal that gender-based violence is directly linked to the economic precariousness imposed by bodies

such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and extractivist multinationals in the Global South. Decolonizing the news and making structural inequalities visible is, therefore, an act of informational sovereignty. This system of domination is sustained by the “pact among men” that organizes patriarchy—a cultural pact that is replicated and amplified in the structures of colonial power and manifested in the owners of large concentrated media outlets who precarize women workers. Imperialism uses this massive cultural control to keep the social fabric fragmented, knowing perfectly well that a demobilized society sunk in fear facilitates the plunder of its common goods. Sustaining dignified wages and gender parity is therefore an unavoidable front line in defending the self-determination of peoples.

The Counteroffensive: Proposals from Feminist Journalism in Resistance

In the face of censorship, Argentine feminisms do not merely denounce—they act as a bloc of political and union resistance through concrete strategies. Recently, the Argentine Federation of Press Workers presented a proposed Professional Journalist Statute Act, a legislative offensive initiative from the working class, even as the Milei government imposed a Labor Reform that works against the working class, promoting labor precariousness and restricting workers’ organizing and social protest.

This proposed law reaffirms the rights of women journalists and their role in building a broad and deep democracy, protected from concentrated power.

This web of material and discursive violence finds a new vector in the deepening of techno-feudalism in Argentine territory. The recent and strategic interference of Silicon Valley magnate and Palantir founder Peter Thiel in the country’s politics and data infrastructure is not an innocent technological investment, but an imperialist advance in social control. Techno-feudalism operates through the forced extraction of data and the privatization of digital common goods, transforming state sovereignty into a corporate fiefdom dependent on the Global North. By implementing mass surveillance technologies and algorithms designed for polarization, digital imperialism not only further precarizes local economies but also atomizes community bonds.

This technological control seeks to neutralize feminist movements and self-managed journalism networks on digital platforms, consolidating a digi-

tal panopticon where political dissent is surveilled, indexed and economically punished by transnational corporations.

The economic strangulation imposed on independent media and self-managed community outlets is a classic geopolitical strategy of indirect censorship. By weakening the investigative capacity of local journalism through multiple job-holding and poverty wages, information monopolies of the Global North succeed in imposing hegemonic narratives without resistance. Sustaining gender parity and dignified wages in the South is inherently a front line for defending the self-determination of peoples and the historical truth of our communities against the official discourses of corporate imperialism.

From Buenos Aires to Gaza: One Enemy, One Front Line

The institutional violence suffered in Argentina is not a local anomaly, but the reflection of a global policy of imperialist silencing. While in South America discipline is sought through hunger and police repression, in Palestine and Lebanon a lethal scenario for journalism is unfolding. Internationally compiled figures are alarming: more than 250 communicators have been murdered by Israel’s colonial forces and the mortality rate exceeds 10% among press workers in Gaza. This genocide has a particular cruelty toward women journalists who sustain the narrative of resistance in the territories, as demonstrated by the recent murders of colleagues Amal Khalil, Fátima Ftouni and Mariam Abu Daqqa, executed by colonial aviation even while wearing their press identification.

From Argentina to the Middle East: The Defense of Our Bodies, Our Territories and Freedom of Expression Is the Same Battle

Neoliberalism knows that organized women and independent journalism are the last bastions of resistance against corporate plunder. That is why they try to silence our voices. We are not passive victims; we are the narrators of global resistance. Breaking the informational blockade of colonial monopolies is the first step toward the self-determination of our peoples. From this 2nd International Women’s Conference in Istanbul, we call for the internationalization of feminist and union solidarity. In the face of fascism and imperialist plunder, the women of the world will be silent no more! Long live the struggle

of those who resist and communicate in every corner of the Global South!

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“The Liberation of Women Is Inseparable from the Liberation of Peoples”

Charlotte Buimpe Diombelayi | League of Women of the Union of Social Democrats (LIFUDS, Democratic Republic of the Congo)

Dear Comrades,

On behalf of the Comrades of the League of Women of the Union of Social Democrats (LIFUDS), I greet you fraternally. I speak on behalf of all women throughout the world who resist oppression, exploitation, and fascist and imperialist domination.

In Africa, women are convinced that their social emancipation is inseparable from the anti-imperialist struggle. As long as people are subjected to the plundering of their resources, wars, economic sanctions, and foreign domination, women will continue to bear the heaviest burden of poverty, exclusion, and social injustice.

Throughout the world, women are at the forefront of the struggles for peace, national sovereignty, social justice, and human dignity. They are not only victims of systems of domination, but also their primary combatants.

Regarding the World Conference of Anti-Imperialist Women, our responsibility is to strengthen

international solidarity among progressive and anti-imperialist women, to promote their participation in decision-making bodies, and to continue their political education so that they become increasingly conscious agents of social change.

LIFUDS, our women’s organization in the Democratic Republic of Congo, affirms loudly and clearly that the liberation of women is inseparable from the liberation of peoples. Therefore, it rejects all forms of exploitation, discrimination, and domination.

LIFUDS envisions a world founded on equality, peace, national sovereignty, and social justice.

Dear Comrades,

Now more than ever, let us join forces. Let us organize ourselves to fight together for a future where women and peoples are truly free.

Long live international women’s solidarity!

Long live the anti-imperialist struggle!

Long live the social emancipation of women!

Thank you.

“Against the Alliance for War, We Uphold the Global Alliance of Peoples for Life!”

Shuruk Duqqa | Palestinian Women's Movement Al-Karama in Venezuela

Dear comrades, sisters, and allies in struggle,
From Venezuela, I extend a fraternal, supportive, and revolutionary greeting to this important space of resistance.

From the Palestine Solidarity Movement and the Palestinian Women's Movement Alkarama, we add our voices in a firm rejection of the war machine represented by NATO and the imperialist logic that threatens the sovereignty of our peoples.

Historically, the bodies and territories of women have been the first battlegrounds of wars of occupation and corporate plunder. The billions spent on military budgets that sustain NATO today not only finance destruction but also deprive our societies of the resources necessary for life, healthcare, education, and mutual care.

As anti-imperialist women, we affirm that:

- Peace is not merely the absence of war. True peace is built upon social justice, food sovereignty, and the end of colonialism.
- We reject the militarization of our borders and our communities, which only intensifies patriarchal violence and forced displacement.
- We stand in solidarity with the women of the Global South and all regions of the world who are resisting the impacts of economic sanctions and military aggression.

Our struggle is not only for survival; it is for an alternative model of life.

Against the alliance for war, we uphold the global alliance of peoples for life!

NATO out of our territories!

Long live the women who fight for peace and sovereignty!

Women: The Belgian Government (“Arizona”) Is Setting US Back! Austerity Has a Face: That of Working Women

Yannick Vanonckelen | Communist Party of Belgium

While the interests of the wealthy and multinational corporations continue to be protected, the Arizona government is imposing measures that worsen the living conditions of the majority of the population. And as is often the case, it is women who pay the heaviest price.

Who Is Affected First?

Workers in the care, teaching, cleaning and social assistance sectors.

Women in precarious or part-time jobs.

Single mothers and working-class families.

Pensioners and future retirees.

Measures that Aggravate Inequalities

- Reduction in the resources allocated to public services.
- Increased pressure on women workers with the extension of careers.
- Weakening of collective solidarity mechanisms.
- Transfer to families of tasks that were previously taken care of collectively.

When nurseries lack resources, when care becomes less accessible, when public services are weakened, it is women who have to compensate with more unpaid domestic and care work.

We Refuse to Go Back

Women’s emancipation is not limited to speeches.

It requires:

- Strong and accessible public services.
- True equal pay.
- Decent pensions for all.
- A reduction in working hours without loss of salary.
- Massive investments in the care, education and early childhood sectors.

Let’s Organize the Fightback!

Women’s rights have never been granted out of generosity. They were won over by social, trade union and feminist struggles.

In the face of the government of Belgium (called “Arizona”) austerity policies, let us oppose solidarity, mobilization and the defense of our social gains.

There can be no equality without social justice.

There can be no social justice without collective struggle.

Workers, let’s unite to defend our rights and build a society where human needs come before profits. Together, let’s roll back austerity and move towards real equality!

We Must Strengthen the Contribution of Women to the Anti-imperialist Movement in Opposition to the ‘NGO-isation’ Promoted by Imperialism

Panagiota Materi & Dimitrios Patelis | Founding Members of the Revolutionary Theory Group, Greece

Our meeting is taking place amid escalating conflicts in various theatres of operation and zones of destabilisation across the Black Sea region, the eastern Mediterranean, western and central Asia, and so on. A prime example of this is the coordinated, criminal and genocidal aggression by the United States, the racist Zionist entity and their NATO and EU allies against the peoples of Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Yemen and Iran. Based on analyses adopted at the World Anti-Imperialist Platform (WAP), humanity is not currently facing isolated conflicts and local or regional wars, but rather World War III (WWIII), which is escalating across various theatres of operation and fronts around the globe.

At the WAP, our aim is to forge a victorious global front uniting all anti-imperialist and socialist-communist forces to defeat the aggressor axis of the U.S., NATO, EU and Zionism. A necessary condition for forming this front is the theoretical, ideological and political exposition and crushing of all ideological and practical tendencies promoted by the enemy within the movement’s ranks in order to disorient it from its main objective, split it and undermine it. Women’s liberation collectives, as well as national liberation and anti-imperialist movements, play a special role in this struggle. The systematic efforts of imperialism and its ideological and propaganda mechanisms in this direction are no coincidence: ‘Non-governmental organisations’ (NGOs) operating transnationally, and the ideological components of the ruling class bought off by the axis (university professors, ‘researchers’, ‘intellectuals’, ‘activists’, etc.).

As many comrades from various countries have highlighted in our theoretical journal ‘Platform’, the enemy is making a long-term, concerted effort to undermine the movement through its systematic ‘NGO-isation’.

Despite the fact that masks fall more easily in WWIII, we observe that stereotypes of the ‘common mind’ and everyday consciousness are very powerful and resilient. Reality continues to be perceived in

stereotypical terms by this ‘common mind’, fully categorised into black and white, negative and positive, boxes and dichotomies that are convenient for the idle minded—a metaphysical dichotomy, i.e. an absolute separation of poles, principles and value scales.

In the WAP, we recognise that the irreconcilable, competitive contradictions that led to WWIII are incomprehensible without Marxist-Leninist science and dialectical methodology.

A world war encompasses creative and destructive, progressive and regressive tendencies not on one side or the other of its surface or manifestations, but in its essential relation itself, in its interaction and the process of its escalation. This is a law of history, linked to the complex web of competitive and non-competitive contradictions that give rise to this war and which this war itself reproduces, rearranges and brings to the surface with unimaginable intensity.

No matter how much the ‘common mind’ resists this law of history, its manipulable idleness is duly exploited by the cunning ideological and propagandistic mechanisms of the bourgeois regime and its institutions.

Therefore, things do not proceed in a linear fashion and cannot be categorised into prefabricated ‘analytical tools’, tucked into little boxes, especially under the conditions of such a war.

The situation is further exacerbated and complicated by the long-term co-optation, fragmentation and overall manipulation of the movement through distraction and deflation, which has now become entrenched through long-term NGOisation. The sponsors and strategic guides of this NGOisation are deep-seated state, transnational and parastate mechanisms of imperialism and its instruments.

This is the law and the norm during the stage of violent, state-monopoly imposition of the imperialist-financial oligarchy’s interests, especially when it is in a state of desperation during WWIII.

For example, the alternation of occupants in the White House has resulted in a certain restructuring

of the deep state/international parastate's ideological orientations and emphases (as exemplified by the far-right 'Make America Great Again'—MAGA movement), grant priorities and directions to NGOs, and the abrupt transformation of a group of NGOs that were once renowned and effective in their manipulative work into meaningless rubber stamps. This has led to a frantic search for an alternative 'movement-based' focus in order to regain funding, an audience and supporters.

This does not mean that the Democrats, who have long held ideological hegemony in the US, will surrender these mechanisms without a fight. Nor does it mean that Republicans as a whole reject this hegemony. After all, for decades they have managed to institutionalise a steady stream of grants for subsidised undergraduate, graduate and doctoral programmes at universities, and to exert systematic control over the mass media for manipulation and propaganda. They have also imposed a transnational 'rights-based' agenda on every leftist and progressive movement and organisation, supposedly as 'self-evident and indispensable'!

Furthermore, especially under the conditions of WWII, what is decisive is the promotion and enforcement of the strategic interests of the financial oligarchy of imperialism, rather than its ideological veneer.

This involves hard-hitting PR aspects, strategies and tactics of 'international public relations', promotion and legitimisation through the involvement of the mass manipulation media, and so on. The 'movement-oriented' aspect may be a successful component of 'alternative aggressive marketing' in the struggle for control of NGOs and, through them, for undermining any movement.

But does this mean that solidarity is unnecessary, or that we should fall into a state of generalised 'sectarian suspicion' and reject any united internationalist action out of hand? Should we content ourselves with the pose of the 'know-it-all elite' who hastily denounce every endeavour as a 'shadowy conspiracy'?

Far from it. Of course, in the context of WWII, it is naive to rule out the fundamental component of any successful operational intervention by the parties involved, namely ideological, psychological and information warfare.

Therefore, a different kind of revolutionary conscious vigilance is needed. However, we do not need

the all-too-common readiness to uncritically and enthusiastically accept the aforementioned marketing with our own reckless participation in the escalation of manipulation through 'NGO-isation'.

How can this be achieved? Through the clarity of scientific knowledge, theory and methodology, the corresponding clarity of strategy and frontal, internationalist, anti-imperialist tactics, and revolutionary strategic prospects. We must be ready to discern and reveal the insidious nature of such manipulation tactics in each instance, guided by the purity of our aims and the collective nature of our processes.

Let's examine a few examples of how imperialism has successfully manipulated and undermined the movement ideologically.

The term 'femicide' is used by a specific type of NGO and 'feminist movements' linked to neoliberal postmodern ideology and practice. This is within the framework promoted by the US 'Democratic' Party and the 'movement' of 'LGBTQI+ communities'.

The same applies to the uncritical and repeated use of phrases such as 'women and LGBTQI+ persons', referring to political movements and organisations that are organically integrated into heavily subsidised and directed manipulation by transnational imperialist institutions based on neoliberal postmodern ideology and practices regarding the 'social construction of gender' and 'gender identities'. Systematically referring to 'women and LGBTQI+ persons' in every text on women's issues is part of an agenda of 'demands and claims', primarily aimed at replacing the movement's revolutionary, class-based, collective goals with individualist 'demands' of an abstract 'rights-based activism'. This is part of the corruption and undermining of the movement through its 'NGO-isation'.

Unfortunately, many comrades, especially among the youth, with limited Marxist-Leninist scientific education, are susceptible to such ideological manipulation, perceiving it as 'modernising the movement' and adopting and reproducing it uncritically. However, this very agenda constitutes a fundamental strategy for undermining and dismantling the movement. We must therefore expose and combat it both theoretically and practically, as it has posed an existential threat to the communist and anti-imperialist movement in recent years.

The practical significance of such 'progressive' ideological manipulation tactics became starkly evident during the escalation of the genocide in Pal-

estine and the Axis' attacks on Iran. These tactics are rooted in the deeply racist and colonialist imposition of anti-Arabism and controlled Islamophobia. One way in which such manipulation is carried out is by presenting it as the 'protection of women from patriarchal violence in hostile, backward, theocratic regimes'. Such forces are eager to stand 'with Iranian women who have been resisting the mullahs' regime for years', yet are extremely reluctant to condemn and combat imperialist neo-colonial aggression. This aggression is cloaked in the guise of 'humanitarian intervention' to 'restore democracy and the human rights of women and ethnic, religious and gender minorities'.

Imperialist propaganda in all NATO and EU countries speaks with contempt and pathological hostility of the great Iranian anti-imperialist revolution, which overthrew the US-backed, Zionist, neo-colonial, monarcho-fascist Shah regime in 1979.

It is blatant hypocrisy to portray the agenda of the Epstein gang—a ruling global financial oligarchy whose unimaginable wealth is derived from the superexploitation of the planet, combined with insatiable elitist greed and impunity—as 'progressive'. This agenda considers the complete commodification of women's and children's bodies for sexual exploitation of every kind as 'normal', including ritual infanticide and cannibalism. Yet it 'wants to save women' in countries that imperialism has targeted. Hidden behind closed doors, this perverse and misanthropic pursuit by the rotten oligarchy is the other side of the coin of imperialist aggression and the mass genocidal practices of the imperialist axis in WWII. Therefore, these corrupt and depraved individuals are not entitled to lecture 'from a moral high ground' about the 'protection of women, motherhood and childhood'.

Could the critics and opponents of 'theocratic patriarchy', who focus on the status of women in Iran, for example, be right? The data strongly suggests otherwise:

- In Iran, women account for around 60% of all enrolments at higher education institutions,
- up to 70% of graduates in STEM fields (science technology, engineering and mathematics).
- According to UNESCO, Iran has the highest ratio of female to male undergraduate students in the world.
- Adult female literacy in Iran has increased sub-

stantially, rising from approximately 35% in 1976 to over 92% by 2023.

- Women hold equal professional positions in STEM fields, particularly in mechanical engineering, nuclear engineering and the oil and natural gas industries.

All NGOs subsidised and directed by the imperialist axis promote the agenda of 'feminism' and LGBTQI+ rights in order to portray the criminal and genocidal assault on Gaza, Lebanon, Yemen and, especially today, Iran as a so-called 'humanitarian intervention against the barbaric mullahs and patriarchy, in defence of the rights of Iranian women, LGBTQI+ persons, etc.'!

But how exactly do the imperialists contribute to the 'emancipation, liberation and protection of women, motherhood and childhood' in practice, for example in Palestine, Lebanon, Yemen and Iran?

Palestine: Since October 7 2023, the total number of Palestinians killed in Gaza has exceeded 72,000, not counting those still trapped under the rubble. The UN reports that women and children account for at least 56% of the dead, with estimates putting that figure as high as 60%.

According to UN Women, between October 2023 and December 2025, more than 38,000 women and girls were killed. This averages out to at least 47 women and girls every day!

Even after the ceasefire took effect in October 2025, the deaths continued. By the end of January 2026, the Gaza Ministry of Health reported that, of the more than 500 people killed since the ceasefire, 180 were children and 139 were women.

Since May 2026, attacks by the Zionist entity against Palestinians in Gaza have escalated once again. Despite the ceasefire, the month was recorded as the deadliest of the year, with 119 people killed, including 19 children and 10 women. A total of 119 people were killed during that month, including 19 children and 10 women.

Lebanon: Official figures recorded by the Lebanese Ministry of Health and confirmed by the UN paint the following picture as of 16 June 2026:

- Total number of victims of Israel's recent attacks on Lebanon alone: More than 3,700 people have been killed since 2 March 2026.
- Female and child casualties: Of these, 296 were women and 247 were children. According to

UNICEF, this equates to an average of 12 children killed or injured daily.

- ‘Double-tap strikes’: Human rights organisations have reported typical terrorist tactics involving attacks on locations that have just been struck, targeting rescuers who are rushing to help the wounded.

Yemen: Women and children make up the majority of the civilian population affected by airstrikes carried out by the imperialist axis.

- A report covering the period from January 2024 to January 2025 cites 116 deaths and 366 injuries, the majority of which were women and children.
- A subsequent report by the ‘Entisaf Organisation’ covering the period from March 2025 to January 2026 states that more than 2,000 civilians, including women and children, lost their lives as a result of US attacks.
- In a series of airstrikes in March 2025, local health authorities reported at least 31 deaths and 101 injuries, most of whom were children and women.
- The independent organisation Airwars estimated that at least 224 civilians were killed by U.S. airstrikes between March and May 2025.

The authorities in Sana’a (the Ansar Allah movement) have unequivocally condemned the U.S. attacks, describing them as a ‘flagrant attack on an independent state’ and a ‘gross war crime’. They have directly linked these attacks to U.S. support for Israel and the blockade of Gaza.

Iran: An example of this is the incident at the elementary school in Minab, Iran on 28 February 2026, when successive strikes from ultra-precise U.S. Tomahawk missiles killed 120 boys and girls aged 7-12 (156 people in total, including students, parents, and teachers). This constitutes a deliberate war crime and a crime against humanity, a flagrant violation of the international humanitarian law.

Of course, there is also the ‘milder and more moderate’ version of this despicable, racist manipulation tactic which claims to maintain ‘equal distance between the mullahs’ regime and the imperialist-Zionist attacks’!

Another peculiar variant of this basic narrative of imperialist propaganda and manipulation is the irrational nonsense about an ‘imperialist pyramid’ and the resulting stance of ‘equal distance’ towards

WWIII, spearheaded by the ‘Communist’ Party of Greece, etc.

We have seen versions of this disgraceful stance taken by the ‘Communist’ Party of Greece and other agents of imperialism in Ukraine, Venezuela, Syria and now Iran.

They all promote the narrative of ‘equal distance’ as follows: ‘We absolutely want the ‘unpopular’ regimes [of Assad, Maduro, the ‘mullahs’, etc.] to be overthrown by the people themselves NOW, but we also do not agree with intervention or invasion by the US-NATO, etc.!’

Consider, for example, what the ‘parties of equal distances’, which align themselves with the ‘Communist’ Party of Greece and other agents of imperialism, have to say on the matter: ‘this attack on Iran and the Iranian people is the prelude to total domination over the rest of the countries of the region, a plan that the Israeli government and the US administration do not hesitate to disclose, and we also affirm that this US-Israeli imperialist military aggression, not only does not herald Iran’s liberation from the yoke of tyranny and the current dictatorship, but is also an attempt to destroy Iran as a capable regional state, and to replace the current government with a subordinate and authoritarian regime that has previously announced its program to bloodily suppress its opponents.

As internationalist communist parties, we call upon all forces seeking true liberation from the regimes of exploitation and oppression in each of our countries, as well as the peace-loving and progress-loving forces in the world, to unite their efforts with all their force in these critical and decisive moments in order to struggle against the governments of war and aggression.’^[1]

The emphasis in such texts is clearly placed on the struggle ‘against the governments of war and aggression’ in Iran. This is because 1) the text is published while the imperialist attack on Iran is unfolding, 2) overthrowing the imperialist and Zionist governments in the US and Israel is a rather abstract declaration today, and 3) regime change in the Islamic Republic of Iran during wartime is an act of war and a strategic objective of the US and Israel.

This propaganda and action, carried out under the guise of ‘neutrality’, is extremely dangerous and subversive, especially today. Despite the axis’s temporary regional retreat following Iran’s proud victory, its aggression is reaching a peak. Once again, it is

targeting Cuba and other countries in Latin America, as well as other potential fronts in Africa and Asia.

In the context of an escalating WWII, all versions of the ‘neutral’ narrative effectively amount to support and solidarity with the imperialist aggressor axis!

NGOs specialising in migrant and refugee reception and management are prime arenas for ideological manipulation.

In the European Union, these NGOs are never strictly single-issue organisations. Within their framework, the entire postmodern package of neoliberal ideologies and practices is circulated and imposed in combination with techniques for managing national, religious, cultural and other communities, identities and minorities—always through manipulative tactics operating within the bourgeois dichotomy of nationalism versus cosmopolitanism. Even anti-racist discourse is effectively nullified through its highly arbitrary and expansive interpretation within the framework of postmodern neoliberalism, where ‘racist’ is defined as anyone who does not recognise the ideologies and practices of rights-based activism and the entire LGBTQI+ ‘identity construction’ agenda. Those who rush to slander any criticism of rights-based activism as ‘racist’ are effectively downplaying actual racist practices such as apartheid and genocide, as seen in Palestine, while often showing a reluctance to publicly denounce them!

NGOs and imperialist regimes reviving Nazism (in Ukraine and Israel, for example) embrace the LGBTQI+ agenda and lead frenzied ‘Pride’ celebrations with open support from the US, NATO, the EU and Zionism, even as WWII escalates! In 2026, genocidal Zionists celebrated the ‘most massive and spectacular ‘Pride festival’ right next to—or even on top of—the corpses and ruins of Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank (and, symbolically, those in Lebanon, Yemen, Syria and Iran)!

Governments subservient to the Axis, such as Greece’s, and a multitude of organisations from the Euro-Atlantic ‘left’ endorse and support ‘Pride’ and every action of the ‘strategic ally’ of the ‘right side of history’, in the ‘only democracy in the Middle East’, the ‘cradle of tolerance and inclusive democracy’, the well-known Zionist/Nazi entity—a bastion, bridgehead and engine of terrorism and genocide for neo-colonial global financial oligarchy!

A complex global network funds Pride events, involving multinational corporations from Silicon

Valley and Wall Street, major imperialist institutions (e.g. Soros’s ‘Open Society’), and the governments of the US and imperialist Western European countries. Within this framework, ‘liberal internationalism’ is promoted, which—particularly in West Asia—is synonymous with the promotion of ‘left-wing Zionism’. The main pillars of this network are:

1. Soros’s ‘Open Society’-type institutions are major sponsors of international NGOs such as ‘Outright International’. Here, the agenda of constructing gender identities, rights activism and woke terminology is promoted and imposed. ‘Left-wing Zionism’ aims to portray Israel as a ‘progressive, cosmopolitan, rights-based state and the only civilised democracy in the Middle East’, in order to gain acceptance from the ‘progressive West’.

2. Multinational monopolies such as Google and Microsoft, as well as large investment funds, are the main sponsors of Pride festivals. They aim to turn the movement into an apolitical framework of consumerist norms with a ‘progressive facade’ (such as ‘Rainbow Capitalism’).

3. Direct state funding from governments of imperialist countries such as the USA (through USAID and embassies) seeks to promote this agenda and its corresponding institutions as a marker of cultural superiority of the ‘civilised West’ over the ‘barbaric East’.

The European Union, as a regional imperialist entity, provides extensive funding for LGBTQI+ issues through three main pillars: programmes for NGOs, research grants and educational scholarships. This funding is provided through the establishment of ‘partnerships’ based on ‘compliance with EU regulations on equality’.^{[2][3]}

1. Funding for NGOs and ‘civil society’ organisations

- CERV (Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values): This is the EU’s main funding programme for tackling discrimination. It supports initiatives for LGBTQI+ individuals in the areas of education, health and housing through regular calls for proposals, such as CERV-EQUAL-LGBTIQ.

- Organizational networking (framework partnerships): The EU directly funds European LGBTQI+ umbrella organisations (e.g. ILGA-Europe and IGLYO), which then distribute smaller grants to national or local NGOs (re-granting).

2. 'Research' programmes

- Horizon Europe: Funds research and innovation projects with an emphasis on equality, diversity, and intersectionality.
- A mandatory requirement for participation is that research centres and universities have an approved 'Gender Equality Plan' (GEP). [See references 2 and 3 and the European Funding Portal].

3. Educational programmes (Erasmus+): The programme directly supports initiatives related to inclusion and combatting exclusion through non-formal learning.

- Key Action 1 (Mobility): This covers youth exchanges, seminars for youth workers and volunteer placements (European Solidarity Corps), with a focus on LGBTQI+ themes.
- Key Action 2 (Cooperation Partnerships): Funds partnerships between schools, universities and NGOs to develop educational materials to combat bullying and promote diversity (e.g. the Erasmus+ European Project Portal).

4. Scholarships and doctoral programmes

- Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA): These offer exceptional research opportunities, either through Doctoral Networks or individual Post-doctoral Fellowships. Research fields focusing on gender, gender inequalities and LGBTQI+ sociology are fully eligible.

The Kurdish national question has historically been a particularly intense issue in our region. For communists, it is clear that 'a people that oppresses other peoples cannot be free'. It is the duty of internationalists to fight against bourgeois and petty-bourgeois nationalism, as well as imperialist cosmopolitanism, which the bourgeois media deliberately conflate with proletarian internationalism.

Here, we see this agenda combined with the active exploitation of the 'national liberation' struggle of certain Kurds by imperialism-Zionism.

For Marxist-Leninists, the national question has never been, nor will it ever be, separate from the broader tactical goal of anti-imperialism, which is of strategic importance. It is inconceivable that it could be separated from the strategic goal of socialist revolution and communism. Any such separation inevitably transforms the national question into a

tool for counter-revolutionary manipulation in the service of imperialist interests!^[4]

We will not delve into the organic integration of Iraqi Kurds into imperialist strategic plans, nor the recent plans to mobilise the 'Kurdish factor' as a ground force for invasion, sabotage and fragmentation in Iran.

In the context of the rapid escalation of WWII and Iran's historic counterattack against Imperialism-Zionism, it is crucial to have scientifically substantiated positions based on Marxism-Leninism. This will enable our internationalist discourse and action to contribute to the practical strengthening of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and overcome the enemy's manipulative tactics.

Notes

[1] Joint Statement of the Communist Parties of Iran (TUDEH), Israel (CPI) and the United States (CPUSA)

[2] European Commission: Find all opportunities for education and training.

[3] Horizon Europe guidance on gender equality plans

[4] For a more detailed study of this issue, which is of major theoretical and practical significance, see: Dimitrios Patelis, Aspects of the national question and anti-imperialism during WWII, 'Platform' No 8, January 2024.

The Reality of Women in the ‘Republic of Korea’ and the Tasks of Global Women’s Movement

Anti-Imperialist Women’s Action (the ‘Republic of Korea’)

The rights of women to survival and development are being gravely threatened amid the flames of World War 3 that is sweeping across the globe. Since the outbreak of World War 3 in 2022, Asia, Africa, and Latin America have been reduced to battlefields and colonies of imperialist powers, while the dignity and lives of women have been brutally violated. The imperialist states, through their efforts to prolong the war, are facing structural fiscal deficits and crises of sustainability. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects global economic growth at 3.3 percent in 2026, a figure far below the average recorded before the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the global surge in oil prices and the disruption of supply chains triggered by the war against Iran are accelerating economic crises, inflation, and recession across countries. Women throughout the world have been reduced to victims of destruction and massacre, domination and exploitation, and are suffering under increasingly unbearable conditions.

Marking International Women’s Day 2026, the International Labor Organization (ILO) reported that generative artificial intelligence (AI), when combined with existing labor-market structures, could widen gender inequality. While male-dominated occupations showed an AI exposure rate of 16 percent, female-dominated occupations recorded 29 percent—nearly twice as high. Country-level analyses likewise revealed the heightened vulnerability of women. The principal cause lies in economic structures characterized by a heavy concentration of women in service-sector employment. The dualization of the labor market continues to deepen with each passing day.

The situation is particularly severe in the ‘Republic of Korea (ROK),’ where structural discrimination remains deeply entrenched. In 2024, the ‘ROK’ recorded the largest gender wage gap among OECD countries, while the female employment rate stood at only 54.7 percent. In sectors where irregular employment remains disproportionately prevalent—including care work, transportation, cleaning, environmental services, and delivery work—the

number of female workers increased sharply from 2.04 million in 2015 to 2.74 million in 2022. During the same period, the number of male workers in such sectors rose from 1.93 million to 2.12 million, only about one-third of the increase recorded among women. Career interruption is also a serious issue. It is common for unmarried women to move from regular employment into irregular employment or unemployment following marriage and childbirth. The root cause of the extreme low birthrate of the ‘ROK,’ severe enough to provoke warnings of demographic collapse, lies precisely here.

The ruling class utilizes discrimination between women and men, between irregular and regular workers, and the unpaid character of domestic labor to politically redirect women’s hostility toward men while concealing the multilayered structures of economic exploitation. The subordinated and distorted nature of the ‘ROK’ economy is most clearly manifested in its colonial subcontracted economy under US and Japanese imperialism. The triple and quadruple structures of exploitation and plunder imposed by imperialism, comprador capital, and pro-US neoliberal governments are vividly reflected in the low-paid wage labor and unpaid domestic labor performed by ‘ROK’ women. If the average wage of a male regular worker is indexed at 100, that of a female regular worker stands at 74.5, while that of a female irregular worker is only 39.3. In dual-income households, women spend 11.9 percent of their day performing domestic labor, compared to 4.1 percent for men. Gender inequality in the ‘ROK’ is compounded by the country’s feudal social legacy and the deeply rooted patriarchal tradition of male supremacy, both of which are preserved by imperialism and its subordinate regimes.

Such discrimination and inequality are clearly demonstrated by the manner in which the women’s question in the ‘ROK’ society is reduced to narratives of “misogyny” and “gender conflict,” thereby concealing its true character, allowing it to remain unresolved for prolonged periods, and turning it into a tool of establishment politics. Pro-US fascist forces

in the 'ROK' encourage misogyny on social media, convert it into so-called electoral support, and use it, together with regional antagonisms, to intensify gender conflict. At the same time, certain strands of extreme feminism in the 'ROK' obscure the social, political, and class dimensions of women's oppression by presenting them as merely biological issues. By turning away from the fundamental elimination of structural discrimination and instead emphasizing individual women's advancement and personal success, they obstruct class solidarity.

Military domination by imperialism directly and indirectly threatens the lives of women. Crimes against women are known to be vastly underreported due to severe social stigma and pressure placed upon victims. It is estimated that the actual number of such crimes may be ten times higher than the number officially disclosed. Based on this standard, crimes committed against 'ROK' women by US forces stationed in the 'ROK' (USFK) are estimated at between 300 and 600 cases annually. Although only a fraction of these incidents become public, even among reported cases the indictment rate stands at merely the 20 percent level. Among the crimes committed against women by the USFK, the 1992 murder of Yun Geum-i and the 2002 killing of two middle-school girls by a US armored vehicle stand as stark examples of the brutality and cruelty of an imperialist occupation force. Like the perpetrators of numerous tragic incidents that have occurred around US military bases in other countries, those responsible for these outrageous crimes escaped meaningful punishment. The reality faced by women in the 'ROK' is not fundamentally different from the miserable conditions imposed upon women and oppressed peoples throughout the world. This is because the common root cause of these problems lies in imperialist aggression and domination.

Today, NATO, the command center of World War 3, is frantically seeking to turn the 'ROK' and East Asia into new battlefields of global conflict. In April, French President Macron and a delegation from NATO visited the 'ROK', respectively promoting the so-called "freedom of navigation" in the Strait of Hormuz and the standardization of the 'ROK's' arms industry according to NATO specifications. The NATO standardization of the 'ROK's' defense industry is intended to facilitate the smooth deployment of 'ROK'-made weapons in the war in Ukraine. At its 2026 Summit, NATO placed the increase of military expenditures to 5 percent of GDP and the expansion

of military assistance to Ukraine at the center of its agenda. It has also invited pro-US Arab states to participate while advancing plans to intensify and expand the Eastern European and West Asian fronts. Following NATO directives, the pro-US reformist government in the 'ROK' is accelerating the transformation of the country's defense industry into a subcontractor for NATO. At the same time, USFK increasingly treat the 'ROK' as an "unsinkable aircraft carrier" positioned between China and Japan, expanding their operational scope from the 'ROK' to the entire Indo-Pacific region. The imminent danger of war in the 'ROK' and the East Asia clearly demonstrates that the dignity and lives of the 'ROK' women are being driven to the brink.

Throughout the twentieth century, Korean women wrote a noble history of resistance with their blood in the struggle against imperialist oppression. They have courageously resisted domination and exploitation imposed by the three decades of pro-US military-fascist rule and the pro-US neoliberal regimes that followed, thereby proving themselves to be subjects of their own liberation.

More than half of those killed in the genocide in Palestine are women. At the outset of the war against Iran, 168 schoolgirls were reportedly killed in the bombing of a girls' school in Minab. What does this horrific reality tell us? The overwhelming majority of civilian casualties in war were always women and children. At present, wars are either ongoing or imminent on nearly every continent. As the storm of World War 3 sweeps across the globe, the urgent task before humanity is the formation of a broad world anti-imperialist front capable of uniting the peoples of the world. History and present reality alike confirm that the unity and struggle of women throughout the world constitute one of the most pressing tasks of our time.

Women are one wing of the anti-imperialist struggle and one wheel of the anti-imperialist revolution. We are convinced that the social emancipation long sought by women will be achieved along the historical path of development advancing from national liberation to class liberation, and ultimately to human liberation. Women throughout the world, including those in the 'ROK', form a vital pillar of the world anti-imperialist struggle and the all people's resistance. They will inevitably defeat imperialism and become the genuine masters of a new society centered on the people.

The Political Situation of the French Working Class

Jean-Paul Batisse | Pole of Communist Revival in France (PRCF)

Dear friends and comrades,

First of all, the Pole for a Communist Renaissance in France would like to thank you for your invitation to this new summit of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform. Our presence is an opportunity to reaffirm, if any were still needed, the determined and active commitment of the PRCF in the fight not only against US hegemony—the most powerful and dangerous imperialism in the world that wreaks havoc from the Baltic Sea to the Korean peninsula—but also against European imperialism under the impetus of revanchist capitalist Germany and, of course, of French imperialism, which is weakening, but will not go without a fight, particularly in Africa.

From this point of view, the elections in France in 2027, presidential and then legislative, may represent a central turning point in the choice of the two antagonistic paths available to French workers. On the one hand, the definitive “leap into European federalism” and the disastrous march to war to which banker Macron, during his two terms in office, has contributed exponentially, in the wake of his predecessors Nicolas Sarkozy and François Hollande—a Europeanist and Atlanticist headlong rush anchoring France to the EU-NATO bloc that impoverishes workers, destroys democratic freedoms, social achievements and public services, jettisons the one, indivisible and secular Republic in favour of a “Girondin pact” serving regionalist separatists in Corsica or overseas (regions exploited and impoverished by the oligarchy in power in France), dislocates sovereign peoples and national independence within what the former Minister of Economy and Finance, Bruno Le Maire, calls “the European Empire”.

The latter is based above all on the war economy, which the EU and NATO encourage by requiring the oligarchies of the EU member countries—with France leading the pack—to devote 5% of their wealth

to the constitution of a “Europe of Defence”, in order to prepare for nuclear war against the Russian Federation. There is thus a real drain on workers, who have been subjected since the Barre government of 1976 to a continuous austerity cure on the part of right-wing and so-called “left” governments, which have betrayed the working class ever since the first presidency of François Mitterrand. In short, we are simply looking at the disappearance of France as an independent country, but also as a people of the Enlightenment fighting fanaticism—and even creeping fascism that has been on the rise since at least the fall of the USSR—that the workers—in complete disarray—are confronted with.

This disarray is reflected in the search for an alternative that the misnamed “National Rally” claims to represent. Frankly xenophobic and heirs to the Pétainist and fascistic right, the far right party deceives the workers by making people believe that it is patriotic and proletarian. Far from it! Indeed, not only does the movement of Marine Le Pen (who is steeped in corruption) and Jordan Bardella (who is flirting with the MEDEF and the reactionary aristocracy) not want to leave the euro and the EU (and not even the Schengen area which allows “total freedom of movement”, including that of workers of all origins subjected to a frightening and capitalist competition that drives down wages and working conditions), but in addition it has removed the exit from NATO from its agenda! Even worse, it supports the Israeli fascist theocracy in its genocidal enterprise against the Palestinians; it does not oppose the establishment of the war economy that arms the pro-Nazi regime in Kiev and it applauds the wars of the fascistic Trumps against Iran and Lebanon, as well as the genocidal asphyxiation of socialist Cuba. These days, it is prepared to ally with the pseudo-“republican” right, with whom they share the same hatred of

against foreign workers, muslims, immigrants, communist and progressive militants, combative trade unionists, etc.

Unfortunately, this “brown wave” benefits from the contradictions and betrayals of the so-called “left” forces. Leaving aside Raphaël Glucksmann’s Place Publique movement, the so-called “Socialist” Party and the “Greens”, all of them anti-communist, pro-EU and pro-NATO forces that do not hesitate to approve, like the far right, the war economy encouraged by the EU and the most anti-communist resolutions adopted by the so-called “European Parliament”. Let us instead consider the forces claiming to represent the working classes:

- The national trade union confederations? They have turned down a strategy of confrontation in the name of “sympathetic unionism” (promoted by the counter-“reformist” CFTD) and rallied to the war-mongering “sacred union” against Russia and the People’s Republic of China, even if in some local or departmental branches as well as some federations such as those of the Chemical Industry or Energy, anger is growing against this line of compromise with the oligarchic forces.

- The French Communist Party? Since the abandonment of the dictatorship of the proletariat 50 years ago at the 22nd Congress in 1976—before the abandonment of Marxism-Leninism in 1979 and democratic centralism in 1994—successive leaderships have gone for an electoral strategy of subordination to “social democracy” and “Eurocommunism”, leading to their militant, political, ideological and electoral collapse. And; on the occasion of the 40th congress of the PCF in July 2026, the line carried by Fabien Roussel of submission to the EU, of presenting at all costs a presidential candidate despite the party’s abysmal scores, of renouncing Marxism-Leninism, of affirming that Russia is a threat—with the PCF deputies voting, on 30 November 2022, a pro-EU, pro-NATO and pro-Ukraine resolution!—etc., is confirmed, despite a fall in the number of real militants and increasing financial losses...

- La France Insoumise (France Unbowed)? At the moment, this party is the only one able to counter-balance the extreme right arithmetically, and it has courageously asserted the defence of Gaza and the Palestinian people. But we should not have any illusions about Jean-Luc Mélenchon’s lyrical flights of fancy: the calls for peace, ecological planning or

even the Sixth Republic, while certainly welcome, do not mask a Euro-compatible turn that breaks with the 2017 line which proposed the alternative: “the EU: change it or leave it!” Even worse: by demanding the independence of the French territories overseas—whereas Lenin accepted the right to separation while specifying that the Bolsheviks are in principle against separatism—by considering that Russia is the aggressor and not NATO in the context of the war in Ukraine, by refusing to radically confront the EU (not to mention consider leaving it altogether), by letting its leftist supporters attack the Marseillaise and the national flag shamefully associated with the far right, Mélenchon is playing into the hands of the latter and actually strengthening it. And if Jean-Luc Mélenchon can hope to reach the second round of the presidential election, it is to be feared that he will be beaten, or even crushed, by the reactionary and fascistic right.

Yet, behind this bleak picture, there is much to expect from French workers who, in their majority, no longer want the euro, the EU, NATO and capitalism. It should be pointed out, in this regard, that most workers choose to abstain at general elections and that, on 29 May 2005, 80% of workers and young people, as well as 2/3 of employees, rejected the disastrous “European Constitution”. This historic vote was the starting point of the offensive of the Euro-Atlantic oligarchy, which has never gotten over this humiliation and decided to impose, at all costs and increasingly by ferociously repressing popular anger, as during the yellow vest insurrection in 2018-2019 or the mass strikes against the pensions counter-reform in 2023. Frightened and rightly feeling betrayed by the trade union confederations and the so-called “left” forces, more and more workers have taken refuge in abstention and, unfortunately for some, in voting for the deceptive Rassemblement National.

This is why the Pole for a Communist Renaissance in France affirms the vital urgency of a progressive Frexit, that is to say the exit from the euro, the EU, NATO—all of them weapons and institutions in the service of capitalism—and, of course, capitalism, that pushes for war, feeds fascism and imperialism and destroys both the Earth and workers themselves. To achieve this, we call for the constitution of a red and national, patriotic and anti-fascist, popular and

anti-capitalist, peaceful and anti-imperialist, republican and democratic, ecological and anti-extremist alternative. It is the only way to put an end to the deadly dynamic that plays into the hands of the imperialist forces in France—on the offensive to preserve Françafrique, the colonial structures of the overseas territories of France—which stir up xenophobic and racist hatred the march towards war and neofascism feeds on, while threatening to dislocate France as an independent country and a sovereign people.

The PRCF, with its updated program, its assertive and increasingly popular political line, the strength of its theoretical analysis, its media and its propaganda materials, its selfless and determined militants, its disciplined and organized workers of all ages (young, senior and retired), will continue to carry this alternative line and, for the latter to triumph, to work for the reconstruction of the indispensable tools for victory: the rebirth of a frankly communist and therefore Marxist-Leninist party; the reassertion of a combative, class-based and mass trade unionism; the indispensable reconstruction of an international communist movement to confront US imperialism and its proxies. At the same time, the PRCF will continue to contribute to the development and action of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform, whose useful and fruitful role no longer needs to be demonstrated.

History Has Proven That Only Through Struggle Can We Survive

Zhang Shaoyan | Chinese Solidarity Group with the DPRK

Respected representatives of workers, peasants, and laborers from all countries, dear comrades in the anti-imperialist struggle:

Greetings!

I come from China and am a migrant worker who has spent many years working at construction sites and factories. Today, on behalf of hundreds of millions of Chinese migrant laborers working away from their hometowns, I stand at the founding conference of the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform and extend the most sincere workers' salute to all proletarian brothers and sisters across the five continents who are oppressed and exploited.

Our generation of migrant workers forms the most fundamental labor force behind China's industrialization and urbanization. Hundreds of millions of peasants have left their native villages and entered urban construction sites, manufacturing assembly lines, mining workshops, and frontline service industries. Skyscrapers, high-speed railways, bridges, and export commodities have all been built through our labor—brick by brick, stitch by stitch, and second by second.

Separated from our families for years at a time, we endure intense workloads, harsh working conditions, occupational disease risks, wage arrears, and difficulties regarding our children's education. These hardships are shared by countless fellow workers. Yet from a global perspective, the suffering of working people at the bottom of society cannot be separated from the global system of capitalist exploitation dominated by imperialism.

Over the past century, imperialism forced open China's gates through military aggression, plundered our mineral and agricultural resources, exploited workers and poor peasants in old China, and created endless poverty and warfare.

Today, imperialism has merely changed its appearance. Through multinational monopoly capital, unequal international trade rules, financial hegemony, military alliances, and neo-colonial methods, it continues to harvest the fruits of labor from working people throughout the world.

First, imperialist capital uses the international division of labor within global supply chains to transfer

highly polluting, labor-intensive, and low-profit production processes to developing countries. Workers throughout the Third World, including China, bear the heaviest labor burden, while the overwhelming majority of profits are seized by Western multinational corporations and capitalist conglomerates.

For every commodity produced on an assembly line, workers receive only a tiny fraction of the value they create, while monopoly capital and foreign brand owners take away most of the profits. This is a new form of labor exploitation concealed beneath the banner of globalization.

Second, imperialism continuously provokes geopolitical conflicts and arms races, allowing military-industrial capital to reap enormous profits from war.

Wars destroy the industries and agriculture of developing countries, causing countless workers and peasants to lose their livelihoods and become displaced. Expansionist policies and sanctions imposed by major powers drive up global energy and food prices, and it is workers and peasants at the bottom of society who suffer first from inflation, while the purchasing power of wages steadily declines.

Third, imperialism exports systems of capitalist exploitation across the world, buying off reformist trade unions and agents of capital in various countries, dividing workers' forces, promoting the illusion of "labor-capital cooperation," weakening workers' consciousness of resistance, and dismantling the united front of the global proletariat.

As a result, workers in different countries are left to fight separately, unable to unite against their common enemy.

In China, we witness firsthand the long-standing existence of excessive overtime, depressed wages, and disregard for workplace safety in foreign-invested enterprises and multinational subcontracting factories. International capital manipulates commodity markets through financial speculation, raising the costs of agricultural inputs and construction materials while squeezing the living space of migrant workers and rural laborers.

Imperialist plunder recognizes no national boundaries. Workers at the bottom of society in Asia, Africa,

Latin America, Europe, and North America all suffer from oppression originating from the same source. On one side stand a small class of monopoly capitalists living in luxury and extravagance; on the other stand hundreds of millions of laborers who work day and night yet still struggle to secure a stable life.

Today, the official establishment of the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform is a historic event long awaited by proletarians throughout the world.

As an important component of the working class, migrant workers firmly support the entire program of the Platform.

In this spirit, I present three appeals and proposals.

First, workers throughout the world, regardless of nationality, industry, or race, must establish a firm anti-imperialist labor united front.

Chinese migrant workers are willing to actively connect with industrial workers across Asia, mining and agricultural laborers throughout Africa, and worker-peasant masses in Latin America. We must exchange experiences in defending workers' rights, support strikes and labor struggles in all countries, and break the schemes of capital designed to divide workers.

Economic struggle and anti-imperialist political struggle are inseparable. The fight for full wages, labor protection, the eight-hour working day, and social security is, in essence, a struggle against imperialist capitalist exploitation.

Second, we must jointly expose the dual exploitation imposed by neo-colonialism and transnational capital.

We must conduct joint investigations into labor abuses by multinational corporations, resist the unequal trade order imposed by imperialism, oppose the plundering of resources from developing countries through hegemonic means, and reject the practice of selling industrial products at inflated prices while extracting raw materials cheaply.

We must support the working masses of all countries suffering under sanctions and war, oppose the expansion of imperialist military blocs such as NATO, and refuse to allow workers' sweat and blood to be sacrificed for wars fought in the interests of capital.

Third, we must uphold the great alliance of workers and peasants.

Migrant workers themselves possess the dual identity of both peasants and workers. We understand clearly that imperialism exploits workers and peasants simultaneously.

Workers' movements in every country must actively unite with rural laborers. Only through worker-peasant unity can the foundations of imperialist

exploitation be completely destroyed.

At the same time, we should coordinate with the World Anti-Imperialist Women's Platform and Youth Platform, uniting women workers and young workers to create a comprehensive anti-imperialist popular force.

Here, I would also like to explain to workers around the world that China has consistently adhered to a path of independence, self-reliance, and peaceful development. Our country has continuously introduced policies aimed at eliminating wage arrears, improving labor safety protections, expanding social security for migrant workers, and guaranteeing education for the children of migrant laborers, thereby steadily improving workers' rights and conditions.

However, we clearly recognize that improvements in labor conditions within a single country cannot fundamentally confront the global imperialist capitalist system. Only through the unity of workers worldwide can the roots of exploitation be completely eradicated.

Comrades!

Labor creates all wealth. Imperialism produces nothing; it survives solely through plunder and oppression.

For the past century, Chinese workers and peasants have never ceased their anti-imperialist struggle—from the workers who rose up against the massacres committed by foreign powers during the May Thirtieth Movement to generations of laborers who built the nation through self-reliance.

Today we step beyond our borders and stand shoulder to shoulder with workers around the globe, taking up the baton of the anti-imperialist struggle.

We firmly believe that the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform will become the central arena for communication, cooperation, and common struggle among working people in every country.

I pledge to participate actively in all the Platform's activities, to amplify the genuine voices of working people, and to devote my full efforts to advancing the great anti-imperialist unity of workers and peasants throughout the world.

Let us proclaim:

Workers of the world, unite!

Down with all imperialism and transnational monopoly capital!

Long live the liberation of labor!

Long live the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform!

That concludes my speech.

Thank you, comrades.

Proposal for the Establishment of the Far Eastern Workers' Joint Investigation Committee

Zhang Shaoyan | Chinese Solidarity Group with the DPRK

I. Background and Necessity of the Proposal

The Far East (China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, Southeast Asia, and the Russian Far East) is one of the regions where exploitation within the global imperialist production chain is most concentrated. Western multinational capital and Japanese-Korean monopoly enterprises, relying on a neo-colonial division of labor, have concentrated highly polluting, labor-intensive, and low-return processing industries in this region. This has created an integrated transnational and cross-border chain of labor exploitation.

The existing workers' movements in the region suffer from three major shortcomings:

1. The transnational fragmentation of the exploitation chain makes comprehensive investigation impossible within a single country.

The extraction of raw materials, component manufacturing, assembly subcontracting, and overseas distribution of a single commodity are often carried out by workers in different countries. Wage theft, forced overtime, physical exploitation, migrant labor abuse, and occupational diseases are dispersed across national borders. Trade unions and workers' organizations in any one country can only grasp fragments of the reality and are unable to expose the complete pattern of imperialist capitalist plunder.

Cross-border fishery workers in Southeast Asia, migrant manufacturing workers, and overseas construction workers are routinely subjected to exploitation by labor brokers, confiscation of documents by employers, and wage deductions. Since these abuses transcend national borders, defending workers' rights and gathering evidence face enormous barriers.

2. Imperialist capital deliberately divides workers in the region and creates antagonism among them.

Multinational corporations exploit differences in wage standards and immigration policies to divide labor forces, intentionally creating conflicts between local workers and migrant workers, as well as among workers of different nationalities.

At the same time, they support reformist trade

unions and company-controlled labor organizations to conceal systemic exploitation and undermine united anti-imperialist workers' struggles. There is a lack of a unified cross-national mechanism for investigation, evidence collection, and joint exposure.

3. The regional anti-imperialist labor struggle lacks a permanent coordinating investigative institution.

Although the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform currently possesses a global coordination mechanism, there is no permanent regional investigative body dedicated to the Far East.

Faced with the continued expansion of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance, capitalist conglomerates, and new waves of exploitation generated by industrial restructuring and supply-chain relocation, scattered resistance by workers in individual countries is unable to generate collective strength. There is an urgent need for a unified platform to coordinate information gathering, field investigations, evidence compilation, and joint solidarity activities.

Based on the principles of the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform and in order to unite industrial workers, migrant workers, cross-border laborers, and agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers throughout the Far East while exposing the full reality of neo-colonial transnational labor exploitation, we formally propose the establishment of a directly affiliated regional body: The Far Eastern Workers' Joint Investigation Committee.

II. Organizational Position and Affiliation

1. Affiliation

The Committee shall function as a regional specialized working committee directly administered by the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform (WAP), while coordinating joint investigations with the WAP Youth and Women's branches.

2. Scope of Coverage

China, South Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Russian Far East, covering all workers and peasants.

3. Core Character

A purely worker-led investigative institution composed of frontline workers, grassroots trade union representatives, migrant worker representatives, and cross-border labor representatives. It shall remain independent of employers, state-sponsored reformist labor organizations, and all investigations shall serve the anti-imperialist rights struggles of working people.

III. Core Functions and Main Tasks

(1) Unified Collection of Cross-Border Labor Abuse Reports

Establish multilingual online reporting channels open to all workers in the Far East to collect information concerning: Wage theft. Unpaid overtime, Unsafe working conditions, Denial of treatment for occupational diseases, Confiscation of migrant workers' documents, Human-trafficking-style labor brokerage, Discriminatory employment practices by foreign-invested enterprises, Exploitation in military-industrial sectors. A comprehensive regional database of labor victims shall be established.

(2) Cross-Border Joint Field Investigations

For major cases of labor exploitation, multinational worker investigation teams shall conduct field visits to factories, construction sites, farms, forests, fisheries, and labor brokerage agencies.

Tasks include:

1. Tracing profit distribution throughout multinational supply chains and calculating the scale of surplus value appropriated from workers by monopoly capital.

2. Documenting poor labor conditions, concealed workplace injuries, and widespread occupational diseases in foreign-invested and subcontracting factories.

3. Investigating how imperialist sanctions, geopolitical conflicts, and arms races increase the prices of energy, agricultural inputs, and construction materials, thereby affecting the survival of workers and peasants.

(3) Publication of the Annual Far East Imperialist Labor Exploitation Investigation Report

Each year, the Committee shall compile investigative findings and publish a comprehensive regional report.

Reports shall expose the realities of exploitation by transnational capital in sectors including: Textiles, Electronics manufacturing, Deep-sea fishing, Overseas construction, Mining, Agriculture.

These reports shall be distributed globally to

anti-imperialist movements and workers' organizations as key materials for education, labor struggles, strikes, and international solidarity.

(4) Coordination of Cross-National Workers' Rights Campaigns and Solidarity Actions

1. Coordinate simultaneous protests, petitions, and strike support campaigns among workers in multiple countries against the same multinational corporations or capital groups.

2. Facilitate cross-regional evidence sharing for migrant workers and foreign laborers facing abuse.

3. Cooperate with the World Anti-Imperialist Women's and Youth Platforms to investigate hidden forms of exploitation affecting women workers, young workers, and child laborers.

(5) Compilation of Historical and Contemporary Anti-Imperialist Labor Documentation

Document the history of imperialist exploitation of Far Eastern workers, including: Forced labor under Japanese imperialism, Exploitation of Chinese workers by Western capital, Compare these historical experiences with contemporary neo-colonial supply-chain exploitation to clarify the imperialist roots of workers' suffering.

(6) Establishment of a Regional Exchange Mechanism for Workers' Investigative Experience

Regular conferences shall be held for Far Eastern worker investigators to exchange experiences in: Evidence collection, Labor rights defense, Mass organizing

Training programs shall strengthen workers' abilities to conduct independent investigations and preserve evidence, thereby cultivating local worker-investigator cadres.

IV. Personnel Structure

1. Composition

Each country shall appoint 2–5 frontline worker representatives, including: Manufacturing workers, Construction migrant workers, Cross-border fishery workers, Miners, Agricultural laborers

Representation of women workers and young workers shall be ensured.

Chinese representatives shall primarily come from industrial workers and migrant labor communities.

2. Rotating Secretariat

The Committee shall establish a rotating secretariat, with the host country changing every six months and permanent liaison offices rotating accordingly to ensure balanced regional participation.

3. Specialized Investigation Groups

Four specialized teams shall be established: Supply

Chain Investigation Team, Migrant Labor Investigation Team, Military-Industrial Capital Investigation Team, Worker-Peasant Joint Investigation Team

V. Working Principles

1. Worker Leadership Principle

All investigations shall be led by frontline workers and reject control by capital, reformist unions, or foreign NGOs.

2. Anti-Imperialist United Front Principle

Distinguish between ordinary workers employed by enterprises and monopoly imperialist capital as the principal contradiction, while uniting all workers exploited by transnational capital.

3. Cross-Border Cooperation Principle

Information, evidence, and actions shall be shared throughout the region to prevent fragmentation and isolated struggles.

4. Principle of Seeking Truth from Facts

All reports and propaganda materials shall be based exclusively on field investigations, workers' testimonies, and documentary evidence, ensuring objective exposure of exploitation.

VI. Initiative for Implementation

1. Submit this proposal to the plenary session of the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform for approval of the establishment of the Far Eastern Workers' Joint Investigation Committee.

2. Convene a preparatory meeting of worker representatives from Far Eastern countries within one month after the conference to determine: The first membership roster, Permanent liaison mechanisms, Annual investigation plans

3. Launch two priority investigations: Cross-border fishery workers in Southeast Asia, East Asian electronics subcontracting supply chains

4. Regularly organize Far Eastern labor sessions at future International Anti-Imperialist Conferences, publish findings, and strengthen global solidarity with anti-imperialist labor struggles in the Far East.

Hundreds of millions of migrant workers, industrial workers, and cross-border laborers in the Far East have long suffered exploitation by imperialist transnational capital.

The establishment of the Far Eastern Workers' Joint Investigation Committee is a crucial step toward breaking the information blockade imposed by capital and strengthening our common weapon of struggle.

I fully support this proposal and pledge to participate actively in joint field investigations. Together with proletarian comrades throughout the Far East, we shall uncover the truth of capitalist plunder and advance a new wave of anti-imperialist labor movements across the region.

Workers of the Far East, unite!

Down with transnational monopoly imperialist capital!

From Chains to Stars: A Century of Chinese Workers

Zhang Zheyue | Member of the Chinese branch of IYFL (China)

Dear friends, good day.

International Workers' Day on May 1 is observed in most countries around the world. Back in 1886, more than 130 years ago, laborers in Chicago, the United States, took to the streets to demand an eight-hour workday. Though this struggle ended in bloodshed, it crystallized the shared aspirations of workers across the globe and gave rise to a holiday belonging to all working people. Today, I will trace the course Chinese workers have traveled over the past century along a chronological timeline.

This journey has been intertwined with the struggles of workers in Chicago, London, and every corner of the world from the very beginning. The earliest demands of all underprivileged laborers were simple and universal: enough food to eat, freedom from crippling workplace injuries, and basic human dignity. Over a hundred years, Chinese workers have undergone a profound transformation of fate. From an oppressed group stripped of any voice, they have evolved into skilled builders capable of independently welding carrier rockets and developing high-speed railways.

A century ago, workers in old China endured desperate living conditions. The Beijing-Hankou Railway enforced a cruel "life-and-death contract": upon being hired, every railway worker had to sign a document stating that any death caused by train collisions or falls on the job would be deemed the laborer's own fault, with employers bearing no liability for compensation or funeral expenses. Beneath every sleeper lining the railway might lie the body of a worker. During the line's construction, many collapsed and died from relentless overwork; others sustained severe injuries yet received no medical care, their bones eventually buried alongside the rails and ties.

In February 1923, more than 20,000 workers on the Beijing-Hankou Railway launched a general strike, condensing all their demands into six concise characters: Fight for human rights, fight for freedom. Modern communication tools such as telephones and telegrams were nonexistent, so an elderly worker climbed aboard a locomotive and opened the boiler valve to release a long, wailing steam whistle. Its

resonant blast echoed across the entire city, serving as the unified signal for all fellow workers to down tools. Peaceful appeals, however, were met with violent suppression by military police. Fifty-two workers were killed, over three hundred wounded, and more than a thousand expelled from their jobs. Lin Xiangqian, a labor union leader, was tied to a station pillar. Troops held a blade to his neck and threatened to kill him unless he ordered the strike to end. Facing the knife, he stood firm: "Without orders from the General Labor Union, you may cut off my head, but I will never resume work." He was stabbed seven times and sacrificed on the spot.

This was the stark reality of resistance for Chinese workers a hundred years prior. They possessed nothing but an unyielding spirit to reject humiliation. Across the globe, laborers in the early industrial era endured comparable suffering: British miners crawled through cramped mine tunnels for work, while factory owners in the United States locked fire exits to control their staff, trapping female workers inside burning buildings with no escape. The origins of every labor movement worldwide are stained with workers' blood. That single steam whistle along the Beijing-Hankou Railway carried the same cry for fairness as the shouts of demonstrators on Chicago's streets.

The founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949 brought a fundamental shift to the nation's destiny. Industrial laborers once dismissed contemptuously as "coolies" were legally recognized as masters of the country—a title far from empty rhetoric, validated step by step through the sacrifices of countless working people.

In the early days of the new nation, China faced an acute shortage of oil. Foreign experts claimed no large oil fields existed within Chinese territory, meaning oil supplies would have to rely permanently on imports. Refusing to accept this verdict, drilling worker Wang Jinxi led his team to Daqing in northeast China, carrying out exploration and drilling amid frigid winters with temperatures dropping below minus thirty degrees Celsius. Midway through construction, a severe blowout erupted. Crude oil and mud gushed violently, creating an imminent risk of

explosion, yet no professional mixing equipment was on site. Still recovering from a leg injury, Wang Jinxi tossed aside his crutches and leaped into waist-deep mud to stir cement with his own body and contain the surge. His teammates followed suit, wading into the mire beside him. After three hours of relentless labor, the blowout was brought under control. When asked why he would risk his life, he uttered words that would endure through generations: “I would rather cut twenty years off my life to wrest a major oilfield for our motherland.” He passed away at only forty-seven, devoting his entire life to China’s petroleum industry.

During this same period, countless workers at steel mills, coal mines, and railway construction sites labored with the same unwavering resolve. Their devotion stemmed not from external coercion, but from heartfelt conviction. To them, this land now belonged to laborers themselves; with the nation in ruins, the burden of reconstruction rested squarely on their own shoulders. This forged a unique trait that distinguishes Chinese workers from labor groups in many other nations: while labor movements elsewhere largely centered on shorter hours and higher pay, workers of that era in China chose first to shore up the country’s destitute foundations. Relying on their flesh and blood, they built the initial framework of China’s complete industrial system without counting personal cost.

As time advanced, profound transformations reshaped the social standing and career prospects of contemporary Chinese workers. Today, China boasts nearly 300 million trade union members, forming the world’s largest labor organization by scale and membership count. A comprehensive legal framework safeguards workers’ legitimate rights and interests, with systems covering workplace injury compensation, overtime pay, and retirement pensions that provide stable, reliable security for all laborers. Most importantly, workers are no longer reduced to mere operators performing repetitive manual labor. Mastery of a craft can elevate laborers to core backbones supporting the country’s high-end manufacturing sector. Gao Fenglin, a senior aerospace welder, has spent forty years specializing in welding rocket engines. The fuel pipelines he fabricates are thinner than ordinary paper, and at welding torch temperatures reaching 3,000 degrees Celsius, he must limit fabrication error to a width slimmer than two human hairs. Over 130 carrier rockets have passed through his hands without a single welding fault. A European airline once offered him an annual salary of

one million euros to recruit him, yet he declined the offer without hesitation, holding fast to his creed: The sparks from my welding torch shall only bloom for Chinese rockets. Very few people worldwide have mastered this ultraprecision welding technology, and Gao Fenglin stands among this elite group.

Li Wanjun, a master welder for high-speed rail, represents another model craftsman of the new age. He independently overcame multiple core welding technologies for high-speed rail bogies previously monopolized by foreign firms, laying the self-developed structural framework of domestic high-speed trains and enabling stable operating speeds of over 300 kilometers per hour. Meanwhile, China has introduced an eight-tier skilled worker promotion system, establishing a complete career path from apprentices to chief technicians. Top chief technicians can earn salaries exceeding those of senior enterprise executives. Workers’ dignity is no longer a slogan hung on walls; it is tangible, materialized through professional expertise and rewarded with widespread social recognition.

Reviewing a century of history reveals a clear shift in the core logic of China’s labor movement: a hundred years ago, laborers took to the streets to fight for food, survival, and basic human rights; after the founding of New China, workers dedicated their lives to rebuilding a devastated nation without demanding immediate rewards; in the present day, skilled artisans earn global respect through exceptional craftsmanship, achieving a mutual fulfillment of personal value and national progress.

Recalling the labor cries echoing across the world a century ago: workers in Chicago demanded an eight-hour workday, dockworkers in London hoped for a few extra pence in wages, and railway laborers in Beijing-Hankou fought to the death for human rights and freedom. Though these demands sound different on the surface, they share an identical core: anyone who contributes labor deserves equal treatment and human dignity.

A hundred years on, the hands of Chinese workers now forge high-speed trains that race across the land and weld rockets bound for the stars. These hands are no different from those of the laborers who struggled to survive beneath railway sleepers and inside factory workshops a century ago—yet the horizons they can reach have broken free from old chains, stretching all the way to the boundless starry sky.

From chains to stars: this is the complete century-long journey of Chinese workers.

Thank you!

“We Build a Platform for Those Who Produce the World”

Sergei Mikhailov | DPRK International Youth Friendship League (Russia)

Dear comrades, founders of the World Anti-Imperialist Workers' Platform,

I stand before you not only as a member of the DPRK International Solidarity Group, but also as a worker and as someone who believes that the anti-imperialism movement requires both broad support and active participation of the working class.

Today, we build a platform for those who produce the world—and who are the first to be crushed when imperialism strikes.

Why a Workers' Platform? Because imperialist forces bomb factories, sanction healthcare and other crucial services, and then tell the oppressed to be grateful for charity. Modern situation, when trade union bureaucrats shake hands with ambassadors while workers starve, demands a new approach to our struggle. But to build, we must first learn—and learn correctly.

A Workers' Platform requires honesty, not diplomacy, so let me be direct with you, comrades. For twenty years, the Bolivarian movement spoke of socialism. But what did oil workers actually control? They controlled the machinery, yes—but not the decisions. PDVSA became a bureaucratized enterprise where managers enriched themselves while workers received handouts. When the oil price crashed in 2015, workers could not restart production—because they had never been given the power to plan, to allocate, to decide. As a result, the Venezuelan working class became mere spectators. When Maduro got captured, there were no factory occupations, no militia roadblocks, no general strike. Just silence. Why? Because paternalism is not class consciousness.

Cuba's revolution gave us literacy and healthcare—real achievements. But the Cuban trade union movement became a transmission belt for state policy, not an organ of working-class self-activity. The dual economy—dollar tourism versus peso labor—created a labor aristocracy in some sectors and precarious workers in others. A trade union that cannot criticize, cannot strike, and cannot organize horizontally is not a union—it is a department of management. And management does not make revolution.

Furthermore, without theory, workers are disarmed. Imperialism trains its own cadres in economics, law, and military strategy. We must train ours in something stronger: the science of class struggle. While

Marxist theory of value, surplus extraction, crisis of capitalism explains why imperialism exists materially, Leninism explains how the system reproduces itself both economically and politically. Juche as the most advanced idea of the working class tells how a small, besieged nation can organize workers, peasants, soldiers and intellectuals to survive and develop under the principles of self-reliance and people as the masters.

But theory alone is not enough. We must also study modern experience from both socialist-oriented and capitalist countries. We clearly see that the path of arduous struggle, selfless devotion to securing a sovereign homeland and consistent push towards people's power, is the most successful way of socialist construction.

The DPRK has endured immense hardship due to sanctions, forced isolation, and the collapse of its former trading partners. The Arduous March of the 1990s was a catastrophe for Korean workers. However, they did not abandon socialism when it was most vulnerable, with food running out and external situation being grim. They tightened their determination, trusted their party, and rebuilt. That is not blind loyalty—that is class consciousness forged in fire. The lesson for us: when sanctions hit, when inflation kills wages, when the empire tightens its grip—do we beg for IMF loans, or do we reorganize production ourselves? The DPRK chose the second path.

That is why it still exists and, in its own way, thrives.

My proposal to our founding conference is as follows: commit to achieving necessary conditions and building ties so that workers from around the world can exchange ideas and experience in organizing and overcoming imperialist pressure. For example, a delegation of electricians from Cuba may visit a power plant in the DPRK, or a Turkish miner visits a Cuban nickel plant. This way workers can learn from practice, see the machines, forge unity.

Comrades, the empire is not sleeping. It is rearming, reorganizing, and retraining its cadres. If we do not do the same, we will be crushed one by one—Cuba, Venezuela, Korea—all of them. But we have something imperialism does not: the power to stop production, to organize horizontally, to build a world without bosses and without borders.

The Power of the Line: Local Resistance, Global Solidarity

Marvin Yocte | Fermina Express Corp Chapter-KMM (the Philippines)

Comrades, brothers, from the World Anti-Imperialist Platform:

Let me first share to you our situation.

It's been two hundred and ninety-five days now of standing our ground and holding the picket line.

We did not choose this strike out of convenience. We were forced onto this line because of poor working conditions that treat us not as human beings but as robot machines coupled with low wages that fail to match the sweat and tears as we pour into our work every single day.

This situation is now being aggravated by unfair labor practices, of a management whose sole desire is to crush our unity, break our spirits, and silence our collective voice. We see the management's playbook clearly. We understand the root cause of this conflict. It is the unyielding, insatiable capitalist desire for profit above human dignity. To them, our lives, our families, and our well-being are just lines on a balance sheet to be minimized. They will protect their financial interests at all costs, even if it means trying to starve out the very workers who built their enterprise.

But our management is blind to a greater truth. They think they are only fighting the workers of Fermina Express union. They do not realize that our struggle is part of a much larger, roaring current. We know very well that we cannot win this fight in isolation. The enemy we face—unregulated greed and anti-worker oppression—is a common enemy shared by working people across this nation and across the globe. The root cause is the same whether you are driving a bus in the Philippines, working a factory floor in Asia, or handling cargo at a port in Europe or Latin Americas. This is why a united working-class movement is not just a strategic goal—it is our only lifeline. We must strengthen our local class unity, binding our transport union tightly with every transport drivers, factory worker, teacher, and laborer in our communities. But we must also look beyond our borders. We must forge unbreakable links of internationalism with fellow anti-imperialist and class oriented trade unions worldwide. When international solidarity awakens, a strike in one corner of

the world reverberates across the globe. It sends a message to the ruling class everywhere: An injury to one is an injury to all.

Comrades, the road will be long, and the sacrifices will be heavy. But history will not be written by the capitalist class; it will be written by the working class when they dare to struggle. Through our local unity and our international solidarity, we will not only win our grievances, raise our wages, and secure fair labor practices—we will build the foundation for the just, equitable, and dignified society we have all dreamed of. Stand firm!

Long live the 1st Anti-Imperialist Conference of the Workers Platform!

Long live international worker solidarity!

The Labor Movement in Bahrain: From the March 1965 Uprising to the Challenges of Work in the 21st Century

Hasan Almarzooq | Unitary National Democratic Assemblage (Kingdom of Bahrain)

Introduction

The labor movement in Bahrain stands as one of the oldest and most deeply rooted trade union movements in the Arabian Gulf region—if not the oldest. Since the discovery of oil in 1932, Bahraini workers have emerged as a driving force for social and political change, demanding their legitimate rights to organize themselves in unions and improve their living and working conditions. This movement has been closely intertwined with the national struggle against British presence, with the March 1965 uprising marking a pivotal turning point in modern Bahraini history, where labor demands merged with national aspirations for independence and freedom. So how did this movement emerge? What are the key milestones in its journey? And what challenges does it face in the 21st century?

The Early Roots: From the Discovery of Oil to the 1965 Uprising

Bahrain witnessed a major economic transformation following the discovery of oil in 1932, which reshaped occupational patterns and shifted the economic focus of workers. However, labor demands were not a product of that era alone; their roots stretch back to before the oil discovery, with the 1919 “Pearl Divers’ Revolt” demanding improved living and working conditions. By 1938, demands erupted from the workers of the Sitra oil tanks at BAPCO, demands that remained unchanged for many years.

Nevertheless, the true beginning of the organized labor movement dates back to the 1950s, when unions played a pivotal role in Bahrain’s national movement. On February 15, 1955, the first left-wing party in the Arab Gulf states was established—the National Liberation Front—Bahrain, which later led the 1965 uprising.

The March 1965 Uprising: The Spark That Changed the Course of History

On the morning of March 5, 1965, in the courtyard of Al-Hidaya Al-Khalifiya Boys’ School in the city of

Muharraq, the first cries of popular anger rang out. The immediate trigger for the uprising was the decision by the Bahrain Petroleum Company (BAPCO) to lay off hundreds of Bahraini workers, with plans to let go of approximately 1,500 more.

The protests were not limited to workers alone but extended to include secondary school students who rallied in solidarity with the workers, with the main confrontations taking place with students and within school grounds. Over several weeks, most cities, villages, and areas of Bahrain became stages for popular protests. Numerous people died in violent clashes between demonstrators and police.

The workers and protesters put forward clear demands, most notably the recognition of workers’ trade union rights, the repeal of the Emergency Law issued in 1956, and an end to political persecution of opposition figures. The uprising was led by a coalition of leftist forces, including the Popular Front for the Liberation of Bahrain and the National Liberation Front—Bahrain, calling for an end to the British presence in Bahrain.

However, the Bahraini government, backed by British authorities, quickly moved to suppress the movement. In the summer of 1965, military forces and police were deployed to disperse the protests, and the leaders of the strike were either arrested or exiled. Despite the crackdown, the uprising left a profound impact on national and labor consciousness and established a new phase of struggle.

The Post-Uprising Phase: Ongoing Struggle Toward Independence

Despite the suppression of the 1965 uprising, the labor movement did not cease. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Bahrain witnessed a new wave of labor strikes. In 1968, electricity workers went on strike demanding the formation of trade unions, improved working conditions, and higher wages. In November 1970, workers at Gulf Air, the Aluminum Bahrain company (ALBA), and the Sitra Cable Factory carried out a series of strikes. In March 1972, Bahrain

saw new strikes at Gulf Air and Salmaniya Medical Complex.

The labor movement, alongside the national movement, contributed to accelerating the path to independence. The National Liberation Front led the labor movement in the early 1970s, which helped achieve Bahrain's independence in 1971 and the enactment of its first constitution and first parliament in 1973. However, these gains did not last long; in the spring of 1974, the labor movement suffered a severe blow when authorities suppressed strikes and weakened the workers' power.

The 21st Century: An Era of Reforms and New Challenges

The year 2002 marked a major turning point in the history of the Bahraini trade union movement. On September 24, 2002, Royal Decree No. 33 of 2002 was issued, enacting the Trade Unions Law, which granted workers the right to unionize. This law ushered in a new era in the history of labor movements in Bahrain.

Following this law, the General Federation of Bahrain Trade Unions was established, which quickly became one of the most dynamic trade union movements in the region. The Federation held its founding conference in January 2004, and in December of the same year, it became the first organization in the Gulf to join the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU). This represented international recognition of the positive development Bahrain had achieved in the field of labor rights, with the ICFTU describing Bahrain as a "bright spot in a bleak landscape of persistent labor rights violations in the Middle East."

In October 2006, King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa signed a law prohibiting the dismissal of workers due to their trade union activities and requiring courts to reinstate and compensate any worker proven to have been penalized for exercising their trade union rights. This step came in response to criticism from the ICFTU regarding the dismissal of the head of the Gulf Air workers' union in July 2005.

However, these reforms faced major obstacles. Following the popular protests that swept Bahrain in 2011, the trade union movement suffered a severe setback, as the period of relative freedom came to an abrupt end. In 2012, a split occurred within the labor movement, leading to the establishment of the "Free Federation of Bahrain Trade Unions"—a division that experts and unionists in the General Federation

viewed as an attempt to weaken the labor movement. Additionally, a decree was issued in 2012 allowing for multiple unions, which was seen as targeting the General Federation with the aim of dividing the union class.

Challenges of the 21st Century

Today, the labor movement in Bahrain faces a host of serious challenges that threaten its achievements and raise existential questions about its future:

First: The Unemployment Crisis and Preference for Foreign Labor. Bahraini citizens suffer from worsening unemployment, as employers tend to prefer cheap foreign labor over national workers. The number of migrant workers in Bahrain has risen to approximately 680,000 over the past two decades. Unemployed individuals have organized sit-in protests against this discrimination, even staging hunger strikes in some instances.

Second: The Conditions of Migrant Workers. Migrant workers constitute about 60% of Bahrain's workforce, and they face severe violations, including non-payment or delayed payment of wages, excessively long working hours, and lack of social protection. A union study has shown that unpaid wages account for 80% of complaints handled by the wage protection system. Migrant workers, especially in the construction sector, also endure extremely difficult financial conditions. In a report released in 2026, Human Rights Watch affirmed that Bahraini authorities excluded migrant workers from the emergency wage support program during the regional conflict, despite their years of contributions to the emergency fund.

Third: Restrictions on Trade Union Freedoms. Despite the legal framework allowing for the formation of unions, the labor movement faces significant restrictions. Since 2011, authorities have banned workers from demonstrating on International Workers' Day, despite the General Federation formally submitting a request for a permit to demonstrate. Recent years have also witnessed cases of arbitrary dismissal of workers participating in union activities or peaceful protests, and unionists have faced pressure to form unions under government supervision.

Fourth: Economic and Structural Challenges. Bahrain's labor market faces deep structural challenges, as the public sector can no longer absorb approximately 36% of the Bahraini workforce as it did in 2002. Unions warn of growing uncertainty in the labor market, widening wage gaps, rising unemploy-

ment and poverty rates, and the spread of informal, unprotected work.

Fifth: Exclusion of Certain Worker Categories from Protection. Domestic workers and workers in some sectors remain excluded from labor legislation, depriving them of the right to join unions and enjoy legal protection. However, there is a glimmer of hope represented by the establishment of the first domestic workers' union in Bahrain and the entire Arab Gulf region in June 2023.

Conclusion

The history of the labor movement in Bahrain is a history of continuous struggle spanning over a century—from the 1919 “Pearl Divers’ Revolt,” through the glorious March 1965 uprising that marked a defining milestone in the journey of independence and national liberation, to the era of trade union reforms in the 21st century. Despite the gains achieved, the labor movement still faces serious challenges that threaten its existence and hard-won achievements. From the unemployment crisis and preference for foreign labor, to the dire conditions of migrant workers, to restrictions on trade union freedoms and internal divisions—the labor movement faces a true test of its ability to endure and adapt.

The greatest hope rests on the labor movement’s ability to restore its unity and renew its struggle-based discourse, keeping pace with the changes of the times and protecting the rights of all workers—both Bahrainis and migrants—within a just system that guarantees human dignity and social justice. Just as the March 1965 uprising was a starting point toward freedom and independence, the labor movement today remains a fundamental pillar in building a more just and dignified future for all.

The Struggle for the Liberation of the Working Class: The Conditions and Necessity of National and International Unity of Struggle

Highway and Transportation Workers' Union (Türkiye)

Starting in the 1980s, the imperialist-capitalist system launched a policy of full subjugation by imperialist capital against the working class worldwide, through what it termed “neoliberal policies”: privatization, the spread of precarious work, and flexible forms of employment. These attacks left union leaders with two choices: either face the onslaught or surrender. Union laws were reorganized in a way that both protected privileges and restricted industrial action. Unions that did not conform to the “New World Order” were shut down, and their leaders were arrested. The majority of those dominating the leadership of large unions and confederations chose to protect their own existence and privileges in the face of these attacks. In the Global North and in many developing countries, the perspective of struggling for the protection and advancement of labor rights and for the liberation of labor was abandoned. Unions were redefined as “social partners” or “corporate structures providing services.” Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs) began to be signed behind closed doors in favor of capital, without being submitted to the workers’ approval. The demands of the class were blunted at “social dialogue” tables, and workers were coaxed into submission through various schemes. Union presidents and executives turned into bureaucrats earning incomes many times higher than the workers, completely detached from the reality of workers’ lives. Workers began to view unionists as an extension of the employer, almost like a human resources manager in the workplace. Collaborationist unions and the union bureaucracy deepened divisions within the working class—such as subcontractor vs. permanent, blue-collar vs. white-collar, production vs. service, and worker vs. public servant. On the other hand, the unionization rate was driven down through all kinds of pressure, isolating the majority of the class and making exploitation unrestrained.

In our country, according to official figures, the unionization rate “among registered workers” is 14%. As unions distanced themselves from being the

schools of struggle for the working class, the minimum wage became the average wage in our country, as it has across the world. The subcontracting system spread to all sectors, starting with public institutions, and flexible working became normalized.

In our country, especially with the economic crisis that deepened after the pandemic, a significant rupture emerged among the rank and file of system-integrated confederations and so-called “acceptable” unions. Despite all pressures, 150,000 workers left these acceptable unions in the first six months of 2025 alone. A militant union line came to the fore. This new wave continues to rise through independent unions and grassroots organizations. Decisions for action are taken in worker committees established in front of factories and in resistance areas, despite the reactionary attitudes of acceptable unions. In a period when existing union laws effectively ban strikes, workers are adopting a line of direct struggle. Through diverse and creative forms of action, they render the bans of capital and the government effectively null and void. The sectors where exploitation is most intense—which yellow unions avoid confronting or choose to ignore—are mobilizing. We see stirrings in areas where precarity is most intense, such as subcontracted workers, drivers forced to rent their vehicles, warehouse workers, private hospital staff, private school teachers, private mine workers, construction workers, call center employees, and the retail sector. If workers have mobilized and a union is by their side, that union is a militant union. The leaders of militant unions do not ride in luxury vehicles; they live like workers, walk with workers, confront police barricades at the very front lines of actions, and get detained or arrested. This situation rebuilds trust in union organizing, which had been eroded by the targeted efforts of capital.

The break from the collaborationist union line in Turkey manifests not as an intellectual preference, but as a survival reflex of the working class. The existing acceptable unions are in a structural crisis and

are destined to wither away. The newly developing militant line places the workers' self-organization, decisions, and committees at the center. We view this form of struggle—which ceases to be a mere “economic apparatus” solely bargaining over wages, and instead becomes a platform where workers develop their own class stance and embrace the liberation of labor and the demand for political and social transformation—as the only real path of struggle before the working class in our country and across the world.

Today, international capital conducts an organized struggle against the working class with all its national and international organizations. The load on the back of a worker in a logistics warehouse in Izmir and the load on the back of a worker in Frankfurt, Mumbai, or Detroit are parts of the same international monopolies and supply chains. While capital is so fluid, so integrated, and borderless, the confinement of the working class struggle solely within its own national borders, or even within its own factory, means the class is literally going to the front lines with insufficient ammunition.

A direct link established by a militant union in Turkey—for example, a cargo, construction, or metal union—with the struggle organizations of the same company in Korea, Germany, or the UK is the greatest fear of national and international capital. Simultaneous actions in front of the company's main headquarters for a worker fired in Turkey also render capital's threat of “shifting production to another country” obsolete.

The tactics of international capital, its methods of de-unionization, its subcontracting games, and its legal justifications are the same everywhere. The international bonds to be created will carry the workers' unity of struggle into the international arena and, to the extent achieved, will add strategic momentum to the class movement.

There are international structures that have operated from the past to the present, such as the ITUC (International Trade Union Confederation) or the ETUC (European Trade Union Confederation). These international superstructures, like the yellow unions in Turkey, have lost themselves in the corridors of “social dialogue” within the boundaries set by the bureaucracy.

The anchoring of the entire horizon of structures like the ITUC and ETUC to ILO (International Labour Organization) standards is, in fact, one of the ideological and practical shackles placed upon the global labor movement. The representatives of capital tell us: “You may seek your rights, but only

in the courtroom we have built and by the rules we have written...” The greatest power of the worker is the power derived from production. For example, the ILO-indexed line accepts only those strikes that are “permitted by law, pre-notified, and delimited.” It rejects solidarity strikes, political strikes, and workplace occupations. This collaborationist, liquidationist line has completely removed the goal of the liberation of labor—the historical mission of the revolutionary union movement—from the agenda.

The ITUC and similar structures represent the organizations of the imperialist-capitalist system within the working class, aligned with imperialism's financial institutions like the IMF and the World Bank and sovereign state structures, shaped by anti-communist reflexes, and dissolving the class struggle at “social dialogue” tables.

What the working class needs in the face of these attacks is not union presidents meeting for dinners in Brussels, but steps that will enable construction workers, healthcare workers, drivers, metalworkers, or couriers in Turkey to establish direct links with their fellow workers around the world. It is the creation of a militant front that will pool the experience and struggle of the class with fellow workers from all countries.

The concept of unity of struggle does not express an abstract spiritual bond between a strike in a factory and an action in another construction site. This concept also dictates the establishment of practical, logistical, and financial coordination encompassing all processes of action. Unity of struggle is not a temporary partnership formed merely to squeeze out a few extra pennies in collective agreements. Every initiative for the unity of struggle of the working class, by its very nature, carries a political and internationalist horizon. Today, a barricade is forming in our country against the gangrenous usurpation of rights, tax injustice, the seizure of severance pay, and bans on organizing and striking, and this struggle also manifests the will for the liberation of labor.

The union path of the working class must converge on the international unity of the working class against imperialism, fascism, and capitalist exploitation, whose foundations were laid in 1945. For the vanguards carrying out the class struggle in the unions, the path to international unity lies in insisting on an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist, and anti-capitalist line of class war. Only this insistence will bring us together at the common barricade against imperialism.

Yellow unionism constantly whispers the most backward politics to workers: “We are a union, we

do not interfere in politics.” This discourse is a lie fabricated to distance the working class from class politics and to enslave them to dominant politics, nationalism, sectarianism, and chauvinism.

The poverty and deprivation experienced by the working class are directly related to everything implemented by the governments of capital to pave the way for national and international capital. There is a direct relationship between the curtailment of social rights, the rapid estrangement of the rights to education, healthcare, and housing from working people, and imperialist wars. The structural crises of capitalism are also directly linked to the fascist oppression exerted upon all working people. Therefore, unions cannot merely bargain over wages in workplaces. Unions must be at the very forefront of the ecological struggle against the plunder of nature, the struggle against all forms of discrimination, and the struggle against imperialist wars and occupations.

The duty of revolutionary vanguard workers is to unite the local experiences of militant unions in a common struggle along the internationalist class line of the anti-imperialist platform. It is to bestow an international identity upon local worker groups. The militant stance rising in a construction site, enterprise, or factory in Turkey must be able to become a part of the global anti-imperialist labor movement experience.

Capital’s transition from the Fordist mode of production, which brought thousands of workers together in massive factories, to flexible production is one of the most strategic blows dealt to the working class struggle in the last half-century. This transition is not merely a change in the technical structure of production. It atomizes the unity of the working class in production areas, shatters organizing dynamics, and yet encompasses many models that both distance and connect various sectors with one another. In our country, too, with this mode of production, the output of a single monopoly has spread—as it has in most countries of the world—to hundreds of small subcontractors in Organized Industrial Zones (OIZs), to hundreds of homes, and to different countries across the globe. In our country, in 50 different workshops standing side-by-side in a single OIZ, there are tens of thousands of workers producing parts for the same brand, yet completely unaware of each other’s lives. Capital constantly imposes a “race to the bottom” by threatening workers in Turkey, who are under the pressure of unemployment, with wages in Bangladesh, and by threatening permanent workers in OIZs with rented or subcontracted workers in the same production zone.

The line of acceptable unionism has completely failed in the face of this transformation, because its representatives still want to organize only those factories where they can obtain authorization and sign collective bargaining agreements, thereby gaining access to worker dues. However, workers in the same factory are divided among dozens of subcontractors. For this reason, most union leaders have created a comfort zone for themselves for years, limiting organizing to the dues of the same number of workers in the same enterprises.

The vanguards of militant unions must treat an OIZ or a specific logistics or production zone as a single enterprise, a single factory. Workers from different sectors—be they metal, plastics, textiles, transport, or any other branch of industry—must organize together in Workers’ Councils and production zone committees within that zone. The unity of struggle of the logistics driver, the metalworker, and the office worker can acquire a concrete body by expanding from these production zones to the country as a whole.

Even though capital has fragmented production, it has also dispersed the fragments far and wide. Militant unions must expose which global or national giant brand, which parent company, the striking workshop is producing parts for, and they must carry the action in front of the parent company’s headquarters and stores.

Today, the assembly line of an automotive monopoly in Italy depends on cables produced in an OIZ in Turkey, and that OIZ depends on ore coming from South Africa. A planned and militant stance at a single link of the chain has the potential to lock and shake the entire global system. The vanguards of militant unions must turn this delicate balance of imperialist monopolies to their advantage.

Capital has demolished the physical walls of the factory, fragmenting and dispersing production. Therefore, we must equip ourselves with new, creative methods of struggle. We must lift our unions out of sectoral narrowness and create the tools required by the struggle. We can and will build another world by organizing the grassroots committees founded by vanguard, revolutionary workers into councils on a production zone scale, and by establishing international bonds with fellow workers around the world through this unity, guided by an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist, anti-capitalist perspective.

LONG LIVE THE WORKERS’ LEAGUE OF STRUGGLE

LONG LIVE PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM

Trade Unions as a Tool in the Struggle for the Liberation of the Working Class

Turkish Health and Social Care Workers Union

Since their emergence in the early 1800s, created by workers to end competition among themselves, trade unions have repeatedly passed from the hands of workers into the hands of forces hostile to them. In their beginnings, and as long as they remained a tool in the hands of the workers, they served as a school that moved the class forward. Throughout their history, workers used them repeatedly to unite their forces, take action, win rights, and achieve their political goals. However, from the very moment the working class entered the stage of history through its actions, it also educated the bourgeoisie alongside itself. By bringing workers together, unions also created an instrument convenient for the bourgeoisie. The bosses, seizing control of the unions through collaborationist, yellow union leaders, threw their doors wide open, welcoming the unions in and using unionists as mediators to soften the conflict between themselves and the workers and to make workers acquiesce to the imposed conditions. Thus, the working class's own tool of struggle has been—and continues to be—used against the working class itself.

When petty-bourgeois mindsets seized union leaderships, they underestimated the working class and consequently managed the class and the unions according to their own narrow interests. They viewed and treated workers as mere objects or apparatuses. They used unions as a stepping stone to become bourgeois, driven by dreams of upward social mobility. In this way, all over the world, the working class has repeatedly created its own enemy by fighting and paying heavy prices.

Engels, in *The Condition of the Working Class in England*, described the emergence of trade unions as organizations formed to protect the individual worker against the tyranny and neglect of the bourgeoisie. He then argued that if workers stopped merely at abolishing competition among themselves, the law determining wages would eventually force them back; they therefore had to go further and seek to abolish competition itself. In this sense, unless the reflex that gives rise to unions is transformed into

conscious class struggle and carried through to the end, unions may cease to serve workers and can even turn back against them.

Today, as those of us struggling for the liberation of the working class, we accept that trade unions are indispensable tools for this liberation. The question we must resolve, alongside all our fellow workers around the world engaged in the same struggle, stands before us just as it did two hundred years ago: What kind of work must we carry out within trade unions so that the class does not repeatedly recreate its own enemies through this tool?

In our country, the trade unions law equips union executives with the broadest powers, including the appointment of workplace representatives. Under current laws, supervisory boards, disciplinary boards, and even general assemblies can easily be manipulated by those in control of the leadership to their own advantage. In this way, those in the leadership of unions and even confederations remain unchanged for a lifetime. Furthermore, according to union laws, decisions on industrial action, strike decisions, union revenues, expenditures, and everything else are far removed from workers' oversight, controlled instead by the presidents and the executive board. All these processes, which seemingly ease the bureaucratic operations of the unions, consciously bureaucratize our unions against the workers. They turn union leaders into easy prey for capital, ready to be swallowed whole along with all their union powers.

As workers who have broken away from calcified, bourgeois unions that have crossed over to the opposing camp of the workers, and who have set out to build our own tools, we know through the costly lessons of our past experiences how our unions were stolen from us. First, we insisted on struggling within those unions for many years. We were targeted, liquidated, and even fired from our jobs through the collaboration of so-called "acceptable" unions and bosses, driven by their mutual interests. When we set out to establish our own unions with fellow workers in similar situations, we discussed in many forums how to avoid falling into the same trap again. We

continue to learn from history and from our fellow workers.

As those serving in the leadership of independent and militant unions, we base our actions not on the trade unions law, but on the universal laws of the working class. For the independent struggle of the class, we believe it is crucial first to recognize any legal restrictions imposed upon it, regardless of their source, and to struggle against them.

We know that unions are the workers' school, and that taking "direct" responsibility in oversight, decision-making, action, and election processes is the only way for them to learn to govern. In this context, starting from workplaces, we prioritize local and national union representative boards over union executives, thereby taking a stance that is independent of—and indeed contrary to—bourgeois laws. Union leaderships are merely technical executives maintaining institutional operations. Union officials are the workers' workers. All decisions are made in the representative bodies. Leaders and representatives are elected and can be recalled at any time by those who elected them. Everything, absolutely everything, is done in plain sight of the workers, through discussion and collective decision. Decisions made behind closed doors without reflecting the workers' will, even if they are Collective Bargaining Agreements signed face-to-face with bosses in the middle of the night as happens in our country, are null and void. In democratic centralism, the democratic aspect must always prevail in favor of the workers.

The independent action of the working class can only be achieved through the independent education of the class. For the class to act as a class for itself, training at many levels, formats, and stages is required. Strike and education funds are the union expenditures that must remain untouchable. One of the things that makes acceptable unions "acceptable" to the capitalist class is that they do not provide workers with education on the class struggle.

Militant unions also fight for unions to be used freely by workers. They do not prevent workers from working in organizations, committees, and working groups independent of the union, nor do they try to confine them within union borders. Committees, which serve as the safeguard for the class to claim its own tools and future, also possess the power to prevent unions from deviating into reformism or anarcho-syndicalism.

Unions cannot remain confined solely to their

own sectors. The goal of unions is to struggle for the protection, development, and liberation of labor. The working class is the fundamental, vanguard, and transformative power of society. Every single worker in the unions must be a part of the struggle for the unification of all the workers of the world. Ways must be found for militant unions to form a unity of struggle in a common center. Unions must take a stand in favor of the working people in the face of social problems and represent the political worldview of the working class in every arena. They must work for the international unity of the working class and take responsibility in the anti-imperialist, anti-capitalist struggle.

Greetings to Palestine, Cuba, Venezuela, and all peoples under imperialist assault!

Long Live the Workers' League of Struggle!

Long Live the International Unity of Workers!

The Line of Direct Struggle

Construction and Road Workers' Union (Türkiye)

Since the day the working class appeared on the stage of history as a class for itself, it has proven again and again that it has the power and ability to change the world through revolutionary action. While the revolutionary classes that emerged throughout history quickly became conservative, the working class has managed to preserve its revolutionary character. Whenever a wall has been placed in its path, it has found a way to break through it. As the most revolutionary class in human history, the proletariat is the leading and main force of the era of proletarian revolutions, the noblest march in human history.

As a detachment of this revolutionary army in these lands, whenever obstacles are placed before us, we use all our abilities to find a way to overcome them. Our story is the story of the wave and the breakwater. We wear down the stone, pull away the sand, and weaken it from every side. Our aim is to destroy it and move forward.

As in other capitalist countries, legal barriers are placed in front of the economic and social struggle of the working class in Turkey. From creating independent workers' organizations in workplaces to exercising trade union rights, legal limits are imposed so that the workers' movement can be suppressed under the state and its laws, which serve as instruments of bourgeois domination. The direct struggle of the working class does not seek permission from these laws and restrictions. On the contrary, it represents a perspective that recognizes no law or ban when it comes to defending class interests. Direct struggle is not a choice; it is a line of struggle created by objective conditions. The working class continues to provide countless examples of this reality.

One of the sectors where the most concrete forms of direct struggle can be seen is construction. In this sector, where there are no rules apart from one or two cosmetic laws, 2.5 million workers are employed according to official data, but in reality, it is more than double. In this sector dominated by lawlessness, existing bourgeois laws are never enough to protect the life safety and economic-social rights of the workers. In construction sites where the independent class organization of the working class and unionization

are at rock bottom, to solve all the problems faced—ranging from the usurpation of rights to workplace murders—we face an absolute necessity: to pave the way for actual struggle beyond the laws, which mean nothing more than being an obstacle before the struggle of the working class, a tool of oppression against workers, and the legitimation of exploitation.

In fact, this is not a new path. The working class opened this road the moment it entered the stage of history, and almost all of its achievements have been won through it. Sometimes through factory occupations, sometimes through open uprisings, workers have always created their own path and gained important victories. Today, conciliatory and decayed bourgeois trade unions try to make workers forget this tradition, but we do not allow that. The path remains open.

One of the most important tools for organizing construction workers is the actions carried out at construction sites against violations of workers' rights. Through these actions, we build real connections between the vanguard of the working class and workers themselves. Every action creates real ties with dozens of workers. It is in the middle of this struggle that we become comrades with construction workers. As a natural result, independent class organizations emerge and grow, beginning with a militant and action-oriented trade union line. In a sector where rights violations are so widespread, there is now hardly a day when construction workers do not take action with determination and confidence. For now, these actions are mostly limited to economic demands, but we are aware that every victory pushes the class and its struggle forward.

Our committees, provincial organizations, and workplace committees continue to grow. The relationships and organizations created through these efforts strengthen the organized power of the working class. This line of struggle, which goes beyond legal limits, receives support from workers. The legal barriers placed before us are becoming increasingly meaningless. Employers who once refused to recognize trade unions or workers' rights are now aware that they can no longer continue in the same way.

Employers who see construction workers and their militant unions as enemies are forced, in the face of workers' direct actions, to return the rights they have taken away.

Almost all of these direct actions by construction workers end in victory. After an action, employers are forced to sit at the table not only with union representatives but also with workplace representatives chosen directly by the workers involved in the action. As a matter of principle, union representatives never agree to negotiations without worker representatives by their side. Protecting the representation won by workers through direct struggle is one of the main goals of class-conscious unions and worker activists. In many cases, these representatives later become real working-class leaders or union organizers. These actions also serve as a school for the working class. After taking part in several actions, workers gain enough experience to become leaders in other construction sites and organize new struggles. In this way, they become real leaders capable of expanding the movement. This is one of the greatest strengths of direct struggle.

Creating lasting organizations in the construction sector is extremely difficult. Both the temporary nature of construction work and the subcontracting system prevent workers from staying in one workplace for long periods. As a union organizing construction workers, we are finding ways to turn this disadvantage into an advantage. Members who are transferred from one workplace to another carry the union with them wherever they go. Through our members, who are now spread across almost every city, we bring the union into every workers' area. As a result, the union can launch actions in three different cities at the same time. Through our actions, our constantly growing membership, and our educational activities, we are working to transform this progress into an even greater organized force.

We would also like to emphasize that direct struggle is not limited to taking action and winning our rights. Our union aims to establish itself permanently in workplaces and gain recognition from employers. In some places, we have succeeded in doing this even though we are not among the officially authorized unions recognized under Turkish labor legislation, which creates significant barriers to organizing. For example, at one of Turkey's largest construction sites, despite the absence of a formal collective agreement, we succeeded in having our workplace representa-

tives recognized. We secured the right to conduct union activities and inspections, and employers accepted the committees we established in the workers' camp. Educational activities and union meetings were held in the workplace and in the cafeteria. We even won union compensation payments for members who were dismissed from that workplace. This was a first in the sector. These achievements are unfamiliar in Turkey's construction industry. They are the result of workers rising up through direct struggle. We needed an example, and we created one. Today, we are organizing in the Kanal Istanbul (the canal of Istanbul) project, where hundreds of thousands of workers are expected to be employed. We need this example there. Now is the time to multiply such examples.

However, this is certainly not easy. Our union organizers are constantly harassed and detained by the police. Cases are continuously opened against them. They face the constant risk of imprisonment. At the same time, they are regularly targeted by employers. Union organizers have been physically attacked many times and continue to receive death threats. We are not afraid, and we will continue the struggle to the end.

From protests and press statements to marches, work stoppages, and even workplace occupations, we use a wide range of methods of action. The current stage of our struggle places new tasks before us. These tasks are to create and educate new worker leaders and to advance the class struggle to a higher level. A few years ago, this mass of millions of workers was fragmented and lacked a sense of struggle and solidarity. Today, it is beginning to act like a real class. Class consciousness has awakened. We are making a constant effort to transform this awareness into organized power, and we will succeed.

Today, we proudly say: together, we will succeed.

THE WORLD WILL BELONG TO LABOR.

Building the Future

Revolutionary Workers' Committees (Türkiye)

“The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles,” begins the Communist Manifesto.

This striking formulation, put forward 150 years ago, is validated once again today by all developments unfolding across the world. Far from coming to an end, the class struggle has grown increasingly fierce, and the 21st century opened its curtains with uprising. The developments that justify the anxious assessments made in imperialist centers—predicting that this century would be a “Century of Uprisings”—have manifested themselves in the very first quarter of the new century. Countless events have demonstrated the necessity of replacing the capitalist system with a new one: socialism.

The class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie will advance far beyond its current stage, and humanity and our planet will bear witness to the foundation of a new world.

Imperialist-capitalist states cause millions of people to be unemployed, homeless, and hungry for the sake of their profit; these implemented policies rapidly deepen poverty and devastation. The “New Phase” that the capitalist system entered toward the end of the last century is a process of chain-reaction collapse (sıçramalı çöküş). From this point on, capitalism has nothing left to offer humanity but misery, pain, and tears. The capitalists’ ambition for profit and ever-greater profit has brought nature and humanity to the brink of destruction.

The imperialist-capitalist system dreams of prolonging its lifespan through the Third World War, which it initiated under the pretext of the Twin Towers attack conspiracy. In this New Phase, what awaits the imperialist-capitalist system is the dustbin of history. It is possible to see the signs of this today. The system as a whole has arrived at the brink of bankruptcy and will never escape the end that awaits it.

To delay, or if possible, slow down this end, and to reclaim their lost hegemony, the imperialists—chiefly the US and the EU—and their war organization NATO, are striving to expand the Third World War that they have launched against all workers, laborers, and poor peoples in every corner of the world. The Russia-NATO war over Ukraine, followed by

the conflicts in Western Asia and Iran, are efforts to regain this slipping hegemony. Every move made to return to the old days produces an irreversible consequence; this is identical to what happens to someone floundering in a swamp. The more they thrash about to escape, the deeper they sink; this is a road of no return. At this precise juncture, a conscious/subjective intervention (iradi müdahale) is required; it is necessary to bring the imperialist-capitalist system to the end that awaits it.

This total assault must be opposed as a whole. To halt and eliminate this offensive, the international struggle of the working class is indispensable. To stop the Third World War unleashed by the imperialists against the exploited, oppressed working class and the peoples of the world, the expropriated (mülksüzler) of the entire world must fight against their own ruling classes. Because international solidarity is not limited to solidarity alone; it entails fighting in common. Only a fighting working class can build its own future and bring the bourgeoisie to its impending end.

Whoever desires the goal creates the means.

The force that will prepare this end is the practical and political struggle of the working class and its vanguard mind, the communist party. One of the instruments of struggle will be the committee and council organizations of the workers.

When the workers’ movements and experiences of many countries are analyzed, the following is revealed: Committees and councils have emerged as direct organs of mass struggle during periods of social upheaval and under conditions of a revolutionary situation—not where the class struggle proceeds in its ordinary course, but where these conditions radically change, and where the class struggle intensifies, spreads, and sharpens to the point of taking the form of a civil war.

Committees and councils directly represent the collective will, social liberation, and aspirations for freedom of the working class and other oppressed, exploited laboring masses. Emerging during revolutionary periods when the revolutionary mass struggle is on the rise, committees and councils act

as the organs of struggle for the proletariat and the laboring classes.

Under such conditions, committees and councils, as non-party mass organizations, primarily serve to unite the masses, rally them for struggle, convey the views of the political leadership to the people, arouse their interest, and draw them into the struggle.

As the class struggle sharpens, intensifies, and advances toward an uprising, the committees and councils assume the role of organs of uprising; they fulfill the duty of organs of power during and after the seizure of power. As the ruling class, they are responsible for the organization of power and the struggle for the establishment of the new socialist order; they unleash the revolutionary energy, initiative, and creativity of the proletarian masses.

To the extent that they secure the unity of the workers, poor peasants, and laboring people, they are organs of alliance and organs of unity in struggle.

Committees and councils are not party organizations, but the most comprehensive non-party mass organizations of the proletariat. They are organizations in which all members of the class, whether party members or non-party workers, can freely express themselves. The working-class party or non-party workers stand a chance to carry their policies to the masses here, in proportion to the trust they earn within the class. Without ever clouding or narrowing this mass perspective, and without falling into the narrow-mindedness of viewing committees and councils as mere auxiliary organs of the party, they strive to influence and guide them ideologically, politically, practically, and organizationally.

Committees and councils are organizations that encompass not only the working class, but also all other oppressed strata, poor peasants, laborers, and students. They include not only those who are currently employed, but also the unemployed. By uniting all spheres through representatives, they weave the common struggle.

Committees and councils are organs of social initiative that intervene in every sphere of life. They represent a clear rupture from the system; they will transform into organs of struggle, revolt, and progressively, organs of power.

Committees, emerging as the product of the revolutionary crisis conditions of capitalism, must also be considered in light of conditions where the working class will be forced to carry out its work illegally, and where all opportunities for legal work and organiza-

tion are eliminated under the heavy terror of fascism. Committees and councils do not limit themselves by laws. The embodied form of the committee and council organization in power is the "Soviets."

Everything outside power is nothing!

Long Live the Proletarian International!

“Imperialist Banditry and War Anywhere in the World Must Be Met by the Common, United, International Struggle of Workers the World Over”

Leninist Workers (Türkiye)

We have come to this day from long, very long roads. We came through great struggles, through difficult battles. We were forged in the hellish wars spanning more than two centuries. As those who create life and the world with our labor, we have come to govern that world, to tear down what is given and rebuild it anew!

Capital is a social relation. It is a relation based on the transformation of labor-power into a commodity, grounded in the exploitation of surplus value. It filters through all the differences of national, cultural, and historical texture and shapes society and the world as a common essence that cuts across all differences in form. Capitalism is a system based on the irreconcilable antagonism between labor and capital. The battlefield is the entire earth. In different geographies, in different cultures, we shared a common fate. Forms changed, legal expressions changed, discourses changed, but the essence itself never changed.

Today, here, we stand as the voice of workers and producers from the ancient lands of the Mediterranean, Mesopotamia, and Anatolia—from Turkey, the country of bridges and crossroads. Our story is just like the story of Latin American workers, the poorest sections of Asia, the workers of Eastern Europe... Our stories are shared. A common story shaped in the common laboratories of capital’s savage globalization offensive. The story of how imperialist finance capital and comprador monopolism turns a country into a paradise of cheap labor, or rather a complete hell of labor. Imperialism, the highest stage of capitalism, is not something distant, merely issuing orders from afar. It is a phenomenon inherent to, internalized within, dependent countries. Accordingly, the stick hanging over our heads, the savage exploitation in our factories and “free trade zones,” the “multinational corporations” plundering our lands and mines, the structure directing the ships leaving our ports, the domination established over every financial transaction, the bureaucrats each turned into mere errand

boys for giant monopolies, and even the managers seated in ministerial or prime ministerial chairs with a kind of “governor-general” air... In a word, imperialism is a system we feel in our very bones. We are not even counting the fact that the military structure is a direct extension of imperialism!

Comrades, the imperialism we face today is not a giant at the peak of its power; it is a bandit living through its historical death agony, rotting, entering an inevitable process of collapse. Yet this collapse does not diminish its aggression—on the contrary, it makes it even more savage. Imperialist finance capital, in order to prevent this historical collapse it has fallen into and to ease its crisis, is not content merely with economically exploiting dependent countries; it subjects them to a policy of full annexation—politically, militarily, and economically. The liquidation of our lands, our laws, our claims to sovereignty in favor of imperialist monopolies, and the transformation of our geography into a front for regional wars, are the result of this strategy of full annexation. The comprador monopoly bourgeoisie is the willing collaborator and executor of this annexation policy.

In short, there is no abstract imperialist hegemony separate from capitalism in our countries.

There is no anti-imperialist banner to be raised without being against capitalism. Especially here, in Turkey, while rulers foam at the mouth ranting and raving against imperialist-Zionist aggression, to lose sight of the connection between anti-imperialism and anti-capitalism is an irreparable error. It is to leave workers and toilers blindfolded, without a compass, amid these wheels of exploitation and this chaos.

This wheel of exploitation is so hypocritical that the dominant classes’ chauvinist discourse, their false anti-imperialist rhetoric, and the artificial bravado they adopt on the international stage completely evaporates when it comes to customs gates and port quays. Even in wartime, when peoples are being bombed and geographies set ablaze, ships leaving

Turkey's ports have continued carrying the logistical needs of imperialism and its regional military outposts—their cement, iron, military clothing and equipment, and water. Yes, we are speaking of the Turkish state and Turkish monopoly capitalism sending shiploads of products to Zionist Israel while the genocide in Gaza continues in all its savagery. We are speaking of all the materials needed by the Zionist army—underwear, drinking water, military equipment, even ingredients for making explosives—being supplied via Turkey! The companies and little ships of those who shed crocodile tears in public squares are breaking profit records at the ports. Because for capital there is no religion, faith, homeland, or nation; for capital there is only an uninterrupted flow of profit and the realization of surplus value. The imperialist system stands on the strength of this hypocritical collaboration. This example alone is enough to show that the struggle against imperialism is an internationalist duty.

Imperialist banditry and war anywhere in the world must be met by the common, united, international struggle of workers the world over. From port workers to transport sector workers, from food producers to banking and financial system workers, from workers in industrial production to white-collar workers—only the united action of all workers can defeat the war and aggression maneuvers of imperialist bandits. Genuine international solidarity, genuine brotherhood of peoples, can only be created through such militant, direct action.

Comrades, the Turkish working class today is under severe siege beneath the structural crisis of global capitalism. The crises of imperialist countries are being transferred to dependent countries like ours in the form of more poverty, more precarity, plunder of nature, and deeper political repression. We are under the tyranny of a despotic regime in which union rights are seized and strikes are banned with a single decree under the pretext of “national security” or “economic stability.” Workers are leaving not only their labor but their lives in factories, shipyards, construction sites, and underground mines. Turkey ranks among the very top in the world for workplace manslaughter. This is not an accident—it is a conscious political-economic choice! The only way to guarantee “competitiveness” and “low costs” to global monopolies in the imperialist market is to reduce occupational health and safety costs to zero, to turn the worker into a cheap appendage of the

machine.

On the other hand, the global capitalist order seeks to divide labor through policies of hostility toward migrant workers, aiming to prevent and weaken the united struggle of workers. Millions of migrants displaced by imperialist wars, occupations, and economic devastation are being made to work in Turkey by capital without security, without insurance, and at slave wages. International and domestic capital exploits this precarious migrant labor to the hilt as a threat against the native working class, as a lever to drive wages down across the board. Moreover, the rulers manage the social anger this situation creates by stoking racism and chauvinism.

We anti-imperialist workers state very clearly: Pitting a Syrian, Afghan, or African worker against a Turkish or Kurdish worker is capital's oldest divide-and-rule tactic. Our enemy is not our class brothers and sisters trying to survive by crossing borders; it is the very imperialist barbarism that draws borders with weapons, bombs, drones, and financial packages! Those sweating at the same workbench may speak different languages and practice different religions, but the exploiting enemy is the same.

But Comrades—this dark picture does not drive us to despair. Because wherever there is exploitation, the seeds of struggle, revolt, and revolution also sprout. The Turkish working class possesses the historical legacy of those who never bowed, who never submitted. The class that in the past created the glorious June 15–16 workers' resistance, that carried mine shafts all the way to the roads of Ankara, that occupied factories—today too it reproduces its will at every barricade. Despite all the betrayals of the official union bureaucracy, bourgeois yellow unionism, and capital-guided conciliatory lines; workers across Turkey are rising up with direct actions that shatter legal boundaries, with strikes, occupations, and acts of resistance. From textile workers to metal workers, from couriers to petrochemical workers, from miners to construction workers to white-collar workers, new and dynamic elements of the class are carrying the torch of resistance by building their own self-organization.

The workers who have put their bodies on the line at port gates to stop the bloody trade flowing from our ports into imperialism's logistical machinery, who have shouted “End trade with Israel and imperialism!” in spite of police batons and detentions—they are the true honor of this country. They are our fresh

blood, blending the internationalist character of class consciousness with practice.

Our struggle is not merely a struggle for economic rights—it is a total struggle against the imperialist-capitalist world system. Capital's offensive is global; therefore our defense and our offensive must also be global. The monopoly that tears out the lungs of a mine worker at the other end of the world and the holding that leaves our miners buried under cave-ins are parts of the same international finance capital—they are arms of that vast octopus. If the raw materials of the drones raining death on Gaza, Lebanon, Yemen, or any corner of the world, if the bombs falling on peoples, pass through our customs and are produced with our labor, then refusing to be complicit in this crime is our class duty.

We, the anti-imperialist elements of the Turkish working class, declare from this platform:

All commercial, military, and diplomatic agreements that feed and provide logistics to the imperialist war machine must be immediately cancelled. Ports must be closed to imperialist-Zionist bandits.

Labor has no race, no nationality, no refugee status. Against precarious, flexible, and slave-like forms of work, a common union and direct line of struggle that crosses borders must be woven.

Against bourgeois yellow unionism and nationalist and chauvinist manipulation, the class's independent internationalist line must be built starting from the factories.

Capital wants to rule us by dividing us, by setting us against each other. They have their borders, passports, customs, and armies. But we too have a power that no border can imprison, that no gun barrel can stop: our power derived from production, and our class solidarity!

It is we who create life—we will not submit to the imperialist-capitalist aggression that seeks to destroy it! They will not be able to turn back the wheel of history. No matter how much forms change, no matter how great the lies on paper grow, the anger of workers who see the essence of exploitation will change the world.

We workers, though formally divided into countries, have no separate homelands. The whole earth is our homeland. We have long since lost our chains. Before us lies an entire world to be won!

The Condition of the ‘ROK’ Working Class and the Strengthening of the World Anti-Imperialist Front

World Federation of Trade Unions ‘Republic of Korea’ Office

The flames of World War 3, ignited by imperialism, are expanding across the entirety of West Asia, moving from Ukraine in February 2022 to Palestine in October 2023, and now to Iran in February 2026. To fully realize the world war and expand the West Asian war into an East Asian war, the imperialist forces of aggression have masterminded the pro-US fascist forces in the ‘Republic of Korea’ (the ‘ROK’), provoking a localized war against the DPRK in the second half of 2024 and perpetrating a pro-government coup d’état within the ‘ROK.’ Had it not been for the DPRK’s war deterrence and “strategic patience,” combined with the heroic uprising of the ‘ROK’ people, a war in the ‘ROK’—and furthermore, an East Asian war centered on the war in the ‘ROK’—would have broken out.

Monopoly capital reaps massive profits through the militarization of the economy and war. Today’s global mega-capital and transnational monopoly capital—in which military and civilian capital are fused around finance capital—are once again seeking new monopolistic high profits to escape their own politico-economic crises through a world war. For instance, the US military capital RTX is a core supplier of guided weapons deployed on the West Asian and Ukrainian battlefields, including the Patriot missile defense system and Tomahawk cruise missiles; between January 2022 and June 2026, its stock price rose from \$90 range to \$180 range. Lockheed Martin, the world’s largest defense contractor, saw its stock increase from \$360 range to \$529 range during the same period. Germany’s Rheinmetall has been the greatest beneficiary of the European military buildup and the provision of artillery shells and armored vehicles to Ukraine; driven by the outbreak of the Ukrainian war, the trend toward European rearmament, and the outbreak of the war in Iran, its stock skyrocketed nearly 14-fold by June 2026 compared to January 2022. Civilian capital is also aiming for monopolies in the information and communications sector during wartime and seeking linkages with military capital, thereby targeting profiteering during postwar reconstruction. Just as US Big Tech

companies transferred all administrative data and classified information of the Ukrainian government to their own clouds in the early stages of the war, they are leveraging the war as a pretext to deepen their monopoly over digital infrastructure and the cloud. Misusing each battlefield as a laboratory for AI-based information warfare, they are absorbing drone footage, images, and wireless communication data collected from actual combat to advance their own AI algorithms. This serves as a powerful military-technological foundation for the AI boom. Today, BlackRock, Vanguard, and State Street—the representative international finance capitals that are the largest shareholders of major military and civilian capitals—are accumulating vast amounts of capital across all phases: before, during, and after the war. BlackRock’s stock price has risen by 72% as of June 2026 compared to its 2022 low, and its quarterly operating profit recorded approximately 2.4 billion dollars. Vanguard occupies the position of the first or second largest shareholder in almost every listed military and energy corporation in the USA and the West. Its total assets under management (AUM) surpassed 9 trillion dollars, breaking all-time highs. State Street, one of the world’s largest custodial banks, saw a surge in custody and management fees amid the acceleration of the war in Iran and the global asset reallocation process; its assets under management surpassed 4 trillion dollars in the first quarter of 2026.

While transnational capital treats war as the optimal space for monopolistic high profits, the fatal damage of war is being shifted entirely onto the global working class and the people. Currently, due to the imperialist wars of aggression, various material supply chains are being severely damaged, and energy prices in particular are skyrocketing. Stagflation—the combination of a stagnant real economy and rising inflation—alongside the worst economic depression, is sweeping the globe. According to the World Bank, overall commodity prices in 2026 skyrocketed by 16%, with fertilizer prices among them surging by a staggering 31%. As a result, the deteri-

oration of farm income, decreased food production, and rising food inflation (agflation) are occurring. The European Central Bank warned of global stagflation, noting that consumers' short-term inflation expectations jumped by 2.5 percentage points immediately after the outbreak of the war in Iran. An increasing number of countries, such as the 'ROK,' are groaning under the weight of high exchange rates and high inflation. As has always been the case in the aftermath of economic crises and depressions, workers and the working people are the first and hardest hit. The global working class is virtually forced into unpaid labor in the production of aggression materials, sees its welfare slashed by the wartime budgets, and its livelihood ravaged by economic panic. Amid overlapping structures of exploitation, their hardships are deepening, pushing them to the very brink of death.

The 'ROK' economy, a subcontracting economy of US and Japanese imperialism, has historically and structurally developed the dependency of a "colony" and the lopsidedness of "semi-capitalism." Consequently, unless there is a fundamental social revolution, it can never break the vicious cycle of economic crisis and the ruin of the people's livelihood. Despite the rapid outward growth of 'ROK' comprador capital, the largest shareholders remain, as always, transnational finance capitals including BlackRock. Under the pretext of the grave situation of the world war, NATO—having approached the 'ROK' economy—is pushing for the standardization of 'ROK'-made weapons to NATO specifications, rapidly advancing the subcontracting of 'ROK' military capital. The current situation of World War 3 is accelerating the militarization of the 'ROK' economy and the transformation of the 'ROK' into a production base for military supplies.

The geopolitical and military crisis of the imminent East Asian war is promoting the dependency and lopsidedness of the 'ROK' economy. It is by no means surprising that the commander of the US Forces Korea utters bellicose absurdities, calling the 'ROK' the "dagger" of the anti-China military strategy "Kill Web." The military expenditure of the 'ROK' in 2026 reached approximately 65 trillion won (about US\$45 billion), a whopping 7.5% increase compared to the previous year. This accounts for 9.05% of the annual national budget. Among this, the stationing cost for the US Forces Korea amounts to 1.5192 trillion won (about US\$1.1 billion), and the degree of that burden

is the highest in the world relative to the size of the economy. In November 2025, the pro-US bellicose government of the 'ROK' formalized the purchase of US-made weapons worth a total of 25 billion dollars. As is well known, military spending and welfare spending are inversely proportional. Due to the imperialism, comprador capital, and the anti-people regime, and as a result of war maneuvers and intensified exploitation, the 'ROK' working class has been pushed to the absolute brink, reaching a state where their very survival is endangered.

As a result of the 2025 US-'ROK' Summit and the Joint Fact Sheet, the 'ROK' promised a whopping 950 billion dollars (1,500 trillion won) in investments to the USA. This is an astronomical figure, equivalent to twice the annual national budget of the 'ROK.' The USA is suppressing the control of the 'ROK' over its foreign exchange rates and pushing for the relocation of 'ROK' semiconductor factories to the USA, thereby plundering labor, technology, and capital. The hollowing out of the 'ROK' economy is only a matter of time, and the resulting suffering is bound to be borne entirely by the working class and the people of the 'ROK.' Right now, due to skyrocketing inflation and economic stagnation triggered by a surging exchange rate, the 'ROK' economy is pushing the fate of the working class and the people into an abyss.

Working class in the 'ROK' are already suffering from the world's highest levels of high-intensity and long working hours. The annual total working hours are over 100 hours longer than the OECD average of 1,750 hours. Compared with European imperialisms such as Germany and France, workers in the 'ROK' work more than two months (approximately 500 hours) more per year. Among the youth, one out of five is unemployed. More than 40% are non-regular workers, and the wage gap between regular and non-regular workers exceeds 30%. On the other hand, the union density stands at 13.1%, falling far short of the OECD average of 23%. Among these, the unionization rate in small-scale subcontracting workplaces with fewer than 30 employees, where non-regular workers are concentrated, is a mere 0.1%. This employment instability leads to a vicious cycle of a 0% level unionization rate and the subsequent violation of labor rights. Job mobility for non-regular workers is frequent and their living base remains fixed. The central link in organizing non-regular workers lies in shifting the trade unions from being focused on large enterprises and industrial unionism to a combination

of industrial and regional organization.

Imperialism is the culprit behind exploitation and plunder. It is a law-governed process that labor struggles are not confined to economic struggles but develop into political struggles. In this current period, the struggle today to overthrow and dismantle NATO and imperialism—the culprits behind World War 3—is a task for the working class themselves, for the entirety of the people, and for all of humanity. At every crucial turning point in the history of world revolution, the working class, as the leading class, powerfully propelled the entire people, including the working people, toward revolution and construction. At the core of the monumental shift that brought about the emergence of the Russian socialist state as a result of World War 1, and the appearance of the socialist camp and the national liberation camp on a global scale as a result of World War 2, stands the core vanguard force that struggled against imperialism and fascism, and against all forms of oppression and discrimination: the most revolutionary and independent working class.

As history proves, we, the working class, are the only leading class capable of uniting the people of the entire world into one against imperialism and its puppets—fascism and Zionism—which are desperately maneuvering today to aggravate the situation of World War 3. Extending the slogan “Workers of the world, unite!” to “Peoples of the world, unite!”, we must fulfill our mission of the times bestowed upon us as the leading class and the core vanguard force in the righteous struggle to overthrow imperialism, fascism, and Zionism. If the entire people, including the working class, unite as one in a single global anti-imperialist front, we are confident that, just as we annihilated fascism in World War 2, we can deal a fatal blow to imperialism and brilliantly pave a new history of national liberation, popular emancipation, and labor emancipation. We, the working class, are precisely the most revolutionary and independent class that will abolish all oppression and exploitation and bring forward the final victory of humanity.

“Against Imperialist War: Build the Anti-Imperialist Front”

Mücadele Birliği (Struggle Unity, Türkiye)

Dear Comrades,

The world is passing through a dizzying process of upheaval. We are in a period where decades are squeezed into weeks. We are in a revolutionary era. A Marxist fights for the “revolutionary transformation of the world.” To achieve this, we must grasp the fundamental characteristics of the current process and correctly identify the reality.

No matter what winds of lies the bourgeois ideologists blow, the naked truth is this: Imperialism is in an irreversible process of collapse!

The capitalist-imperialist system is in the grip of a structural crisis—a historical death struggle. This parasitic system, which can no longer promise humanity anything but destruction, hunger, poverty, and environmental catastrophe, has long since exhausted its historical lifetime. However, this collapse is not a spontaneous collapse. Precisely for this reason, the era of the collapse of imperialism is also, and inevitably, the era of the rise of socialism!

Workers and toilers all around the world are in revolt. From Latin America to the depths of Asia, from the metropolises of Europe to the colonial mines of Africa, the proletarian masses are waging an intense struggle to break the chains of capitalism. Palaces and reigns are cracking; squares and streets are shaking with the actions of millions. This revolutionary rage, accumulating in the heart of the peoples, is the greatest nightmare of collapsing imperialism.

Comrades;

As the League of Struggle has strongly emphasized, this historical phase of collapse has a very characteristic feature: the process of full economic subjugation.

To survive, imperialist finance capital goes beyond classical relations of dependency and transforms the economies of dependent nations into simple extensions of imperialist economies. The space

for maneuver for economically and politically dependent countries has been almost completely eliminated. Relations of economic dependency have been replaced by total economic subjugation and plunder. But bourgeois barbarism does not stop there. Recently, the structure led primarily by US imperialism has been escalating this process of economic annexation to the point of defending de facto occupation and military-political annexation. What they call international law has turned into a system of banditry and piracy that violates even their own rules. They want to crush every point of resistance before them with military boots and redraw maps with blood.

The imperialists have raised their aggression to a level never seen before in history. Because they cannot stop their process of collapse! They can produce no solutions to the structural crisis of their system within capitalist limits. It is precisely because of this desperation that the imperialists are dragging the world toward a massive war of destruction. The bourgeois class, which has no future, can think of no other way than sacrificing humanity to a war of total annihilation! The fires lit in Ukraine, the Taiwan Strait, the Eastern Mediterranean, and Western Asia are the vanguard outposts of this global wildfire.

Precisely in such a period, NATO—the bloodiest war machine of imperialism, the murderer of peoples—is gathering in Ankara, Türkiye!

The answer to the question ‘Why Türkiye?’ is clear. The imperialists are preparing Türkiye for the war that is approaching at full speed. The comprador monopoly bourgeoisie and the fascist state are taking their active positions on the front lines of this looming great war of global destruction! Turkish capitalism sees its own survival in integrating itself into the plans of its imperialist masters. Indeed, when we look at today, we can see with the naked

eye how Turkey is being used as a battering ram in the encirclement strategy carried out against Russia. In the Caucasus, Africa, Syria, Georgia, and Central Asian countries, Turkey acts as a highly active, highly aggressive subcontractor in line with the plans of British imperialism and the US.

The NATO summit in Ankara is the official registration of this subcontracting and the assignment of new bloody duties.

The religionist-fascist regime in Türkiye is trying to hide its actual practices behind false heroic speeches. With the crocodile tears it sheds for the Palestinian people and its fake defiance against the Zionist regime, it attempts to cover up its true comprador nature. It tries to market itself as the defender of the oppressed peoples. Especially in Western Asia, while the Palestinian people are groaning under the genocide of Zionist barbarism, the dimensions of this hypocrisy have reached a peak. In Western Asia, the country providing the most crucial contribution to the security and logistics of Zionist Israel—the arch-enemy of the regional peoples—is Türkiye!

This is not a mere claim; it is documented evidence of being caught in the act! While bombs are raining down on Palestinian babies, even the drinking water of the Israeli soldier throwing those bombs comes from Türkiye! The underwear they wear, their uniforms, are produced in factories in Türkiye and shipped by comprador capital. Military equipment, the jet fuel that enables Zionist jets to fly, the construction materials, cement, and steel used to build the occupation walls... all, absolutely all of it, departs from Turkish ports and is carried to Israel. The rulers who shout ‘murderer Israel’ in the public squares are the very compradors feeding the lifeblood of Zionism behind closed doors!

As a matter of fact, US imperialism largely wants to leave Western Asia to the joint management of the Turkey-Israel duo. While imperialism optimizes its direct military presence in the region, it entrusts the field to these two proxy forces. Turkey and Israel, as the two strategic partners and proxy forces of imperialism in the region, are assuming a much more active role to suppress the revolutionary struggle of the Western Asian peoples, crush revolutionary dynamics, and secure energy corridors. This is the essence of the regional scenario.

Comrades;

When viewed within this exact framework of totality, the true essence of the recent “process” initiated in Turkey with the National Liberation Movement is

revealed clear as day.

This situation is neither a search for ‘peace’ nor a love for brotherhood. The approaching great imperialist war of division and the new duties assigned to the Turkish state in Western Asia have pushed the fascist state and the comprador monopoly bourgeoisie to seek to ‘secure the internal front.’ The rulers know very well that they cannot leave a massive breach behind them at home while acting as hitmen for the imperialists abroad. While heading into a great war, it is an absolute must to weaken the internal social revolution movement and, if possible, to crush and suppress it, even if only for a time. To absorb and liquidate the national demands and revolutionary potential of the Kurdish people within the limits of the system—this is the real intention!

In conclusion, we say this:

Against the war plans that imperialism wants to clarify with the NATO summit in Ankara, our answer is clear: We will not allow the war plans of the imperialists to pass! Revolutionary civil war against war!

It is an unalterable rule of history. Either revolutions prevent imperialist wars, or imperialist wars lead to revolutions! This slogan clearly expresses the revolutionary path to be taken in the face of imperialist war. For a successful struggle against war, there is no other way than to raise the struggle for revolution.

We will not allow the imperialist war plans to pass. We call upon the Turkish working class, the Kurdish people, and all the oppressed to become a barricade against these bloody plans of the rulers. It is the organized power of the working class and the unyielding struggle of the laboring peoples that will leave the ships feeding Zionism motionless in the ports, and that will bury imperialism’s NATO summit into the streets of Ankara.

World War 3 and the Rise of the World Anti-Imperialist Front: An African Call to Resistance

Mafa Kwanisai Mafa | Zimbabwe Movement of Pan-African Socialists

As the world gathers in Istanbul for the 11th International Anti-Imperialist Conference of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform, humanity stands at a dangerous crossroads. The threat of World War 3 is no longer a distant possibility. It is becoming a reality driven by the aggressive actions of the imperialist powers led by the United States and NATO. From West Asia to East Asia, from Eastern Europe to Latin America, the forces of imperialism are pushing humanity towards a catastrophic global conflict.

From an African perspective, we understand imperialism not as an abstract theory but as a lived experience. Africa has suffered centuries of colonialism, slavery, military intervention, economic plunder and political domination. Today, imperialism continues under new forms. NATO expansion, foreign military bases, sanctions, debt traps and political interference are all weapons used to maintain Western domination over the Global South.

The current war against Iran represents a new and dangerous phase of imperialist aggression. Iran has become a target because it refuses to submit to Western dictates and because it supports the Axis of Resistance against Zionist occupation and imperialist domination in West Asia. The attacks against Iran are not merely attacks on one nation; they are attacks on the principle of sovereignty and the right of nations to determine their own destiny.

The Zionist state, backed by the United States and its allies, continues to wage war against the Palestinian people and threatens the entire region. The genocide in Gaza, the attacks on Lebanon, Syria and now Iran reveal the true face of modern imperialism. It is a system willing to sacrifice millions of lives to preserve its global hegemony.

At the same time, NATO is expanding far beyond its original boundaries. What was once an Atlantic military alliance is now being transformed into a global instrument of aggression. The Pacificization of NATO, aimed at encircling China and provoking conflict in East Asia, threatens to open a new front in an already unstable world. The possibility of war in the Taiwan Strait, combined with ongoing tensions

in Korea and the South China Sea, could ignite a conflict of unimaginable proportions.

Meanwhile, the war in Eastern Europe continues to escalate. NATO's eastward expansion and its confrontation with Russia have increased the danger of a wider European war. In Latin America, the growing tensions around Cuba and the emergence of what many describe as a Second Cuban Missile Crisis demonstrate that imperialism is also preparing new confrontations in the Western Hemisphere. The risk of conflict spreading into Central America remains real.

These developments are interconnected. They are not isolated conflicts but parts of a broader strategy by the imperialist camp to preserve a declining world order through military force. Facing economic crisis, political instability and declining influence, the imperialist powers are resorting to war, fascism and repression.

Across Europe and North America, neo-Nazi forces, extreme nationalism and militarism are being normalised. Zionism, fascism and imperialism increasingly work hand in hand to suppress resistance and justify endless wars. The language of "human rights" and "democracy" is used to conceal military aggression, sanctions and occupation.

Against this imperialist camp stands the growing anti-imperialist camp. This camp includes nations, movements and peoples struggling for sovereignty, independence and self-reliance. It includes the Palestinian resistance, the Axis of Resistance, Cuba, Venezuela, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, progressive forces across Africa, Asia and Latin America, and all those who refuse to submit to imperialist domination.

For Africa, the struggle against imperialism remains inseparable from the struggle for development, dignity and liberation. We cannot speak of genuine independence while our resources are controlled by foreign corporations. We cannot speak of freedom while our economies are dictated by international financial institutions. We cannot speak of peace while foreign military forces occupy our continent.

The answer to the growing threat of World War 3 lies in strengthening the anti-war movement and building people's resistance. Workers, peasants, students, women, youth and progressive intellectuals must organise themselves into strong mass organisations capable of resisting imperialist influence. The class struggle remains central to the fight against imperialism because the same system that exploits workers at home also exploits nations abroad.

The formation of a broad and united World Anti-Imperialist Front has therefore become an urgent historical necessity. Such a front must unite all progressive forces regardless of nationality, race or religion around common objectives: defence of sovereignty, territorial integrity, national independence and social justice.

National liberation and class liberation must advance together. Political independence without economic liberation remains incomplete. Likewise, social transformation cannot succeed without defeating imperialist domination.

The ideological struggle is equally important. Imperialism wages war not only with bombs and missiles but also through media manipulation, cultural domination and information warfare. The anti-imperialist movement must strengthen political education, revolutionary consciousness and international solidarity. The communist movement and all revolutionary forces have a critical role to play in exposing imperialist propaganda and mobilising the masses.

The World Anti-Imperialist Platform has emerged as an important instrument for building global resistance. At this critical moment, its strengthening is essential. It must continue to unite anti-imperialist forces, coordinate international solidarity and provide political leadership in the struggle against war and imperialism.

The choice before humanity is clear. Either the imperialist powers drag the world into a devastating global war, or the peoples of the world unite to build a powerful anti-imperialist front capable of defending peace, sovereignty and liberation.

From Africa, we declare that the future belongs not to NATO, imperialism or Zionism. The future belongs to the people who resist. The future belongs to national liberation, social justice and international solidarity. The future belongs to the World Anti-Imperialist Front.

Escalation of World War 3 and the Anti-Imperialist Front

Mwaivu Kaluka | Communist Party Marxist Kenya

There have been different categories of war in the world: there are just wars that have helped advance the progress of the people, and there are also unjust wars that have sought to maintain the status quo or reverse any progress.

Modern wars, especially WWI and WWII, represent the crisis of the Primitive accumulation of capital. One cannot understand these wars without a clear understanding of the laws of the development of imperialism in the world. To understand imperialism requires us to look at its historical development. We must also differentiate between mercantilist imperialism and modern imperialism as developed by Lenin.

The mercantilist imperialist stage was the womb in which the primitive stage of industrial capitalism was born. It was marked by maritime expeditions of people like Columbus in America and Vasco De Gama in the Indian route.

With this accumulated merchant capital, they went on to challenge the feudal mobility. This led to the bourgeois revolution in England, France, and the rest of Europe, and the merchant class became the new industrial bourgeoisie who would assert their strength as the new ruling class. The development of the steam engine developed the productive forces to a greater extent.

This was the period of free competitive capitalism, and it ran from the early 15th century to the late 20th century. However, this capital had a tendency to concentrate and centralize itself in a few hands. Concentration happened on the basis of big enterprises eliminating smaller ones out of competition, and centralization, on the other hand, happened on the basis of amalgamation of capital and through the Bank credit system.

The period of 1870-1890 saw the over-concentration and centralization of this capital, and this was the same when capitalism was facing the crisis of what has come to be called the long depression (1873-1890) marked with falling profitability. Lenin, while basing his analysis on the theory of the tendency of the rate of profit to fall, explained this crisis very profoundly. It is also important to note that this was the same period when steam power was replaced by

electric power.

This organic concentration of capital marked the new stage of monopoly capitalism. As Lenin observed, it was marked by the centralization and concentration of production, the coalescence of Bank and Industrial capital, the export of capital, the territorial division of the world among the imperialist countries, and the creation of monopoly cartels.

This was the higher stage of capitalism that we call modern Imperialism. After redividing the world amongst themselves, the imperialist powers would lock horns in competition for more outposts of capital. The First World War (1914-1918) was an expression of the crisis of the monopoly stage of capitalism.

The great October revolution in Russia changed the aspect of the liberation struggle in the colonies, but although the war had ended, the continued division of the world continued. Britain, which was then still the manufacturer of the world, would be forced to abandon the gold standard in 1931, and this was the period of the Great depression (1929-1939), where trade protectionism was strife, and the US industrial capacity was also looking for new outposts of capital in areas where European countries had benefited from their colonies.

The world would again be locked in another world war (1939-1945). After the war ended, Europe faced economic challenges from this war. The US, which had enjoyed steady industrial production, became the new superpower among the imperialist countries. The US was now dictating terms for the reorganisation of the world post- WWII. The famous Bretton Wood woods conference would establish the new financial architecture with all other currencies pegged to the dollar, and the dollar convertibility to gold set at \$35 per ounce.

They also created the international Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), now called the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). IBRD was to make possible the free flow of foreign capital, while the IMF prescribed both fiscal and monetary policies. The Marshal Plan was also launched with agreements like total self-determination of the colonised people, but the US pushed this

because they were looking for outposts among the colonies. This General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) was also formed to ensure the removal of protectionist tariffs.

With the creation of these economic institutions like the World Bank, IMF, and GATT, the Imperialist block needed a dog to protect its economic interests. Under the Marshall Plan, on 4th April 1949, NATO was created in Washington D.C, it became the watchdog for global Finance Capital, beyond the pretext of containing the Socialist Eastern block, NATO also went on to overthrow socialist governments and install puppet regimes that would serve the broader interest of global finance capital. It became the war machinery for global financial capital.

Just like the end of WWI saw the first Socialist Republic, the Second World War saw the declaration of the People's Republic of China (1949) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). The economic stagnation of the 1960s also saw the loss of the US in its 'Cold War' proxy aggressions.

By 1971, the US abandoned the gold standard, but dollar hegemony was still maintained by the petrodollar, especially after the OPEC oil embargo. This marked another face of Monopoly capitalism, trying to adapt and survive. The neoliberal phase was a response to the stagnation of the 1960s. This period was marked by increased reduction of intervention of the state in production, devaluation of the national currency, devastated of SOE, cutting off public funding of basic goods and services, and international casualisation of labour.

Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan became the leading representatives of neoliberal globalisation. There was also a shift from actual production to speculative capital in the form of Hedgefunds and the so called stock exchange. It wouldn't take long before this burble of fi vicious capital would burst.

The 2007-2008 financial crisis exposed this inefficiency of fictitious capital. US hegemony in the world was also fading. By 2022, China had already become the largest economy when measured by purchasing power parity (PPP), and the imperialist bloc had suffered defeats in Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan.

WWIII

World War III is happening right on our eyes, but it has not reached the stage of generalized war. Just as the first and the second, it is a manifestation of the economic crisis. WWIII will not be a single event; it has already begun, and we have to do something. The US and its subordinate western allies have prepared

their military-industrial complex in NATO and private ... to treat the world to another world war and to pacify the economic crisis of capitalism.

In East Asia, the US and its European allies have continued to use Taiwan as its Proxy ground against China. In the Korean Peninsula, South Korea has become the Proxy ground against the DPRK. The joint US-South Korea military operation is not just about containment but a preparation for an all-out war against the sovereignty of the DPRK.

The situation in Southwest Asia is worse. Palestine, which has faced Apartheid under the settler colonial regime of Israel for over 75 years, has been subjected to ethnic cleansing, sanctions, and artificial hunger by the genocidal Israel settler colonial state. We commend the brave national liberation fighters of the Izz ad-Din Al-Qassam Brigade for their continued fight. The Zionist regime has carpet-bombed Palestine, raped women and children, and starved them to death.

Following the US-sanctioned overthrow of Bashar al-Assad, the US-ZIONIST axis has carried out its expansionist agenda by annexing more territories in Syria.

In Iran, the big oil Multinational companies like Chevron, Exxon, Devon, Shell have failed to expropriate Iranian oil since the Great Iranian revolution of 1979 led by Imam Ayatollah Khomeini, who was succeeded by the late Imam Ali Khamenei. Iran has also remained the leader of the axis of resistance, which is the biggest headwind to US domination and the project of greater Israel.

Iran is now facing open aggression from the US. Despite its commitment to the 2025 Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) with the Obama administration and which was later rescinded by Trump in 2028. Iran under Article IV of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, has continued to allow the International Atomic Energy Agency to inspect its nuclear programme with more than fifteen reports proving that Iran is peacefully developing its nuclear programme for energy, agriculture, and other human development.

Iran has also taught the US arrogance that it cannot be taken through the usual cycles of negotiation, war, and ceasefire. It is determined to wage a war to achieve perpetual peace for the region. Iran has an inalienable right to pursue its nuclear program, and we stand with them under the firm leadership of the new Supreme Leader, Mojtaba Khamenei, and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.

We continue to support the liberation struggles of

Hezbollah in Lebanon, Hamas in Palestine, Anwar Allah of Yemen, and the Islamic resistance forces in Iraq. These are not terrorist groups as imperialism would want us to believe; they are national liberation movements, and the imperialist forces call them terrorists just like they called the Mau Mau terrorists.

In Latin America, under the Monroe Doctrine, US imperialism continues to suppress the socialist projects in Cuba and Venezuela. The recent capture of comrades Nicolás Maduro and his Wife Cilia Flores was an act of infringement on the people of Venezuela. Their objective for regime change is only for US oil companies to expropriate Venezuela's oil. The military operation, which left 32 Cubans dead and several Venezuelan soldiers.

The US has escalated its 65 years blockade against Cuba to total blockade against Cuba to total blockade. This had led to a lack of access to basic commodities in Cuba. The US has also said that the invasion of Cuba is in the offing. However, the US must be reminded of its defeat during the Bay of Pigs. The people of Cuba who helped liberate parts of Africa and the Cuban people will not submit to US demand; they will fight to the last drop of their blood.

In Eastern Europe, despite NATO promising not to continue expanding in the Eastern bloc, the US-EU-NATO axis orchestrated a coup in Ukraine in 2014 and installed the Neo-Nazi puppet government of Zelensky, which has continued to suppress the struggle of the people of Donetsk and Lugansk. This threat of Neo-Nazi is not just for Russia but for the whole world. The people of Russia, just like during the Great Patriotic War, continue to win decisive victories against the US-EU-NATO alliance.

Here in Africa, the US and France have continued to suppress the recent revolutions in sub-Saharan Africa. Through AFRICOM, they have continued to fund terrorist groups and impose sanctions through ECOWAS. The countries of the Sahelian states, that is, Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger, are trying to break away from the Imperialist chain, and they are trying to assert their independence.

The fundamental contradictions and Prospects for Anti-Imperialist Struggles.

As we have seen above comrades, the Major Contradictions in the world remain between 1) Monopoly Capital and Labour 2) The Inter-Imperialist Contradiction between imperialist powers for World Hegemony and different spheres of influence. 3) The contradiction between oppressed nations against Imperialism and local reaction.

The workers in the advanced capitalist countries

who continue to face increased cuts on wages and social protection in the middle of bloating inflation and an eroded welfare state must continue to wage a relentless struggle to achieve the Socialist revolution. The socialist revolution is the only possible way for the countries at the centres of Capital.

The second contradiction between imperialist powers is a confirmation of the fact that despite the advancement of capitalism to its monopolist stage, competition still exist and the general finance Capital does not exist as a monolithic whole. There are contradictions among the financial oligarchy class, which reflects competing finance capital.

This has been evident with the recent competition between the US and Denmark with regard to Greenland, and also the disagreement between NATO Member states on the US-ISRAEL aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Lenin taught us that this is not the period of falling into national chauvinism of the Second International with the slogan of defending the 'Fatherland', as revolutionaries, we must expose these contradictions to our people and turn these imperialist wars into civil wars.

For the third contradiction, these national liberation struggles have become part and parcel of the World Proletarian Revolution. Since the advent of World War I and the October Socialist Revolution in Russia, the terrain of these national struggles has assumed a new character.

The era of bourgeois-democratic revolution is over; we have now entered the era of bourgeois-democratic revolution of a new type, that is, the National Democratic revolution with a socialist perspective. For nations that are still oppressed by imperialism and where industrialization has been impeded, and pre-capitalist relations remain, the National Democratic Revolution remains the most direct route to socialist construction.

The Working class remain the leading force that will rally behind the other nationally oppressed classes, the peasantry, and sections of the petty-bourgeoisie to establish the People's Democratic State under the joint class dictatorship of the Worker, Peasants as the embryo of the Dictatorship of the proletariat, which will succeed it.

We must continue to build both bilateral and multilateral relations within our different organizations to consolidate an international United Front that will help defeat Imperialism.

The only answer is proletarian revolution.

In revolutionary unity,

“We are facing the decline of imperialism”

Coordinadora de comunidades de oriente (Coordinator of Eastern Communities, El Salvador)

Latin America, June 2026. Almost half of this year has already passed.

For our peoples, this year is already a negative historical milestone. While the media broadcasts sporting events, a dark reality is imposing itself on Latin America, with the advance of imperialism and the imposition of fascist and authoritarian governments.

The year 2026 was inaugurated with the military aggression against Venezuela, the kidnapping of its President, and the continuous blackmail against the Bolivarian Government; it closes for June with the fraudulent elections in Peru and Colombia, in which the direct intervention of the US, the manipulation of digital vote-counting programs, and vote-buying—principally abroad—are actions that are completely and with the utmost cynicism ignored, and on the contrary, backed by the massive media and corporate conglomerates.

In a more dangerous manner, the lethal arms of the political and social extermination apparatus are extending into our territories, new coordinations of security agencies with the extermination structures of the ultra-right and drug trafficking are being established, and remote assassination by the USA military is added, utilizing advanced technological means to determine and eliminate targets, whether in international waters or within the national territories of countries in the region. The slogan of the fight against drug trafficking is utilized as a pretext to destabilize, persecute, and disappear the opposition and the resistance of the peoples and their representatives.

The situation surpasses all limits of international law with the blockade and the threat of armed intervention against the heroic Cuban revolution.

The resistance and struggle of the peoples are present; Cuba, Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia are developing a tenacious resistance at this moment, to which the solidarity and resistance of the rest of our Latin American peoples and the world must be urgently added.

It is necessary to clearly understand the onslaught

of imperialism, deeply study its own current contradictions, and trace our main lines of action. As many intellectual comrades point out, we are facing the decline of imperialism, but this assessment is not sufficient.

Starting from the more global context, we have witnessed a new defeat of imperialism in the geopolitical war, a military defeat within a comparatively brief period against Iran—a nation that imperialism totally undervalued a few months, or even days, ago. The effect of the military disaster is not yet fully appreciated, but it already has great resonances, especially among the power groups of the Zionist lobby and the sectors seeking to evade the impact of a major debacle. The latter recognize the strategic disadvantage in US public opinion, which mostly manifests its position of “No to war,” and the electoral impact that will result in the rejection of warmongering positions in the upcoming November elections.

Even so, the irrationality of neo-conservative, pro-Israel sectors is leading to the blatant and cynical manipulation of internal electoral processes; what was previously considered a natural resource utilized in intervening in electoral processes in Latin America is now executed with total impunity in the USA, increasingly delegitimizing its supposed democracy.

Imperialism, with its Zionist vanguard, continues to commit the greatest atrocities against humanity in its desperate struggle to maintain its dominance and hegemony—the genocide of entire peoples, the absolute disrespect for life, especially against boys and girls, are sheltered under a permanent campaign to distort reality, accommodating it to their own version and interests. However, they increasingly face greater consciousness and militancy against their murderous nature, not only from the assaulted peoples but also increasingly from their own society, especially its youth. This is forcing the same pro-war sectors to censure the few independent information spaces, and they announce this with total cynicism; the censorship so habitual against oppressed peoples is now lived day by day by US society and is becoming

increasingly a scenario of struggle in defense of their constitutional right to freedom of information.

In the economic order, during the last month, we have observed how both the Government and the financial authorities of the USA have decided to cast off from one of the pillars of the FED, unleashing the containment of inflation, which means that the impact of the continuous crisis will fall with greater intensity upon the labor sectors and the middle class. Thus, replicating in the economy a phenomenon that has developed in the terrain of security: the powerful build shelters designed to survive even nuclear attacks, and do not worry at all about the fate of the majority of the population.

The three previous aspects are a very limited list of the quantity of weaknesses and contradictions that imperialism faces, but they are sufficient in this brief reflection to understand the nature and capacity of the intervention in our America.

It has been correctly pointed out by many comrades that the economic crisis and the military defeat of imperialism have led them to retract within the continent, expressed in their National Security Strategy of 2024, as well as in a more blatant manner in the words of the former head of the Southern Command, Laura Richardson, when she expressed that the resources of Latin America belonged to the United States.

Thus we arrive at the constitution of the hemispheric alliance of the Shield of the Americas (Escudo de las Américas), an alliance constituted by the countries whose governments are the most lackey—ultra-right governments of an authoritarian or fascist character, whose commitment declared aloud by them is the surrender of the resources and strategic infrastructure of the region, and of the control of security policy to the USA. It is clear that for the United States, the exploitation of the natural and mineral wealth of the region is vital, and that it does not count on sufficient economic resources to set this project in motion in the short term; increasingly it finds itself before a hemorrhage of the economic resources of the petro-dollar system fleeing toward alternative systems, and it is spurred by the social pressure of its own society. All this allows us to augur that for Latin American countries, only a greater spoliation awaits, and from their governments, an increasingly brutal repression. But experience also points out that “the greater the repression, the greater the struggle.” It is urgent then that each political and

social actor positioning themselves on the side of the pueblo establishes their own strategy and prepares the conditions to fulfill what they consider their duty.

The Platform must constitute itself as a base for this discussion and the development of this task.

In the middle of this brief reflection, a strong earthquake occurred in the territory of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; I express my solidarity with the people in these harsh hours of tragedy.

“World War 3 and the World Anti-Imperialist Front”

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

INTRODUCTION

Revolutionary Greetings and salutes!

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

We must strengthen the World Anti-Imperialist Platform

Quantitatively, the revolutionary forces in the world are more than the imperialists, neo-colonialists, zionists and reactionaries. The key to victory is to Strengthen of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform, which has as a pre-requisite for each of the revolutionary Parties and workers organisations to strengthen our close relations with our People, led by our Culture. The People and the Party must be one! The Party is the instrument of the People, by the People and for the People. **THE PARTY IS THE GUARANTEE OF THE REVOLUTION!**

We have seen great examples of victories such as the defeat by the organized People of Cuba against invasions, assassinations, blockade and sanctions on top of sanctions. We have seen and continue to see the resistance of the People of Venezuela. The People of Guinea-Bissau and Guinea-Conakry gave Humanity a victory against Portuguese colonialists and their NATO masters, not only during the invasion of 22 November 1970, but up until today in 2026 where the imperialists use their neo-colonial puppets to carry out a coup d'état against the winners of the recent Elections of 23 November 2026, invade and violently occupy of Party Headquarters, kidnap our PAIGC President, Brother and Comrade Domingos Simões Pereira while they persecute, assassinate our comrades and suppress the press and political gatherings. Our People guided by our Party PAIGC, continue to resist and shall win! We count on your continued solidarity.

Our comrades of Iran and the “Axis of Resistance” (Yemen, Hezbollah and revolutionary forces inside

of Iraq) continue to defeat zionist and yankee U.S. imperialists genocide against the People of Palestine and invasions of Iran and Lebanon.

Desperate from the determination of the revolutionary forces of Russia who continue to defeat the imperialists in Ukraine, blocking further expansion of NATO in that region, while simultaneously the revolutionaries organized in revolutionary parties of various parts of Asia blocking further expansion of NATO in South-East Asia.

Even inside of the metropolises of imperialist countries the revolutionary consciousness of the People is increasing with Anti-War Movements, People's Resistance and Uprisings. The Class Struggle is intensifying, consequently strengthening Mass Organizations and United Fronts.

We are in harmony as we strengthen Anti-imperialist coordination in the World Anti-Imperialist Platform.

This historic process must be guided by theory: ideals and correct lines to reinforce the revolutionary front against imperialism. Those who absorb revolutionary theories and put them into honest practice among our People are transformed into self-conscious revolutionaries.

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

“...we must recognize that we ourselves and the other liberation movements in general have not managed to pay sufficient attention to this important problem of our common struggle.

The ideological deficiency, not to say the total lack of ideology, within the national liberation movements—which is basically due to ignorance of the historical reality which these movements claim to transform—constitutes one of the greatest weaknesses of our struggle against imperialism, if not the greatest weakness of all. We believe, however, that a sufficient number of different experiences have already been accumulated to enable us to define

a general line of thought and action with the aim of eliminating this deficiency. A full discussion of this subject could be useful, and would enable this conference to make a valuable contribution towards strengthening the present and future actions of the national liberation movements. This would be a concrete way of helping these movements, and in our opinion no less important than political support or financial assistance for arms and suchlike...”

Our revolutionary parties are the politically organized manifestation of our People’s culture.

Amílcar Cabral reminds us that National Liberation is an act of Culture.

Our ideology comes from our culture, which is the fruit of our history.

“...The value of culture as an element of resistance to foreign domination lies in the fact that culture is the vigorous manifestation on the ideological or idealist plane of the physical and historical reality of the society that is dominated or to be dominated. Culture is simultaneously the fruit of a people’s history and a determinant of history, by the positive or negative influence which it exerts on the evolution of relationships between man and his environment, among men or groups of men within a society, as well as among different societies...” National Liberation and Culture (1970)

Ideology rooted in culture regulates relations in action. From cultural practice, our ideology develops and our new society emerges. To achieve our objective, we must resolve the ideological deficiency.

PAIGC IS A REVOLUTIONARY PAN-AFRICANIST MASS PARTY GUIDED BY AMÍLCAR CABRAL THOUGHT IS A SOCIALIST PARTY

The African Party of Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC), the revolutionary Pan-Africanist Mass Party guided by Amílcar Cabral Thought is a socialist Party that is honored to be together with other socialist and communist Parties to learn from each other and intensify coordination against the rising tide of world war. Together revolutionary forces will out power imperialist waves with revolutionary socialist tsunamis.

COORDINATE OUR IDEOLOGICAL TRAINING PROCESSES

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

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

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

A luta..continua!

Victoria é Certa

Onward to Final Victory!

THANK YOU!

READY FOR THE REVOLUTION!

“Africa in the Global Anti-Imperialist Struggle: Pan-African Unity and the Fight Against NATO and Imperialism”

Sobukwe Shukura | All African People’s Revolutionary Party (A-APRP)

The total liberation and the unification of Africa under an All—African socialist government must be the primary objective of all Black revolutionaries throughout the world. It is an objective which, when achieved, will bring about the fulfillment of the aspirations of Africans and people of African descent everywhere. It will at the same time advance the triumph of the international socialist revolution, and the onward progress towards world communism, under which, every society is ordered on the principle of—from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs.

The All-African People’s Revolutionary Party sends revolutionary greetings, to the organisers of this forum and all of the participants in this session on WW3.

The All-African People’s Revolutionary Party (A-APRP) is a Nkrumahism-Turecism-Cabralism Party that is organizing for Revolutionary Pan-Africanism: One, Unified, Socialist Africa. As a revolutionary party we are anti-imperialist. As Kwame Nkrumah the great Revolutionary Pan-Africanist never tired of saying that, Imperialism in all its forms, is the primary enemy of Africans and oppressed people everywhere. This is what gives us common ground for unity. Nkrumah also said Unity presupposes organisation. The A-APRP stands with you today not in a sentimental posture of reflection of the shared enemy of Imperialism nor are we satisfied with reflection of past efforts and collective successes against Imperialism. ‘Imperialism is Endless War’ and requires constant organizational and generational struggle to defeat it. The A-APRP understands that conception has political power, but without political organisation it becomes empty. We come to this conference to build and increase our organizational capacities collectively. We believe Revolutionary Pan-Africanism has an important space in this era in building a renewed anti-imperialist front in the face of WW3.

“Today when people talk about World War 3 they are speaking of a looming symmetrical war, war

against nuclear world powers, an aggressive war waged by Western Imperialist powers led by the United States, against those economic powers and interests the West sees as a threat to their hegemony, namely China and Russia. While we agree with the current analysis that the NATO proxy war in Ukraine and the brazen attack on Iran by the Zionist Entity and the United States, are conflicts that could bring about a new World War. We think the characterization of the possibility of a World War leaves out an analysis of Africa and the Global South’s relationship to Imperialism.”

Reflections from World African Platform May 10. Sobukwe Shukura A-APRP

Africa sits in a unique space as a continuance Imperialist battle ground with 30 percent of the world’s critical mineral resources. Africa sits at the mouth of West Asia and Western Europe. Africa faces almost every Western Imperialist powers military might including NATO, and its non NATO Allies the Zionist Entity and Kenya. Africa is plagued by proxy Imperialist wars, we repeat here that between 1996 and 2003, 5 million died in proxy wars in the Congo alone. More than 10 million throughout Africa. How many have died in Western Asia, Palestine, Syria, Iraq, Iran. The displaced alone are in Africa and Western Asia alone are in the millions. So for us we have been in our own WW3 for decades.

Africa is a product of the evolutionary and revolutionary process of the African People towards continental unity. This process was brutally interrupted by The European Slave Trade and Colonization. African resistance against these episodes brought greater and greater unity and clarity to our struggle. The Pan-African Movement in 1900 began as an Anti-imperialist struggle. By the 1945 Pan-African Congress, the Pan-African movement after two European declared Imperialist world wars, where millions of African soldiers’ lives were lost- Africa and African people remained colonized.

After these wars Pan-Africanism went from

reform to revolutionary action and national liberation organisations against Imperialist colonization spread across the continent. The resolutions of the 5th Pan-Africanist Congress included support for the Chinese Revolution, Working Women, and Workers in general.

“And what are they (NATO), those who do not like hearing us say the socialist are helping us? They (NATO) help Portugal, the Fascist colonial government of Salazar. Today it is no secret to anyone that Portugal ... if it could not count on the aid its NATO Allies bring, would not be able to wage this struggle against us.NATO is specific countries, specific governments, specific states. NATO is the United States of America....” Amilcar Cabral “Unity and Struggle” NATO pg 257.

NATO was established in 1949 by the United States. NATO is not a defense pack but a military arm of imperialist military aggression. There is but one objective of Imperialism to dominate the world’s resources, labor, and markets through finance-capital, and military might. This requires an ever growing posture of aggression against all forces of a sovereign character or nature. At the founding of NATO Ninety percent of the African continent was still under colonialism. Coordinated struggle against Imperialism by revolutionary Pan-Africanist and anti-Imperialist between the 1958 All-African People’s Conference and founding of the OAU in 1963, increased African states with some form of independence from 8 to 33. The regional alliance CONCEP combined the efforts of the National Liberation Struggles against Imperialism in Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, and Mozambique,

The United States, Britain, and France responded by using NATO to aid Portuguese colonization, to hold on to the Congo, and defend settler-colonialism in Southern Africa. They helped destabilise progressive anti-imperialist parties and assassinated and increased their Neo-colonial strongholds. African freedom fighters cannot be neutral on the expansion of NATO.

In 1979 when Iran overthrew the United States and British Puppet the Shah of Iran the United started its regional high commands, starting with CENTCOM to focus on Western Asia in 1983. After the United States provoked the war between Iraq and Iran CENTCOM played the role of Naval Police to keep the flow of oil from its partners in Western Asia. Today the experience of Iran’s struggle against imperialism has strengthened not just Iran but the Axis of

Resistance. The Iran war approval rating has fallen to 35 percent in the United States.

As the Chinese share of precious minerals in Africa grew, AFRICOM was created to serve as an United States African destabilization force. They played a pivotal role with NATO forces in conducting the 40 thousand tons of bombs on Libya and destroyed one of the highest standards of living in Africa. The destruction of the Libyan Jamahyria released weapons into the Sahel dialectically this has produced the Alliance of the Sahel States and anti-imperialist force in the region.

U.S. Imperialist uber aggression in the Global South is a sign of strength or a sign of desperation? What is the role of the Anti-imperialist forces today? The A-APRP is clear that our relationship to help grow anti-imperialist forces throughout the global South within the context of revolutionary Pan-Africanism is crucial. We believe we should explore deeper bi-lateral relationships around our joint campaigns calling for the United States and all NATO forces out of Africa with the Black Alliance for Peace. The A-APRP also calls for the smashing of Zionism. We see the World African Platform as key vanguard in this struggle and our continued relationships against Imperialism must continue to grow.

The A-APRP Stands Ready for Revolution
Organize Organize Organize

Che Guevara in the DR Congo: The Dream of Unfinished Liberation

Crispin Kabasele Tshimanga Babanya Kabudi | Union of Socialist Democrats (UDS, Democratic Republic of the Congo)

The Congolese odyssey of the great internationalist revolutionary Ernesto Rafael Guevara De la Serna—known as “Che,” a native of Rosario, Argentina—merits analysis. It is worth recalling that Commander Che, a key figure of the Cuban Revolution, dedicated his entire life—right up to his death by execution ordered by the CIA in La Higuera, Bolivia, on October 9, 1967—to the global spread of socialism.

A brilliant military strategist and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, the Argentine Ernesto Che Guevara symbolizes the struggle against poverty, inequality, injustice, domination, the exploitation of man, plunder, foreign interference, and more.

An unparalleled anti-imperialist, Che Guevara stepped down from his political and state duties in Cuba to dedicate himself to the liberation of other nations—including the Democratic Republic of the Congo, a former Belgian colony rightly regarded as a reservoir of natural resources for international imperialism.

From the 1885 Berlin Conference on the partitioning of colonies to the present day, the Democratic Republic of the Congo has been transformed into the private property of predatory capitalism. Its natural resources are shamelessly exploited to fuel the prosperity of imperialist powers. They unashamedly enrich the metropolises at the expense of the local population, whose destitution and poverty are glaringly evident.

The brief glimmer of hope that emerged in 1958 following the Accra Conference—where the Congolese anti-colonialist Patrice-Emery Lumumba met figures such as Kwame Nkrumah, Ben Bella, Ahmed Sékou Touré, and Modibo Keita—was extinguished three years later, in January 1961, with the vile assassination of the MNC/Lumumba leader. This barbaric act sent shockwaves through the global progressive community.

The physical elimination of Patrice-Emery Lumumba in 1961 caused such a massive shock-

wave that it stirred distant Cuba and deeply moved Comrade Che Guevara. In April 1965, he arrived with his revolutionary contingent at Hewa Bora, in the mountainous Kivu region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo; there, the Lumumbist Laurent-Désiré—who would go on to become the third Congolese president thirty-five years later—was leading a rebellion rooted in Marxist-Leninist ideology.

Deeply attached to the Democratic Republic of the Congo—a bond he had demonstrated during his historic speech at the United Nations on December 11, 1964, in which he vehemently condemned Lumumba’s assassination and the impunity with which the Congolese people’s rights were violated due to the country’s immense wealth—the Argentine revolutionary decided to take to the field in the DRC to drive out imperialism.

Thus, during his African tour, Ernesto Che Guevara met Laurent Kabila—one of Lumumba’s loyal lieutenants—in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Kabila made a strong impression on him. Without a moment’s hesitation, Che Guevara provided him with military aid, including manpower. For seven months, he campaigned across the Congolese lands of Kivu. Upon arriving in the bush, Laurent Kabila’s host was deeply shaken. He encountered a situation he had not expected. Disorganization was rampant. Some Lumumbist fighters refused to obey his orders or cooperate with him, while others—poorly trained—were undisciplined.

Upon encountering these harrowing realities in the Congo, Commander Che Guevara drew a bitter conclusion, summarized by these words: “indiscipline, disorder, ignorance of the most basic rules of combat, a lack of fighting spirit on the battlefield, and a lack of authority among troop commanders.” To this must be added the superstitious mindset of Kabila’s men and the ethnic and local rivalries—or rather, the tribalism—that continues to plague the entire country.

From the time of the revolutionary Che Guevara’s visit to the present day, the prevailing impression is

that the liberation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo is a titanic undertaking—and, consequently, an unfinished one. As a result, the exploitation of natural resources has intensified due to predators of all stripes. Imperialist forces rub their hands in glee at the massive profits they have reaped, while the Congolese people continue to live in abject poverty.

The Congolese lackeys of imperialism, scattered across the national political landscape, remain utterly unmoved by the havoc wreaked by their masters; indeed, they are complicit in it.

Meanwhile, the aspirations for sovereignty, social justice, and development championed by certain revolutionary movements have not been fully realized, and numerous challenges persist to this day. Unfortunately, some Congolese organizations and movements are “left-wing” in name only. The struggle has been temporarily stifled, for the Congolese progressive movement was decapitated by the Mobutu dictatorship. Revolutionaries faced a fate of death, imprisonment, or exile.

Hence the effort to revive the Congolese Left, undertaken in recent years by the Union of Socialist Democrats (UDS). Our anti-imperialist party is working to reawaken the Congolese progressive movement—against all odds. The seed sown by Comrade Ernesto Che Guevara—who honored the Congolese people—has not withered. Congolese revolutionaries have a duty to nurture it, with the multifaceted support of progressives from around the world.

Thank you.

“We are living in the midst of a Third World War”

Karen Shakhnikyan | Communist Party of Armenia

Dear comrades,

We are living in the midst of a Third World War. This World War is being fought in very different ways and on different kinds of fronts than the first two World Wars: proxy warfare, economic warfare through sanctions, political warfare through color revolutions, influence campaigns and bribery, hybrid warfare through assassinations and sabotage. The factor uniting all these fronts into a single World War is the fact that each of these is a struggle between the imperialist powers seeking to protect their hegemony and the peoples of the world seeking to protect their sovereignty.

Unlike the last World Wars, this one will not be over quickly. It may take twenty, thirty or even fifty years. If the war is not finished within the relatively near future, a global bloodbath seems unavoidable. That begs the question: what will it take to end this war? Only three outcomes seem likely to put an end to this war.

The first is that the capitalist powers of the world make peace among each other to avoid global destruction, and the current division of the world is generally maintained. This outcome seems to be the least likely. Even if it happens, it is more likely to be a pause in the fighting rather than a lasting peace. After all, this current status quo is what led to this World War to begin with. A deal between capitalist powers will not resolve the contradictions between them.

The second possibility is the victory of one of the capitalist powers through unimaginable destruction, quite possibly nuclear. Without the intervention of revolutionary forces, this is the most likely outcome.

The third possibility is a resolution of the conflict by a wave of socialist revolutions. The war creates a window of opportunity for revolutionary forces to achieve this goal. However, we must critically assess our own ranks in order to be properly prepared for this.

To be properly prepared for this, we must work on drastically expanding our numbers as organizations. Most of our organizations are relatively small and weak, and play no or just a marginal role in national politics. This issue is one which needs to urgently be addressed and overcome if we are to play the role we need to play in this historical moment.

Not only must we expand our members, but also the number of organisations under the umbrella of the Platform’s political line, either working with the Platform directly, or as organizations working separately from the Platform but can still be coalition partners in the struggle against imperialism. Political parties, educational organizations, labor unions, activist groups and in some countries even militias. We need a multi-front approach to struggle against imperialism, since imperialism is fighting a multi-front struggle against the peoples of the world.

In this work, there needs to be a greater role for the Platform to centralize the line on international issues and the struggle against imperialism, to create a more unified understanding and line on these matters among Platform members. This international coordination will increase the effectiveness of our joint struggle, making sure the actions of revolutionaries in imperialist countries, liberated countries, and subjugated countries reinforce one another’s effectiveness to the greatest possible extent and strengthening the Platform as an international revolutionary organization.

All member organizations of the Platform must thoroughly understand the role imperialism plays in all other political struggles, and they must be able to explain this understanding to all non-Platform organizations which are in opposition to the status quo in their countries on one issue or another. Labor unions of imperialist countries must come to understand that imperialism is driving the destruction of their welfare states. Civil rights groups must come to understand that it is the warfare state that will take away all liberties once society is mobilized for war.

This concept is the concept of the primary contradiction, as developed by Mao Zedong at the anti-Japanese Military and Political University. At all times, there is one contradiction to which all other contradictions are connected, and the resolution of which is required for historically progressive forces to advance on other contradictions. In Mao’s time, the primary contradiction in China was the contradiction between imperialism and national liberation. In our day, this is the primary contradiction globally. We must all become intimately familiar with this concept and learn to teach it to all social forces—Marxist and non-Marxist—in our countries.

Based on this understanding, we must make an assessment of what forces are in contradiction with imperialism—regardless of their ideological profile—and build a coalition with them to struggle against the primary contradiction of imperialism. This might also include right wing nationalist or bourgeois nationalist forces.

This perspective applies clearly to the situation in Armenia, for example. After the election last month, the liberal pro-Western regime of Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan held on to power through a series of manipulations and repressions. The leader of the largest opposition party, Samvel Karapetyan, has been under house arrest for over a year. This is not upon a conviction, but as detention awaiting trial, indefinitely.

Note that Mr. Karapetyan is not a socialist or a revolutionary in the slightest. He is a billionaire oligarch economically connected to the Russian economy rather than the Western economy. This leads him to a position of opposing the hostile course towards Moscow currently being pursued by Armenia. This simple fact alone is enough of a threat towards the interests of imperialism in Armenia that such repressive measures were taken. He is not alone. Every major opposition party has had members arrested on bogus charges, often related to critical speech against the government, in the run-up to the election.

The Communist Party of Armenia is unfortunately not safe from this repression either. Just before this conference in Istanbul, the government is carrying out repression of our activities by confiscating our party office. For the foreseeable future, it is likely that we will be forced to adapt and carry out our activities without having a party office. This has set the party back the furthest it's been since the fall of the USSR.

Of course, the Western liberal governments, parties and NGOs do not have a bad word to say about these clear breaches of liberal principles. Earlier this year, Reporters Without Borders published their yearly press freedom index, in which they outright lie about the situation in Armenia and claim that zero journalists and zero media workers are currently being detained. This is despite the high-profile case of podcasters Vazgen Saghatelyan and Narek Samsonyan being imprisoned for insulting the ruling party parliament speaker. Note that they also claim there are no journalists or media workers detained or killed in Ukraine. Similar abuses are plenty in other countries in the imperialist camp.

This is how political liberalism must manifest in order to stay in power: through illiberalism, repression of opposition, media, even individual citizens who are critical. Its liberal political allies in politics

and NGOs will then ignore these abuses or lie about them whenever convenient. We must therefore not be deceived about what liberalism truly is. It is not a set of political principles, but it is the political dictatorship of capital.

Despite this, there is potential for hope. Under the current regime, Armenia is in the imperialist camp, but this is because of the vulnerability of imperialism, not its strength. Armenia lies on the crossroads for a land corridor from Europe to Central Asia and China, which imperialism needs, but it is also the location for a potential land corridor between Russia and Iran, which will be of vital importance for the anti-imperialist camp. The link between Russia and China has become unbreakable over the present decade, so if a physical unbreakable link between Russia and Iran also develops, this is a strategic disaster for imperialism.

To realize this, strategic cooperation with bourgeois nationalists is essential. The Armenian opposition is very much in favor of open relations and developing infrastructure with Russia and Iran, although their political character is almost exclusively bourgeois nationalist, favoring such relations for their capitalist economic interest. The same goes for Georgia, the other link between Iran and Russia, which is also ruled by a bourgeois nationalist regime. This government is not inclined to engage in such deep cooperation with anti-imperialist countries unless the financial gains are safe and tangible and the risks and costs are manageable.

Nonetheless, it should be a main priority of anti-imperialist forces in the Caucasus, considering the strategic importance for the Eurasian anti-imperialist bloc. This struggle is a case study for how broad anti-imperialist fronts are needed to advance anti-imperialism. The election victory by the Pashinyan regime might make it look like a strong political force, but it is not as secure as it seems to be. A lot of repression and manipulation was needed to get this victory, and Prime Minister Pashinyan's popularity is extremely low, often polling between 10 and 20%. The same is the applies to many European governments.

Our global movement has been struggling for over 100 years. We have had great defeats and even greater victories. If we persist in our struggle, if we unify our struggle, understand the weakness of our enemy and find the strength of the people, if we maintain a consistent and well-informed political line, if we see the political opportunities the present World War will bring forward and decisively exploit them, victory will be ours.

Until victory, forever.

“Building the World Anti-Imperialist Front Against NATO, Sanctions, and Global Domination”

Saïd Bakkali | Party of Progress and Socialism (Morocco)

Dear comrades,

On behalf of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco, I extend our fraternal greetings to all participating parties, movements, trade unions, youth and women’s organizations, and anti-imperialist activists gathered in Istanbul.

We would like to thank the World Anti-Imperialist Platform for this invitation and for its continued efforts to build a broad front against war, domination, occupation, and exploitation.

We meet at a historic turning point. The international order dominated for decades by a single imperialist center is entering into a profound crisis. Across the world, people are increasingly rejecting domination, foreign intervention, economic coercion, military aggression, and the systematic denial of their sovereign right to choose their own path of development.

Today, the principal threat to world peace stems from the attempts of imperialist powers and their military alliances to preserve a declining system of global hegemony at any cost. NATO expansion, military encirclement, economic sanctions, hybrid warfare, information warfare, and direct military interventions have become the preferred instruments of this strategy.

Comrades,

The conflict in Ukraine cannot be understood outside the broader context of NATO’s relentless eastward expansion over the last three decades. Repeated warnings regarding the consequences of military encirclement and the transformation of Ukraine into a frontline state against the Russian Federation were ignored.

The Russian Federation today occupies a central position in the resistance to the project of unipolar domination. The attempts to isolate, weaken, and strategically defeat Russia are part of a broader effort to preserve a world order based on imperialist supremacy.

The persistence of the Russian people in the face of unprecedented sanctions, military pressure, and political hostility demonstrates that sovereign

nations are capable of resisting external coercion and defending their strategic independence.

The lesson is clear: no nation should be forced to sacrifice its security, sovereignty, or national interests to satisfy the ambitions of external powers.

Comrades,

Our conference is also taking place in the shadow of the continuing aggression against the Palestinian people. The Palestinian cause remains the foremost anti-colonial and national liberation struggle of our time. For decades, the Palestinian people have endured occupation, dispossession, siege, settlement expansion, and repeated military assaults. Yet they continue to resist and defend their legitimate national rights.

We reaffirm our total solidarity with the Palestinian people and their just struggle for self-determination, independence, and the establishment of a sovereign Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital. In fact, the Palestinian resistance is not merely a regional question; it symbolizes the universal struggle of oppressed peoples against colonial domination and national oppression.

Comrades,

We also express our solidarity with the people of Iran, who have repeatedly demonstrated their determination to defend their sovereignty, independence, and national dignity. The efforts of the Iranian people to defend their independence deserve the support of all anti-imperialist forces throughout the world.

Comrades,

For more than six decades, the Cuban people have resisted blockade, sanctions, economic warfare, political pressure, and repeated attempts at destabilization. Indeed, despite enormous difficulties, Cuba continues to provide an inspiring example of resilience, social solidarity, international cooperation, and commitment to social justice. The continued blockade against Cuba remains a flagrant violation of international law and an unacceptable form of collective punishment against an entire people.

We call once again for its immediate and unconditional lifting.

Comrades,

The rise of China represents one of the most important developments of our era. China's extraordinary economic and technological progress has demonstrated that alternative paths of development are possible outside the prescriptions traditionally imposed by imperialist institutions. The attempts to contain, encircle, and confront China constitute another dimension of the broader struggle over the future international order.

Comrades,

The emergence of a multipolar world is one of the most significant realities of our time.

The strengthening of cooperation among countries such as China, Russia and many nations of the Global South reflect the aspiration of peoples for a more balanced and democratic international order.

Comrades,

No discussion on imperialism can be complete without addressing the historic injustice inflicted upon the peoples of Africa. For centuries, the African continent was subjected to slavery, colonial conquest, the plunder of its natural resources, the artificial division of its territories, and the systematic exploitation of its peoples. Millions of Africans were uprooted through the transatlantic slave trade, while colonial powers accumulated immense wealth at the expense of African labor, land, and resources. Yet Africa never ceased to resist. From anti-colonial liberation movements to contemporary struggles for economic sovereignty, social justice, and genuine independence, African peoples have demonstrated extraordinary courage and determination.

Today, the demand for reparations is not merely a moral question; it is a matter of historical justice. Reparations must encompass recognition of historical crimes, the restitution of stolen cultural heritage, the cancellation of unjust debts, fair economic relations, technology transfer, and support for Africa's sovereign development. The struggle for reparative justice is inseparable from the broader struggle against neo-colonialism, for respecting territorial integrity and for a new international order based on equality, dignity, sovereignty, and solidarity among peoples.

Africa does not seek charity; Africa demands justice.

Comrades,

The anti-imperialist struggle must be rooted in the struggles of workers, peasants, youth, women, and all oppressed social groups. Because national liberation

and social liberation are inseparable, the struggle against imperialism must go hand in hand with the struggle against exploitation, inequality, poverty, and social exclusion. This requires stronger trade unions, stronger popular organizations, stronger youth and women's movements, and broader united fronts capable of mobilizing the masses around common objectives.

Comrades,

The monopolization of information and communication by powerful interests seeks to legitimize wars, sanctions, occupations, and interventions while delegitimizing resistance and national liberation struggles. For this reason, strengthening political education, alternative media, ideological work, and international coordination remain essential. The strengthening of communist, socialist, progressive, and national liberation movements is a strategic necessity in the current international context.

Comrades,

The construction of the World Anti-Imperialist Front is one of the most urgent tasks before us. Such a front must unite all forces opposed to imperialism, colonialism, Zionism, racism, fascism, occupation, sanctions, and foreign intervention.

Dear comrades,

The future belongs not to those who seek domination, but to those who struggle for freedom.

The future belongs not to war, but to peace.

The future belongs not to imperialism, but to the sovereign peoples of the world.

Long live Palestine.

Long live international solidarity.

Long live the struggle of peoples for national and social liberation.

Thank you.

“Building a Society Governed by the Right of Every People to Exist with Dignity, to Live in Peace, and to Determine Its Own Future

Francesca Amoruso | Freedom Flotilla Italy

Good morning everyone,

Freedom Flotilla Italy, after organizing 39 missions to Gaza since 2010 with the aim of breaking the illegitimate naval blockade imposed by the State of Israel, the latest of which I took part in last September as the only Italian woman aboard a sailing boat departing from Apulia, launched a new project in May 2026 called “100 Ports and 100 Cities.”

This is a nationwide tour of civic mobilization involving Palestinians living in Italy, activists, and anyone who stands in solidarity with the Palestinian cause.

Our vessel, “Ghassan Kanafani,” is sailing from port to port along the Italian coastline, while one of our camper vans travels through inland areas, bringing Italy together into one great corridor of solidarity, awareness, and collective commitment.

The boat is currently in Liguria, having departed from Apulia and already reached Calabria, Sicily, Sardinia, Campania, and Tuscany. In every region, we meet and engage with countless people, workers, and local communities, with the aim not only of keeping attention focused on what is still happening in Gaza, but also of addressing the specific social, labour, economic, environmental, and healthcare issues affecting each territory.

Because while it is true that through “100 Ports and 100 Cities” we seek to bring Palestine to all of Italy, it is equally true that the Palestinian cause and the injustices endured by the Palestinian people for more than seventy years represent the evidence of the erosion of rights and the distortions of imperialism and capitalism—distortions that have become globalized, intensified, and normalized, especially over the last five years.

As Freedom Flotilla Italy, we stand alongside those who resist on their own land, violated and plundered by those who profit from crises and often deliberately induced shocks.

As Freedom Flotilla Italy, we stand alongside those

who resist in their workplaces.

Those who resist in the hardships of their daily lives.

Since October 2023, it has taken two years to fill Italy’s streets with unprecedented demonstrations. We all remember what happened on the 3rd and 4th of October last year. In Rome alone, approximately two million people took to the streets to demonstrate.

The Israeli bombardment of Gaza and the genocide in the Strip made it possible to weave together a network of many grassroots actors who rallied around the Palestinian cause.

The attack on the Flotilla was described by Professor Donatella Della Porta, Professor of Political Science and Director of the Centre on Social Movement Studies at the Scuola Normale Superiore in Florence, as the “trigger that unleashed all at once the energies accumulated over two years of acts of resistance and civil disobedience.”

The mobilization grew gradually.

From the major cities, it spread through provincial towns and eventually reached tourist centres. It spread within hospitals, where the connection between resources invested in war and the shortage of personnel and equipment in public healthcare facilities became strikingly evident; among citizens who had never mobilized before; in workplaces; in universities, where student protests involving campus occupations and tent encampments intertwined with faculty protests against relations with Israeli institutions, eventually involving even technical and administrative staff; and in the ports.

Mobilization within the ports was particularly strong from the very beginning in the city of Genoa, with a huge number of people involved, in the presence of the mayor, with the blessing of the archbishop, and under the eyes of crowded media coverage.

It should be remembered that it is precisely in Genoa that CALP, the Autonomous Port Workers’ Collective, has been mobilizing against the arms

trade since 2019, in a place where the neoliberal economy has worsened working conditions.

We are often led to believe that economic interests come before moral ones, but sometimes moral shock forcefully prevails.

“NOT IN MY NAME” is the cry of moral revolt that must unite us all, starting from broader and higher principles rather than confining ourselves to isolation and the individualism of fragmented demands.

It is with this cry that more than one million European citizens added their signatures to the petition calling for the suspension of the trade agreement between the European Union and Israel.

And it is with this cry that, in cities such as Bari and Florence, collectives, activists, and organizations supporting the Palestinian cause are firmly demanding that local administrations and regional governors close the respective Israeli honorary consulates, through permanent vigils, signature campaigns, and protest demonstrations.

Young people in Italy have demonstrated a growing engagement with politics and, in fact, represented the majority of those who voted NO in last March’s referendum on the justice reform proposed by the Meloni Government. Because our ANTIFASCIST AND DEMOCRATIC Constitution IS NOT TO BE TOUCHED!

This shows that we are living through a historical moment of intense ethical tension, much like 1968 or the years of the Vietnam War, when moral shock prompted reflections and proposals that had to come from reason rather than impulse.

Democracies are experiencing forms of degeneration and oscillation never seen before, and this is especially evident in the policies pursued by the United States (that until recently we considered the world’s leading economic and military power), and by the State of Israel, often described as the “Democratic Outpost of the West in the Middle East”.

This is not only about stopping the bombs, the genocide, the illegal occupation, and the exploitation of resources that should belong to all but instead benefit only a few.

It is about building a society governed by the right of every people to exist with dignity, to live in peace, and to determine its own future.

A society that is fairer and more equitable.

Iran Forms a Front with Lebanon, Yemen, and Palestine

Jozef Bossuyt | Communist Party of Belgium

The imperialist United States has launched a war against Iran, which immediately developed into a large-scale armed military conflict across West Asia. The war in West Asia, in turn, is accelerating the outbreak of war in East Asia, marking the large-scale escalation of the Third World War.

The Trump faction has now become the principal war criminal force responsible for accelerating the full-scale arrival of the Third World War through imperialist wars of aggression. American chauvinists have now been exposed as unprecedented fascists.

The theaters of operation extend across:

- West Asia: Iran, Palestine, Lebanon, Yemen
- East Asia: China, Korea
- Eastern Europe: Donbass, Russia
- Central America: Venezuela, Cuba

These regions constitute the principal battlefields of the Third World War—the front lines of national and class liberation where the anti-imperialist camp and the imperialist camp confront one another.

The imperialist camp has committed a fatal error by opening multiple theaters simultaneously while failing to secure victory in even a single one of them.

Faced with the collapse of its global hegemony and deepening political and economic crises, the imperialist bloc has provoked the Third World War. Yet this fatal mistake has only accelerated its ultimate downfall. Those who play with fire will perish by fire. The imperialist camp cannot prevail in any of the four major theaters. A united people will never be defeated. The final victory in the Third World War belongs to the anti-imperialist camp.

Turkey's Ambiguous Foreign Policy

Turkey occupies a complex position in international affairs, serving simultaneously as a member of NATO and as a regional power pursuing its own strategic ambitions.

The country has been a member of NATO since 1952 and played a crucial role as the alliance's southeastern flank against the Soviet Union during the Cold War. It contributed a large military force and significant military infrastructure, including NATO bases

such as Incirlik, which continue to play an important role in operations throughout the Middle East.

At the same time, Turkey has developed its own regional path under the Justice and Development Party (AKP) government led by President Recep Erdoğan. Since the beginning of the twenty-first century, Ankara has sought to expand its influence in regions such as Syria, Iraq, the Caucasus, the Balkans, and North Africa. While this influence was initially exercised primarily through economic and cultural means, it increasingly took on a military dimension following the Arab Spring.

The Syrian civil war marked a major turning point. Turkey supported opposition forces against Assad and later became directly involved through military operations in northern Syria, particularly with the objective of limiting Kurdish influence.

The Kurdish issue remains a central driver of Turkish foreign policy. Groups such as the YPG (People's Protection Units) and their connections to the PKK (Kurdistan Workers' Party) are viewed by Ankara as significant security threats, leading to multiple military interventions in Syria. At the same time, Turkey's interests have frequently conflicted with those of Iran, which actively supported Assad, and with those of the United States, which relied on Kurdish militias as tactical partners in the campaign against ISIS.

Today, Turkey seeks to navigate these competing interests, as a NATO member, it remains part of the Western alliance, yet it simultaneously pursues an independent and often pragmatic regional strategy.

In its relations with both Israel and Iran, Ankara generally favors caution over direct confrontation. Although Erdoğan consistently voices support for the Palestinian cause in his public rhetoric, Turkey continues to maintain trade relations with Israel.

“Uniting All Forces Against Imperialist War: A Strategy for the Anti-Imperialist Front”

Antifascist Former Resistance Fighters Netherlands (AFVN)

Dear comrades,

I salute you on behalf of the Antifascist Former Resistance Fighters Netherlands. Marxism teaches us that the number of forms of social relations is ever-expanding. As a result, the relations between the social forces are also ever-changing. We cannot rely on answers from the past to address questions in the present. Instead, it is our duty to continuously re-examine the structure of social forces in our society.

As the raging anti-imperialist World War grows more intense every year, so does the urgency for effective action informed by thorough understanding of the current situation by anti-imperialists.

Today, we live in the age of imperialism. Unipolar, Atlantic imperialism, to be precise. Imperialism as we understand it is the international projection of economic relations as imposed by financial capital. It is therefore very important to understand that the struggle against imperialism is a class struggle in two different arenas.

It is evident that one of these is the struggle of all classes in the liberated countries and the subjugated countries that have an interest in protecting sovereignty. This usually consists of a combination of a progressive nationalist working class, a national bourgeoisie and sometimes a small peasantry.

The other class conflict is internal within imperialist countries. There are fundamental contradictions between the interests of the classes tied to the production-driven economy—the working class and industrial capital—and those of financial capital which is tied to the credit-driven economy. Imperialism has its influence on this contradiction in a number of ways.

First, the imperialist wars in the present era generally disrupt the physical economy and stimulate the speculative, credit-based economy. This drives the production-connected classes which are not at all ideologically inclined towards anti-imperialism into the anti-militarist camp. Our Iranian comrades have made brilliant use of this insight. Through the Islamic Republic’s control of the Strait of Hormuz,

it has severely intensified this contradiction between international financial capital—which tends to benefit from high oil prices—and national and industrial capital—which suffer from high oil prices. We can see the outcome of this in the position of nationalist parties in Europe. In the choice between nationalism and Atlanticism, many nationalists chose nationalism and rejected military cooperation with the US in attacking Iran. Such interesting shifts in alignment have been heard in Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and probably more.

Unfortunately, such developments tend to be dismissed in our circles as “cynical” or “performative”. It is a basic truth that contradictions between fractions of capital exist, and it is an observable truth that imperialist wars deepen these contradictions. Ultimately, it cannot be determined by exact science to what extent some of these parties serve national capital and to what extent they serve international financial capital, nor is it important. What is important is that we do everything we can to deepen the contradictions between the different fractions of capital. Even if a position is performative, if it brings a party to materially support the right side of a contradiction, this drives the fractions of capital further apart, weakening capitalism as a whole.

At the same time, as living standards further decline as a result of the economic fallout of the imperialist wars, more and more people of normal means are pushed into an anti-systemic dissident world view. Most of these people do not automatically turn to the revolutionary road, because there are no revolutionary organizations reaching out to them, providing their frustration with structural analysis. They tend to be drawn into world views of extreme libertarianism, so-called conspiracy thought, or other such world views. Nonetheless, they turn against the right adversary—the liberal-capitalist state—and do so for the right reasons—living standards, disillusionment with its fundamental promise of liberal capitalist democracy which is a lie—only using a very shallow analysis and confused terminology.

In many instances, the ideological foundation of these people will even be anticommunist, but this is not important. It is not the ideas they espouse we should pay attention to, but the class interest they pursue. Like Stalin pointed out in *The Foundations of Leninism*, the British Labor party espoused socialism but serves imperialism. The merchants of Egypt espoused capitalism and the Emir of Afghanistan espoused feudal monarchism, but they struggled against imperialism. Obviously, the former did not deserve support of revolutionaries, whereas the latter did. Like Georgi Dimitrov, whose thought is the ideological foundation of our organization, bluntly stated about the antifascist struggle: “We need not be dismayed, comrades, if the people mobilised around these day-to-day interests consider themselves either indifferent to politics or even followers of fascism. The important thing for us is to draw them into the movement, which although it may not at first proceed openly under the slogans of the struggle against fascism, is already objectively an anti-fascist movement counterposing these masses against the fascist dictatorship.”

There is a second way the imperialist wars influence the contradiction between international financial capital and all other classes. Financial capital gets its political power through its economic power, and it gets its economic power through imperialist extraction of wealth from periphery countries. Any defeat for imperialism in subjugated or liberated countries weakens political power for international financial capital domestically. In this way, our struggle for socialism in imperialist countries is not just morally connected to anti-imperialist struggles around the world, but materially.

Also for this reason, it is our primary task to defeat imperialism. Defeating imperialism is not only the necessary first step to building socialism for the reason just described, it is also a struggle which itself can bring socialism to victory. Historical examples are plenty. In most, if not all, imperialist countries, it is impossible to defeat imperialism with revolutionary forces alone; we are far too weak at this moment.

Instead, we must gather all the forces that oppose the imperialist wars for whatever reason and build a popular front against imperialism. Of course, many of the forces in this popular front will not be consistently anti-imperialist. This is to be expected—they represent a different class interest and have a shallower understanding of the situation. Instead of using this as an excuse to be cynical and declare the

effort futile, we are to use the practical work of organizing against some imperialist wars to educate these political forces, and more importantly, their popular base, about the interconnectedness of individual wars, imperialism, international financial capital, other wars, and class interest and class struggle in the imperialist home country. This requires us to thoroughly study and understand the class interest of other political forces, not reduce them to a caricature as is too often the habit among people in our camp. Even if this effort ultimately fails in the short term, it will still help build and strengthen the position of the revolutionary forces.

Through building this popular front, our forces are positioned to lead it and to provide it with structural analysis other forces lack, and to prove through our actions to the masses who support nationalist parties that their instinct is correct—asserting national interests in the face of imperialist (so-called globalist) dominance—but that the only way to make true on this promise is to wage class struggle against financial capital and ultimately build socialism; the only true nationalism is socialism; the only true socialism is progressive nationalism, patriotism. All imperialist countries have proud elements of revolutionary heroes and historically progressive struggle. These heroes and these struggles belong to the people, not to the bankers!

This must be our understanding in building and leading anti-imperialist popular fronts throughout the imperialist countries, allied to our comrades in the heat of the struggle against imperialism in liberated countries such as Russia, Iran and the Alliance of Sahel States and countries struggling for liberation such as Palestine.

Down with imperialism!

Long live the struggle against imperialism!

Long live the progressive struggles of all the peoples of the world!

“Imperialism, War, and the Workers’ Struggle: Building the Anti-Imperialist Front for 21st-Century Socialism”

Communist Party of Popular Unity (Italy)

Dear Comrades,

As the Communist Party of Popular Unity, Italy, we are particularly glad, even if remotely, to contribute to the developments of this important 11th International Anti-imperialist Conference in Istanbul, which represents a fundamental step in the consolidation of the World Anti-imperialist Platform. We enthusiastically welcome the developments of the World Anti-imperialist Youth Platform, the holding of the second conference of the World Anti-imperialist Women’s Platform, and the establishment of the World Anti-imperialist Workers’ Platform.

We consider these successes of the utmost importance. In Italy, as throughout the world, it is increasingly clear that social and democratic struggle, on the one hand, and the struggle against imperialism and war, on the other, are two sides of the same coin, two aspects of the same struggle. These are not sectoral initiatives, but a common movement of struggle that finds its fundamental motivation in the aggressive and oppressive path of imperialism, which is the capitalism of our time, dominated by the financial capital, the dominant role of monopolies, the race for the ever-increasing accumulation of profits and concentration of power, and the ever-more shameless exploitation of workers.

If, by its intrinsic characteristics, “capitalism brings war like clouds bring storms”, it is even more true that today, in the age of its structural and systemic crisis and its loss of centrality and hegemony at global level, imperialism resorts to the war to address its crisis, to find new opportunities for accumulation and new markets to colonize, and to impose, through war, new forms of “domination without hegemony” but with military force. Capital needs war to counter its own crisis since war allows the destruction of fixed capital (structures and infrastructure, machines and production apparatus) and variable capital (the proletariat and productive subjects) and therefore permits reconstruction, the regeneration of productive capital, the replacement of old with new capital, and the capitalistic command over new productive

subjects.

The crisis of imperialism and the oligarchy agenda of global domination and control unleash war and put peoples against each other. They seek to conceal the class nature of the crisis and rely on war to impose a new configuration of the world. The crisis of capitalism is at the same time an economic, social, and even moral, spiritual, and civilization crisis, and risks bringing with it the collapse of human civilization and the abyss of morality (in terms of loss of values, social disintegration, genocide, as the genocide of the Palestinian people tragically demonstrates).

In this scenario, the present-time technological applications and the most recent developments in artificial intelligence, along with the concentration of productive factors under capitalism, do not advance democracy, but rather, the concentration of property, the capitalistic accumulation, and the power of imperialism and war. In the capitalistic West, technological innovation is increasingly subservient to the accumulation and concentration of wealth, the interests of oligarchies and monopolies, increasing social hierarchies and serving as a tool to strengthen imperialism’s war machine.

This undermines the foundations of democracy itself, destroys the possibility of a welfare state, and fuels war as a technological and military system, as the aggression against Russia in Ukraine and in alliance with Israel against Iran have demonstrated. This requires a struggle for a non-capitalist appropriation and management of the products and outcomes of technological innovation, with the aim of placing technological development at the service of people’s lives.

The “external front” (the war unleashed by imperialism against the freedom and sovereignty of peoples) and the “internal front” (the anti-popular measures, censorship and closures, and repression against the struggles of workers and popular masses) are therefore more and more intrinsically linked. In this mad rush to hoard resources, maximize profits, and concentrate wealth, imperialism exacerbates

social divisions, production exploitation, and social hierarchies, and increasingly threatens formal, liberal democracy itself, which it increasingly sees as an obstacle to its goals.

Workers' living conditions are increasingly unbearable: in Italy, 6 million people (10% of the entire population) live in absolute poverty; more than 10% of workers are in poverty; Italy is the only so-called "advanced" economy where, for over thirty years, real wages have remained stagnant; at the same time, overall military spending is estimated at around 45 billion €, equal to 2% of GDP, and Italy has signed the pact with the EU and NATO to increase military spending to 5% of GDP by 2035, which means an additional 80 billion € per year.

As a direct consequence of imperialist aggression against Russia and Iran, the cost of living for workers has become unbearable: price increases in the eurozone amounted to 3.6%; energy costs increased by 11%; in Italy more than 70 industrial crises and failures are underway. The entire system is undergoing de-industrialization and production dismantling, accelerated by the effects of the war and the consequent energy cost rise.

At the same time, social spending has declined in real terms and is facing continuous reductions not only in social welfare, but also in education and healthcare. From both an economic and democratic perspective, the role of the EU and NATO, and Italy's continued membership in NATO and the EU, represent a "cage" that prevents the country from developing its own policies consistent with its true interests. It affects workers, dismantles the productive system, destroys the welfare state, makes the cost of living unsustainable, and places a heavy burden on democracy.

Faced with their own crisis and with Italy and the EU fully involved in imperialist wars (particularly the war against Russia in Ukraine), war propaganda and narratives become increasingly relentless, and the manipulation of history becomes one of the tools of hybrid warfare, as well as a tool to delegitimize the social and democratic achievements of the labour movement.

A clear indicator of the European Union's standing is the approval of the 2019 Resolution on "The Importance of European Remembrance for the Future of Europe", which shamefully equates, in terms of historical responsibility, oppressors and liberators, the Nazi tyranny and the great liberation movement

embodied by Soviet socialism. Once again, fascism, in times of war, confirms itself as an instrument of power to pursue its own goals of domination.

The European Union defines itself, in its documents, as «complementary and interoperable» with NATO. In Europe, therefore, the fight against NATO cannot be conducted fully and effectively unless being a fight against the European Union, which is responsible, with its budgetary rules, for the reduction of wages, salaries, and pensions, for the systematic cuts to welfare, and for the continued war expenditures.

On the Ukrainian front alone, the European Union has spent over 200 billion € of European citizens' money and has already launched over 20 packages of anti-Russia unilateral coercive measures, another front in EU aggressive and counterproductive economic war. And we cannot ignore, with regard to NATO, the impact of the presence in Italy of over 120 US and NATO military bases and installations, with over 12,000 US troops on the ground—an occupation army.

We are convinced, comrades, that, in a global context marked by a Third World War fought on the most diverse theatres in the world, the anti-imperialist struggle of workers and the popular masses is a decisive and promising factor in defending social rights and social justice, defending democracy, overthrowing imperialism, and building peace with effective democracy and social justice.

Long live the World Anti-Imperialist Platform!

Long live the workers' and peoples' movement!

Long live the 21st-century Socialism!

“The Role of Britain in the Global Anti-Imperialist Struggle”

Jesse Winney | No to Nato (Britain)

Dear friends at the World Anti-Imperialist Platform, it is an immense privilege for me to give greetings on behalf of the Workers' Party of Britain and No to NATO. It is vitally important that Britain is represented in the global anti-imperialist movement as we are one of the main purveyors of imperialist aggression worldwide. It is Britain that is at the helm of this so-called coalition of the willing, of Britain, France, Germany and Ukraine in its proxy war against Russia. Just recently we had our Minister of Defence, John Healey, resign from his post following a dispute between himself and Keir Starmer that defence spending is not being sufficiently increased. But it is defence spending that has seen the biggest increase than any other possible outlet of state spending in Britain. This means that all other sectors of British society are suffering, healthcare, education and housing. So it is very clear that Britain's involvement in imperialist aggression impacts not only the peoples of the global east and the global south, but fundamentally it impacts people here at home. Mass migration is the biggest point of political discourse in Britain and it is a phenomenon that exists solely because of an imperialist global system of forced wealth transfer from the global south and the global east to a handful of imperialist nations. But is it going to the nations collectively? No. It goes to financial oligarchs, big companies and the military industrial complex that is being inflated by taxpayers' money. These are the people who are enjoying the biggest bonanza from our involvement in imperialist wars abroad. So it is vitally important that Britain plays its role in the anti-imperialist movement. That British workers are connected and organised to undermine and weaken the imperialist front at home. We have an important role behind enemy lines and we seek to fulfil that role. There is precedence to British workers organising to undermine the war machine. After the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, Winston Churchill implored the ruling class of Britain to strangle the baby in its cradle. And to this effect, the British

armed forces geared up the Jolly George to be sent to Russia to arm the treacherous reactionary White Army with the full support of America, Canada and the other imperialist nations of Europe to crush the revolution before it built socialism in Russia. But it was organised British workers that refused to arm the Jolly George and the project was abandoned completely. Workers both behind enemy lines and on the front lines of imperialism have the power to end imperialism. And that is a key feature that must be conveyed in the World Anti-Imperialist Platform. So dear friends, I wish you a fruitful congress. I hope lots of practical points will be made and that a new plan of work over the next coming years will be made. Because we need your work now more than ever. Solidarity comrades.

For the Defeat of U.S.-NATO Imperialism, as an Inevitable Step in the Struggle for Socialism

Stefan Petrov | September 23 Movement (Bulgaria)

First and foremost, I would like to extend our warmest greetings to the comrades participating in the international events in Istanbul organized against NATO's policies and against yet another summit of this military-political alliance. These initiatives demonstrate that, despite the immense propaganda machine of the imperialists and their servants, there are forces that continue to consistently oppose imperialist aggression.

The main striking force of modern imperialism remains the United States and NATO, which in recent decades have repeatedly demonstrated a willingness to use military force, economic pressure, and political intervention to protect the interests of large capital.

Just recall the 1999 bombing of Yugoslavia, carried out without UN Security Council authorization. Under the pretext of protecting human rights, a sovereign state was destroyed, infrastructure, factories, hospitals, and homes were destroyed, and thousands of people lost their lives. This aggression remains in the minds of the peoples of the Balkans as one of the most striking manifestations of modern imperialism since the end of the Cold War.

A similar fate awaited Iraq. Following the military intervention, justified by claims of weapons of mass destruction that were never found, the country was thrown into long-lasting chaos. Hundreds of thousands died, millions were forced to flee their homes, and one of the most developed countries in the Middle East was turned into an arena of constant conflict.

Libya also became an example of the devastating consequences of imperialist intervention. The country, which had previously held leading positions in social indicators across Africa, was subjected to a NATO military operation, after which the state effectively collapsed, and the population was condemned to instability, poverty, and armed clashes.

For years, Syria has been subjected to external pressure, sanctions, and various forms of intervention. The most reactionary forces were organized and armed, just so that the regime in that country could be overthrown and Western corporations could get

their hands on its resources.

After decades of provocations, sanctions, and terrorist attacks, on January 3, 2026, a brutal attack was carried out against Venezuela; dozens of people were killed, and the president and his wife were kidnapped.

In front of the whole world, the genocide against the Palestinian people continues. Their heroic resistance stands up against some of the most powerful forces in the world.

The economic blockade against Cuba has been in place for more than six decades. This policy causes serious damage to the country's development and the daily lives of millions of Cubans.

In addition to sanctions and open military interventions, in recent decades imperialism has mastered the use of so-called "color revolutions" to overthrow inconvenient governments, which also represents a form of imperialist aggression. The most striking example of this is Ukraine, where the government was overthrown after a decade of Western funding of neo-Nazi organizations, which became a key instrument of the 2014 coup and led the country into a bloody civil war, and later into open war against Russia.

As the general crisis of capitalism intensifies, it is natural to expect new manifestations of imperialist aggression.

All these processes have not bypassed Bulgaria. Following the restoration of capitalism in 1989, our country became a raw materials appendage of Western corporations. Bulgaria was integrated into all structures of imperialism, which in recent years has been significant due to our country's geographical position in the context of the planned full-scale war against the Russian Federation.

The Bulgarian people were never asked in any form whether they wanted the country to become a member of NATO. This decision was made by the political elite without any consultation with the people. As a result, Bulgaria was drawn into military-political structures and conflicts that do not serve the interests of the Bulgarian working people.

In recent years, we have witnessed the deployment of increasing amounts of military equipment and forces on the country's territory. Regardless of official explanations, a significant part of the public views these processes as involving Bulgaria in global conflicts and as a limitation of national sovereignty. Dozens of U.S. military aircraft were stationed at our largest airport, and the airport itself even had to be closed for a period of 24 hours.

At the same time, we are witnessing a growing public discontent with the policies of the ruling circles. Protests against the introduction of the euro, dissatisfaction with Bulgaria's participation in military initiatives, and growing criticism of NATO and the European Union indicate that significant processes of political rethinking are underway in society.

Fifteen years ago, the positions we advocated—that Bulgaria should leave NATO, that it should follow an independent foreign policy, and oppose American hegemony—were marginalized and largely absent from the public sphere. Today, such issues are already being discussed openly not only among activists but also in the media, public debates, and even in parliamentary circles. This shows that the tension existing in society over these issues can no longer be ignored.

For countries like Bulgaria, which have a dependent position in the international division of labor and are tied to external political and economic powers, the struggle for socialism inevitably includes an element of national liberation. The defense of national sovereignty, economic independence, and the people's right to determine their own destiny becomes an integral part of the social struggle. People's patriotism in no way contradicts proletarian internationalism.

To defend their conquests after 1989, however, the capitalists do not waste time or energy. In order to weaken the popular movement against Bulgaria's participation in imperialist wars and for withdrawal from imperialist alliances, the ruling class turns to the most tested weapon for this purpose—fascism. This is supported by the processes of historical revisionism and the rehabilitation of reactionary political traditions from the past. A striking example is the events that took place on the 9th of May 2026, when young anti-fascists were attacked during the commemoration of Victory Day over Fascism. Among the victims were members of the "September 23" Movement. This attack is also a response to the intensifying activity and success of our organization in exposing imperialism and spreading communist ideas.

Such events, however, do not arise in a vacuum.

They are the result of decades of a policy of rewriting historical memory, in which the anti-fascist struggle is devalued and specific aspects of the period before 1944 are presented in a positive light.

Following the restoration of capitalism, a significant portion of the political and intellectual elite has been striving to present the socialist period as a historical deviation and the capitalist transformation as a "return to normality." This interpretation serves as a justification for the privatization, social polarization, and looting of public wealth carried out during the years of the so-called "transition to democracy."

Today, capitalism is a global system. Therefore, a successful struggle against it must inevitably be the result of coordinated action by the peoples of the world. It is necessary to strengthen anti-imperialist forces, both locally and internationally. Imperialism must be defeated, and it will be defeated! NATO must be defeated and disbanded.

Only through organized resistance, international solidarity, and a consistent struggle against imperialism we can build a world of workers' power, as a first step toward a society free from the exploitation of man by man.

Down with imperialism!

The people united will never be defeated!

Disband of NATO!

A Turning Point in the Anti-imperialist Struggle

Jean-Paul Batisse | Pole of Communist Revival in France (PRCF)

Dear friends and comrades,

I will speak on behalf of the Pole for a Communist Renaissance in France, which fights for the four “NOs”: NATO, the EU, the euro and capitalism.

As concerns imperialism, of which NATO is the embodiment, Iran’s victory over the United States marks a turning point for the anti-imperialist movement. It represents the biggest defeat for imperialism since the Vietnam War. It is even more momentous than the latter, insofar as the valiant Viet Cong certainly drove the Americans out of Vietnam but 1) there was a strong opposition to the war inside the USA itself, and Vietnam benefited from the support of the USSR, while Iran single-handedly defeated the most important American aggression precisely since Vietnam and 2) Iran has increased its sphere of influence with its control over the Strait of Hormuz. It is a force that everyone in the region and even beyond is going to have to reckon with. The Iranian-American agreement could even help preserve the integrity of Lebanon from the designs of the “Greater Israel”.

Nothing will be the same again. Also, the imperialist camp is divided and the EU, Japan, South Korea, Canada, Australia and New Zealand have refused to follow Donald Trump.

Yet we must remain vigilant: despite Iran’s victory we must not let the US turn against Cuba.

Indeed, imperialism is more than ever alive and kicking, especially U.S. imperialism, which attacks every progressive, anti-imperialist country in the world that strives to achieve social change and self-development as proven by the scandalous kidnapping of President Maduro in Venezuela and the starving to death of socialist Cuba. Why so? The West is losing ground on the economic front with the rise of the BRICS (especially China) The West is also losing ground militarily (with Russia holding its own in Ukraine against all imperialist or allied countries, to varying degrees of involvement, despite the growing provocations of NATO, which is behind the pro-Nazi regime in Kiev. As the United States produces less and less civilian equipment nowadays and specializes more and more in weapons it has turned to destruction (with its arms industry). Historically

the military industrial complex has always profited from war. There is only one way out for (especially American) imperialism—brazen aggression left right and centre in desperation in the form of international terrorism. Covert action (soft power)—once favoured by the CIA—is increasingly giving way to physical attack flouting international law in the shape of all-out war. In this sense, international terrorism is practised by the USA on a worldwide scale to bully whole countries into submission. When it cannot decapitate a country’s leadership (regime change) imperialism resorts to terrorism.

Despite the setbacks in Syria and Libya (two regimes that always supported the Palestinian cause), the forces of progress and independence are better placed than ever to prevail. The problem is the West is prepared to do anything to keep its power—even destroy the whole world (The first mass extermination was that of the Native Americans. Today look at the genocide in Gaza) and even sacrifice its own populations. That is what is called ‘exterminism’. It started with Ronald Reagan’s ‘better dead than red’ and is more than ever the order of the day with the Trump administration. That is why Russia and China are being so careful on the world stage to avoid the outbreak of World War Three—which would be a nuclear war and cause massive destruction in its wake. Hence the importance of the fight for peace. The priority for the communist movement and more broadly for all progressive forces must be to constitute a front for peace capable of rolling back imperialist aggression.

Of course, everyone on the left likes to criticize Trump—but the UK and the EU (especially France and Germany) are, for example, even more aggressive on Ukraine than the US itself. With the military escalation pushed by the Macron-Merz-Starmer-Von der Leyen quartet, the prospect of a major East-West confrontation has never been so great. We French must do everything we can to warn people about the Sacred Union advocated by Macron, who is trying to create a consensus in France in favour of war against Russia. From this point of view, Macron or any centrist or social-democratic successor would be just as

dangerous as the Rassemblement National (the far right).

The anti-imperialist struggle is different in every country. In some (pro-)imperialist countries (e.g. the United Kingdom), it is a question of fighting NATO and/or subservience to the USA in general. In others, such as France, it is also necessary to fight one's own imperialist government. The PRCF welcomes the fact that Africa has made huge strides with French imperialism being kicked out of Western Africa and the French Army left with only two bases left—Gabon and Djibouti. France favoured the occupation by Islamists of the eastern half of Mali (in return for the abandonment of Colonel Gaddafi by the Tuaregs) and has turned a blind eye towards terrorist groups that now aim to destabilise progressive regimes in Burkina Faso and Niger. The French army has had to leave Senegal, Chad and the Central African Republic. The French government refuses to condemn the M-23 terrorists against Congo (in return, Ruanda guards Total facilities in Mozambique). The oligarchic governments of France hold on to the structures inherited from the colonial period overseas, impoverishing the populations (as in Corsica), to the point that Martinique and Guadeloupe had to call on Cuban doctors to fight the coronavirus epidemic and feeding separatist temptations. They do not want decolonized sovereign overseas territories, let alone socialist ones.

I will conclude by calling on Cuba and Venezuela to stand firm despite the imperialist aggression they face. Cuba must be free to pursue the path to socialism it has chosen, and Nicolás and Cilia Maduro must be released.

I take this opportunity, on behalf of the PRCF, to salute the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people, without forgetting those of our comrades in Western Sahara, West Papua, Yemen and Somalia, to name only those who have to face imperialist attacks from abroad.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the Platform for organizing this symposium and many others around the world.

“NATO Is International, so the Struggle Against NATO Must Be Too”

Stefano Antonelli | No Nato National Coordination (Italy)

Dear comrades,
we bring you the greetings of the No Nato National Coordination from Italy to this eleventh International Anti-imperialist Conference and to this Counter-summit Nato.

We are here to enhance an international front against Nato, against the imperialism US-led and against the ongoing World War III, with the aim to share with you the experience we developed in these years of struggle. The No Nato National Coordination was born to counter this reality, having the goal to put together grassroots initiatives and efforts willingly appeared among ordinary people: committees against military bases, political organizations, unions, student groups, associations, workers, youngs and single activists. We are born to create a coordination, unity of action and shared goals.

No Nato National Coordination works on more levels: advocacy, investigation, mobilization and organization. At the beginning of 2026 we published a dossier about US and NATO installations in Italy. We are not presenting this work as a definitive exhaustive study, but only as a first step to make people aware about the military presence on the Italian territory. This is useful for the activists as for ordinary people aiming to get more detailed information. The dossier maps 137 military and civil installations directly managed, used or created by US and NATO apparatus or simply offered by the Italian authorities. This book was carried out thanks to the experience gained in years of struggle against US and NATO occupation of our country. Let's think about the mobilizations against MUOS, the advanced military satellite system on the island Sicily, let's consider the struggle on the island Sardinia against the military exercises and against the military fire ranges, let's admire all the battles against the bases all over Italy and the increasing war economy.

Our watchword is clear: Italy out of NATO, NATO out of Italy. This means to shoot down US and NATO military bases, to stop sending weapons to countries promoting World War III, to break the subordination of our country to US, Zionist and European

imperialism, to counteract the rearmament and militarization. Italy is nowadays a military platform in the Mediterranean Sea: bases, ports, airports, military fire ranges and military training grounds, military oil pipelines, armaments industries and command centres. All these form a single system at disposal of imperialistic wars now and for the future.

This dossier was created to collect, update and share information with the mass, focusing on “socializing” this information, with the aim of promoting new local investigations. Unveiling economical and political links between military bases and the territory, making explicit the activities carried out, showing the companies involved in this business, clarifying the dimension of the net of military transport, focusing on the deep involvement of the political institutions.

Every local organism can use the dossier as a starting point, updating and developing it, transforming it into a mobilization campaign, into a public complaint, into a popular assembly. It is necessary to know, not only to make public the information, but to organise ourselves, to act and struggle till NATO and US will leave our country.

An important mobilization all over Italy was the 4th April 2026 for the anniversary of NATO foundation. In Ghedi, Italian military air base near Lake Garda in Northern Italy, part of the NATO disposal “nuclear sharing” where around 40 nuclear US bombs B61 are stocked; in Capodichino, an important US/NATO military installation linked to the Naval Support Activity Naples and to the allied command system for the Mediterranean area; at the Joint Operation Headquarters, responsible for operations and military exercises in Italy and abroad, headquarter located in the highly inhabited district of Tuscolano in Rome; in the district Borgo Panigale in Bologna, crossed by the military oil pipeline NIPS to supply military aeroplanes; in Florence, in front of the NATO Headquarter Multinational Division South, responsible for operations for South and Mediterranean Area. So, where the war machine is active, we brought there the struggle with our rage and our watchword Italy out of NATO, NATO out of Italy.

It is very important not to waste this work and these results got in our country after the huge demonstrations and strikes that paralyzed Italy in September and October 2025. The mobilizations do produce contacts, trust, experience, organizational skills. We do have to ensure continuity, so we won't start always from zero: every step must become the base for a new step forward. The National Assembly of the No Nato National Coordination that is being held today in Rome is an important moment to make an assessment, to further promote the Coordination, to join the existing campaigns, to create a more solid front, bringing the struggle to a more advanced level.

Three issues will be crucial.

The first one is the struggle against the conscription and against every type of military enlistment of the youngs. The governments want the youngs to get used with the war, with the military discipline, with the sacrifice for the imperialistic bourgeoisie. We do say that the youngs have to organise themselves against the war and not to be enlisted in the war.

The second one is the workers' conscientious objection. In a rearmament and militarization phase, the right to refuse the war is a very actual battleground for political and civil strife. We must support whom refuses the enlistment in every form, whom denies to collaborate with the military apparatus, whom doesn't want to be complicit with the imperialistic wars.

The third one is the declassification of military agreements. The popular masses must know which agreements tie Italy to the United States of America, to NATO and to Israel: it is imperative to explicit which bases exist, which weapons are stocked inside, what type of operation start from Italian territory. Secrecy is a tool to dominate: breaking the secrecy means enhancing popular mobilization.

All this is strictly related with the implementation of article 11 of the 1948 Italian republican Constitution, which states "Italy repudiates war as an instrument of offense to the freedom of other peoples and as a mean to settle international disputes". Governments celebrate it in words alone, but the popular masses have the charge of implementing it by deeds with struggle and grassroots actions.

In imperialistic countries the popular masses have a decisive role, they are the only force able to break the chain of the community among imperialistic groups from US, NATO, EU and Zionist movement. Solidarity with aggressed peoples can't be just a statement:

it must turn into a struggle against our governments, initiatives against our bases, against our weapon factories, demonstrations against the way to manage our ports, airports and railways for war purpose. During September and October demonstrations 2025 the actions of dockworkers in the hub ports of Genova, Livorno, Ravenna, the actions of railway workers or Leonardo armaments industry workers and medical sector workers showed us the right path. When workers and popular masses call for a strong, clear and advanced mobilization, the slave governments of the imperialist bourgeoisie cannot deny their presence and look the other way. They can't ignore them because they perfectly know they can't loose control over popular masses in their own countries.

NATO is international, so the struggle against NATO must be too. But internationalism lives if every single force hits the war machine in his own courtyard.

Italy out of NATO, NATO out of Italy.

No to imperialist wars, no to rearmament, no to militarization.

Let's build together a common international front against NATO and against imperialism.

Creating the New Soviets

Pasquale Davide Guerra | Party of Committees to Support Resistance—for Communism (CARC Party, Italy)

Comrades,

We bring to this Conference some lessons drawn from the major mobilizations that took place in Italy between September and October 2025 against the genocide of the Palestinian people, the complicity of the Meloni government, and Italy's participation in imperialist aggressions around the world. Every communist party and every anti-imperialist organization must develop its own line of action based on a concrete analysis of the concrete situation, but the exchange of experiences and the sharing of the lessons that each party and organization draws from them are an essential ingredient in the development of the new revolutionary wave, because the proletarian revolution is an international process and there is one single science that guides it.

In September and October 2025, in Italy, the mobilization in solidarity with the Palestinian people took a leap forward. It became the unifying force and the catalyst for the myriad struggles against the effects of the general crisis of capitalism, against the Third World War into which the crisis has already spilled over and which the International Community of U.S., Zionist, European, and associated imperialist groups is expanding.

The war promoted by the International Community of imperialist groups does not concern only the countries under attack. To wage it externally, the imperialist bourgeoisie must also wage war against the masses in imperialist countries: they impose war economy, increasing military spending, cuts in wages and public services, repression of strikes, criminalizing internationalist solidarity. The imperialist groups attempt to subordinate all economic and political life to their interests.

For this reason, when ports, factories, railroads, schools, and universities come to a standstill in imperialist countries, it is not merely an expression of solidarity that unfolds: it deals a concrete blow to the economic, political, and military machinery that fuels the oppression of peoples and weakens the political, economic, and social base that imperialist groups need to wage their wars.

Last fall general mobilization has become a people's movement and a wave of insubordination against the Meloni government. This is thanks to the initiative launched by the Autonomous Port Workers' Com-

mittee (CALP), a workers' organization that has been active for years in the fight against arms trafficking and which, in this arena, has taken on a leading role, serving as a model and an authoritative voice. In fact, CALP issued the call to "shut everything down if the Flotilla is attacked," and the Unione Sindacale di Base (USB), the country's main grassroots union, took up and expanded this slogan by calling for a general strike on September 22, 2025. The slogan "let's bring everything to a standstill" translated into strikes, marches, and coordinated initiatives. Days of September and October 2025 yielded favorable results for the popular masses.

1. They involved workers from various sectors, students, retirees, and homemakers; they garnered sympathy and support among shopkeepers, taxi drivers, and other self-employed workers, because when the working class takes the lead in the struggle, it also draws in sectors of the popular masses traditionally considered a voting base and a source of maneuvering power for the right-winged bourgeoisie.

2. They mobilized many unorganized people—people who joined the struggle for the first time or who returned to it after having withdrawn into private life because they were disillusioned by the failures of past battles.

3. They fostered the emergence of new workers' and popular organizations and pushed existing ones to raise the level of their action, take on new tasks, and coordinate their efforts.

4. They have expanded acts of civil disobedience and methods of struggle—such as blockades of ports, train stations, highways, and ring roads—which were previously the preserve of only a few organizations, demonstrating in practice that when the masses mobilize, no bans, anti-strike laws, or threats can hold them back.

5. They also forced the CGIL, the main pro-regime union, to call a strike alongside the grassroots unions on October 3, which was a day of unified general mobilization. First important lesson is this: when organized workers take the initiative and lead the struggle, they draw in other sectors of the masses and compel even trade union and political organizations—including those most deeply integrated into the imperialist bourgeoisie's system—to act.

Through the events of September and October

2025, the masses have seen firsthand that, when they organize, they can influence the political course of the country and beyond. The false peace agreement promoted by the Trump administration in the fall of 2025 was also the result of the mobilization that turned Zionist crimes in the Gaza Strip into a political issue, particularly in the imperialist countries. The ruling classes had to take action to contain the mobilization and regain control of the situation. The organization and mobilization of workers and the rest of the masses in the imperialist countries thus constitute a front in the struggle against the global imperialist system.

The imperialist bourgeoisie fears that the masses will move from protesting individual crimes to fighting the political system that produces them, and from solidarity with oppressed peoples to the struggle to wrest power from imperialist groups in their own countries. This transition does not occur spontaneously. It requires the conscious intervention of communists to multiply, strengthen, and coordinate workers' and popular organizations in capitalist and public enterprises, in local communities, and on specific issues—and to guide them toward taking the reins of the country.

Workers' and popular organizations are the modern-day equivalent of the soviets in Russia. In Italy, we of the P.CARC—and, in various forms, the (new) Italian Communist Party in the underground—support trade union and political struggles for specific demands, as well as participation in elections and in the struggles within elected assemblies regarding the measures taken by the authorities. But in the struggles of the popular masses, we aim primarily to promote the formation of workers' and popular organizations, and we guide them to coordinate and challenge the measures of the bourgeois authorities to the point of making it impossible for the bourgeoisie to govern the country and forcing it to accept the formation of a government composed of people who enjoy the confidence of the workers' and popular organizations—what we call the Popular Bloc Government (PBG).

Every strike, blockade, occupation, and form of spontaneous resistance by the masses must become a school of communism—a training ground where the masses learn to organize themselves, coordinate their efforts, identify enemies and allies, gauge their own strength, and exercise leadership functions. A training ground where they learn not only to defend themselves against the effects of war and crisis, but to go on the offensive: they learn to conceive of themselves and act as society's new ruling class, as new public authorities that determine and implement the

measures necessary for the masses.

“Bringing everything to a standstill” is necessary, but it is not enough. We must halt the course imposed by the international community of imperialist groups—the U.S., NATO, the EU, and the Zionists—to pave the way for a new course of events. With the line of the PBG, we of the Caravan of the (new)ICP aim for two objectives: 1. the rebirth of the communist movement, and 2. the rallying of the working class—and, in its wake, the other classes of the masses—around the communist party. We pursue these two objectives based on the current conditions: the communist party still has little support and influence among the working class, while the bourgeois left—comprising all sincere but non-communist opponents of Italian imperialist groups—enjoys greater support and influence among the popular masses than we do. With the PBG line, we aim to create a situation in which sincere but non-communist opponents govern the country on behalf of the popular masses organized against the bourgeois parties and, more broadly, against the EU, the European Central Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and NATO—the institutions of the international community of U.S., Zionist, and European imperialists. formation of the PBG is a stage in the socialist revolution, in the Protracted Revolutionary People's War against the imperialist bourgeoisie, which will culminate in the establishment of socialism.

The mobilizations of 2025 revealed both a possibility and a limitation. They demonstrated that the masses can bring the country to a standstill and compel even large organizations to mobilize. The limitation was the failure to fully transform this force into a struggle to oust the Meloni government and impose a regime change in favor of the masses.

The mobilizations of 2025 therefore confirm that we communists must build on the resistance that already exists, organizing, coordinating, and elevating it, transforming every struggle into a step toward the power of the masses.

The rebirth of the communist movement in the imperialist countries is not only necessary but possible. It advances to the extent that communists transform every mobilization into a school of organization, of struggle for power, of government by the masses—into a school of communism.

Advancing the revolution in imperialist countries is also the greatest contribution we can make to the struggle of the oppressed peoples.

Forward in the struggle against the global imperialist system! Long live internationalist solidarity!

Long live the struggle of the masses and the oppressed peoples of the whole world!

“Building a United Anti-Imperialist Front Against Western Hegemony and Financial Capital”

Gianni Pierini | Risorgere (Italy)

Good morning, comrades.

On behalf of our organization, Risorgere, I would like to thank you for organizing this Eleventh International Conference of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform and for giving us the opportunity to participate.

We come from Italy, a country that belongs to the collective West, which, in the name of the interests of a handful of financiers, speculators, and even pedophiles, has declared war on the rest of the world, threatening the very existence of Humanity and which, if it could, would not hesitate to drag all of humanity into the grave with it.

Like most other European states, Italy lives in a condition of profound subordination to the imperialist center. Since the late 1940s, with the creation of NATO and the beginning of the European federalist process, our country has been progressively deprived of any real national sovereignty. Our institutions, our armed forces, the judiciary, the police, the media, academia, and the cultural sphere have all been thoroughly infiltrated by agents of imperialism, who have pursued the interests of the regime in Washington and its servants in Brussels and Tel Aviv at the expense of the interests of the Italian working masses.

The result of this process is plain for all to see: a deindustrialized country, incapable of guaranteeing its inhabitants a dignified existence or any meaningful prospect for the future. A tiny circle of major bourgeois speculators has amassed immense fortunes through privatizations—the largest carried out anywhere in Europe—and through Italy’s subordinate integration into the American hegemonic system as genuine compradors. At the same time, the Italian popular masses have seen their social rights and access to essential public services drastically reduced, while unemployment, emigration, and material and moral decline have spread throughout the country.

Italy, like the other PIGS countries of Southern Europe—Portugal, Italy, Greece, and Spain—has paid the highest price for European integration. To the predatory mechanisms of the US dollar and the

Washington Consensus have been added those of the European Commission, the euro, and the European Central Bank. The wealth produced by the labor of entire generations of Italians has been plundered in the name of austerity, with the consent of both the political right and the liberal left. The most disgraceful and painful aspect of the condition in which our country finds itself is not, however, economic plunder. Hundreds of millions of human beings have lived under imperialist domination and witnessed their nations stripped of their wealth, yet they preserved their dignity and resisted the oppressor alongside the other peoples of the world. What humiliates us most is seeing Italians compelled to support imperialism with their weapons or with their resources.

This pains us even more when we think of the colonial past of monarchical Italy, whose governments engaged in shameful, criminal, and pointless wars of conquest. This feeling grows even stronger when we remember those generations of Italians who, in the struggle for the unification of our country, for the defense of its independence, and later in the fight against fascism, gave their lives while embodying very different principles and displaying far greater dignity.

Thousands of Italian soldiers have been deployed as Euro-American colonial troops in numerous theaters of war, tasked with “stabilizing” countries devastated by NATO aggression. Military bases on Italian soil made possible the bombings of Serbia and Libya. From bases located in Italy, particularly in Sicily, drones are launched that assist the Kiev regime in its terrorist activities against the Russian population of Crimea. Italian weapons arm Ukrainian extremists responsible for war crimes, while Italian made components have been found in the drones that killed twenty-one students in Starobelsk.

The Italian government has supported every initiative of American imperialism, reaching levels of subordination unknown even during the Cold War. “Our” government has supported the war launched against the Russian Federation, the attacks on Iran, the genocide committed in Gaza, the aggressive

maneuvers in the Asia-Pacific against the People's Republic of China, the kidnapping of President Maduro, and the economic strangulation of Cuba.

We Italians do not live under bombardment, and we still enjoy a degree of prosperity denied to many countries of the Global South. Nevertheless, we believe that there is no future for Italy within the West. Indeed, because of our historical experience, our cultural heritage, and the imprint of our Latin and Roman Catholic civilization, we feel closer to the peoples of the Global South.

Our true allies are not the Euro-American "democracies," but rather the peoples of the world who are fighting against imperialism and the international working class that is building, day by day, the emerging reality of socialism.

We want to play our part in the struggle that pits Humanity against the forces of imperialism, in order to win the right to live in a free country and to redeem decades of humiliation.

National independence and support for the process of building a multipolar world and a community with a shared future for humanity represent, for us, the two inseparable elements of any genuinely anti-imperialist struggle. While the compatible left and Western "Marxists" obsessively repeat the falsehood of "competing imperialisms," refusing to support those who are fighting for the liberation of Humanity, communists recognize in the multipolar transformation of the world a great manifestation of class struggle.

Multipolarity is class struggle.

On one side stands the monopolistic financial bourgeoisie embodied by Washington's hegemony and its clients; on the other stand the international working class and those sectors of the national bourgeoisie that possess both the interest and the courage to oppose the current international hierarchy.

There is no "competition between imperialisms." The big bourgeoisie of every country does not dream of building its own empire; it dreams of placing itself at the service of American capital, trading its autonomy for the guarantee of privileged rents. From this class, and from its political representatives on both the right and the left, we can expect nothing. As Stalin stated in 1952, the bourgeoisie has abandoned the banner of national independence, and only the communists can take it up and raise it once again.

Communists have a duty to stand at the forefront of the struggle for a multipolar world, because the consolidation of that world depends on the success

of this struggle. Wherever the bourgeoisie remains in power, capitulation to the forces of imperialism is only a matter of time. Only communists have demonstrated the ability to oppose imperialism in a coherent, conscious, and effective manner.

It is therefore our task to wage an open and determined struggle against imperialism in those countries subjected to imperialist occupation. We must support, without hesitation, all existing socialist states and, above all, the People's Republic of China led by Comrade Xi Jinping and guided by his Thought, representing a new level in the development of Marxism. At the same time, we must sincerely support all progressive and revolutionary forces that express the interests of working people in countries which, although not socialist, courageously oppose imperialism.

Closer cooperation among anti-imperialist forces is necessary, both among states and among political and social organizations. A common struggle against the forces of the "compatible left," which support imperialism directly or indirectly, is necessary. We must pool our strengths, our experiences, and our capacities in order to confront the common enemy of Humanity with a united front of workers, revolutionaries, and communists determined to overthrow it and finally build a new world.

Although most of us are not on the battlefields today, we must nevertheless regard

ourselves as participants in the ongoing conflict.

We are at war, and each of us must fight on our own front to the best of our abilities.

This is the duty of communists, the vanguard of the working class and of Humanity as a whole.

Only through unity and international solidarity will we achieve victory.

Thank you.

The Struggle Against Imperialism and the Construction of Communist Parties

Alberto García Barcala | Unión Proletaria (Spain)

The NATO meeting in Ankara aims to bring the imperialists into alignment in the face of the current intensification of social contradictions on an international scale. In the words of its Secretary General, Mark Rutte, the goal is to make NATO “a stronger, fairer, and more lethal alliance.” The leaders of the United States, Europe, and Japan share a common determination to escalate aggression against the peoples of the world in order to dominate and exploit them. They stand on the same side when it comes to encircling Russia, arming Taiwan, provoking the DPRK, massacring the Palestinian people, seeking the kidnapping of the President of Venezuela, strangling Cuba, practicing terrorism against Africa’s independence, and carrying out countless other acts of barbarism. The only issue they are debating is how to divide among themselves both the costs and the spoils of their crimes.

The fundamental cause of growing international tensions lies in the fact that capitalist profit is obstructing its own source: the development of the productive forces. While national economies dominated by the most advanced, monopolistic, and financial forms of capital stagnate—suffocated by parasitism, debt, inflation, and similar problems—other economies that protect themselves from transnational capital continue to increase their productivity and competitiveness. In order to remedy their decline, the capitalist magnates of the West resort to plunder, making use of NATO as their collective military instrument.

The spontaneous development of this contradiction leads to war between imperialist states and sovereign states (and even among the imperialists themselves), destroying a sufficient mass of productive forces to allow the victors to restart capitalist accumulation at full speed, as occurred after the Second World War. Of course, today the circumstances are not the same: nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction exist that could annihilate all parties involved, and anti-imperialist states have acquired a degree of strength and wisdom that enables them to resist

while the aggressor countries sink deeper into their internal contradictions. Despite these differences, the tendency toward a Third World War continues to prevail, pointing toward the longest and most painful path to the eventual demise of imperialism.

To shorten and ease this spontaneous process, we must catalyze it through conscious action directed toward socialism, which is the radical solution to capitalism and its imperialist offspring. In sovereign countries, this must be done by supporting the national resistance of their governments, and therefore in a more peaceful and reformist manner. In countries governed by imperialists or their lackeys, however, we must oppose the mobilization of the people behind plans of external aggression and direct them toward struggle against their true enemy: the capitalist class that rules them. That class seeks to prevent us from doing so by promoting militarist, supremacist, corporatist, authoritarian, servile, and anti-communist ideas and practices—in short, fascist ones.

At present, popular struggles fail to advance because they are directed only against one or another partial phenomenon, but not against the capitalist system that causes them. Battles are fought over wages, pensions, public services, housing, equality, peace, and other issues, yet their participants do not connect these struggles to imperialist oppression of other peoples. Solidarity with peoples under attack mobilizes only a minority—usually motivated more by humanitarian than by scientific and revolutionary considerations—while the majority are persuaded by chauvinist propaganda or tolerate it with indifference.

The brutal and disproportionate response of Israeli Zionism to the heroic Palestinian resistance was an exceptional case, provoking the indignation of broad masses. Even sections of the labor movement mobilized through dockworkers’ actions and general strikes. Some Western “left” governments were compelled to offer superficial criticism of Israel in order not to lose their electoral base. Nevertheless, the pro-

tests gradually subsided following the destruction of Gaza, the media blackout, and the continuation of a genocide that has persisted since 1948.

To overcome this impotence, it is necessary to achieve the three principal objectives of the World Anti-Imperialist Platform, which, as Comrade Stephen Cho explained, are closely interconnected: “the strengthening of the anti-imperialist struggle, the strengthening of ideological struggle within the anti-imperialist and communist movements, and the strengthening of communist forces worldwide.”^[1]

The first of these objectives is the most important, because only its success will allow humanity to begin the transition from capitalism to socialism, thereby ending all exploitation and oppression of one part of society by another. The Platform has fostered relationships and conferences involving hundreds of diverse anti-imperialist organizations across the globe. It has refuted revisionist, opportunist, and sectarian deviations that divide the necessary united front against imperialism. It has also supported communist organizations in various countries that were weakened after the defeats of the 1990s, providing them with both a forum and an international beacon to guide them correctly in “crushing the principal enemy and unleashing a new wave of revolutions throughout the world while the imperialist system sinks ever deeper into crisis and fails to revitalize itself through new conquests and wars.”

However, we must take another step forward in this direction so that the broad masses can carry out this task, because only they possess the power to do so. Most communist organizations remain too small and must develop into genuine communist parties capable of uniting anti-imperialism and socialism with the workers’ movement.

The working class constitutes the majority of the population, at least in the more economically developed countries. Yet workers can become conscious that their interests are opposed to those of the imperialists and can understand their socialist historical mission only if communists explain these realities to them through the course of their spontaneous activities—whether in workplaces, schools, trade unions, or other arenas. Left to themselves under capitalist domination, workers can understand their most immediate problems and needs, but not those that are more distant in time and space.

Communists must organize primarily in order to teach workers how to connect their immediate tasks with their ultimate goals. The means to achieve this

include political programs, propaganda, agitation, the press, participation in mass struggles, and other forms of activity. Only in this way can we generate sufficient social mobilization to put an end to the wars, misery, and suffering that imperialists inflict upon the world. Therefore, we are convinced that advancing the struggle against imperialism requires the construction of strong communist parties in every country.

The World Anti-Imperialist Platform can and must play a decisive role in accomplishing this task, at least in two respects:

- Encouraging the stronger communist parties within the Platform to share their experience with weaker communist organizations.
- Developing the Workers’ Platform that we are now creating, in order to link workers’ immediate demands with the anti-imperialist struggle of all popular forces.

Long live anti-imperialist unity!

Long live the struggle of the working class!

Forward to socialism!

Note

[1] <https://waporgan.org/?p=2650>

To the Participants of the 11th International Anti-imperialist Conference

Communist Party of the Russian Federation

Dear Comrades!

The International Department of the CPRF congratulates the guests and participants of World Anti-imperialist Platform conference.

We highly appreciate your initiative aimed at bringing together all progressive forces worldwide to oppose the attempts of global imperialism to dominate in all spheres of economy and politics.

Peoples all over the world must know the truth and estimate the danger of imperialist essence which

leads to fascism rebirth amid aggravation of social conflicts and a frantic attempts of the USA and West to conquer the whole world.

The CPRF expresses its solidarity with your fight. Today our joint efforts are required more than ever, we appreciate them and pay tribute to your contribution in that noble mission.

We wish all success to your conference and look for close cooperation.

“Beyond Solidarity: Learning from the DPRK’s Path of Independence and Resistance”

Sergei Mikhailov | DPRK International Youth Friendship League (IYFL, Russia)

Comrades of the World Anti-Imperialism Platform, We meet in Istanbul as a united front against NATO, the US Empire and all the puppet forces supporting deadly sanctions, mass murder and reactionary ideologies. Our movement has come a long way to become the inspiring, people-oriented platform we are proud of today. But let me state something uncomfortable—our movement too often mistakes loyalty for learning. We defend Caracas and Havana with revolutionary passion, but we rarely ask—why are they still so vulnerable in the face of imperialism after decades of resistance?

Today I would like to address three key issues:

- The vulnerabilities of Cuba and Venezuela, including the capture of Nicolás Maduro, and the worsening economic crisis on the

island nation.

- Why the Venezuelan people did not rise up meaningfully after US aggression.
- And what the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea experience teaches us about not only surviving, but also developing under the blows of the empire.

Cuba’s revolution strengthened internationalism, raised literacy and created a healthcare system the US itself can in part envy. However, after the collapse of the Soviet Union and the economic interdependence system built by it, Cuba entered the Special Period. What did they learn from it? Speaking directly, not enough.

The country’s aspiration to boost tourism and attract investments created a dual economy and changed the

dependency to partners like China and Venezuela. The island nation failed to secure food sovereignty, importing 70–80% of its rice today.

With the blockade tightening and warmonger Trump threatening to overthrow the country's government, Cuba has little time to maneuver. Instead, they prefer playing with reforms and calling out to the powerless international community, ignoring the need to build a balanced self-reliant economy.

Compare this to the DPRK: when US tightens its grip, Korea tests solid-fuel ICBM and launching new industrialization. Understanding the importance of prioritizing independent defense capabilities and putting deep infrastructure and industrial development over short-term investment gains is the message we urgently need to convey to the Cuban leadership.

Venezuela, in turn, represents a rentier state using revolutionary rhetoric. Between 2004 and 2014 oil, which is the country's most precious resource, was \$80-100 per barrel. Did Venezuela build heavy industry, infrastructure, or food processing? No, they chose to focus on expanding welfare and importing goods instead of boosting production. When the oil price crashed, the Bolivarian dream fell with it. The recent capture of Maduro didn't meet any meaningful resistance from the Venezuelan people. The reason is that the Bolivarian movement spent 20 years substituting state handouts for popular power. When the people don't feel involved in day-to-day governance, they remain mere spectators when crisis unfolds. An idea that we have to send to the Venezuelan leadership is as follows: the country has to embark on its own arduous march and an economy of resistance.

Speaking of the lessons taught by the People's Korea, in the 1990-s the country entered the "Arduous March" period after losing its main trade partners and suffering from multiple natural disasters. Instead of opening to IMF or abandoning the socialist path, Korea launched the Songun military-first policy, transforming the economic system into a state of struggle. We clearly see now that all the sacrifices were worth it, as now the DPRK not only has food security and a mostly self-reliant economy, but also develops substantial social, industrial, regional and infrastructural projects. Furthermore, the greatest gift of Kim Jong Il's Songun policy to the country was the nuclear weapon—saving the DPRK from the fates of Iraq, Libya and Yugoslavia. For a imperialism-threatened nation, going nuclear is not aggression—it's insurance against an imminent invasion. When

Trump threatens Cuba, it calls for dialogue. When Trump threatened Korea in 2017, Pyongyang tested a missile over Japan, and only then offered room for cautious, conditional negotiations. The DPRK may sit down with the Imperialism to secure better conditions for its people, but never trade their nuclear program for unenforceable promises.

Comrades, our solidarity with the struggling peoples of the world has to change. Defending Caracas and Havana is tactically right, but studying the hard path that the DPRK took is strategically important. Juche Korea teaches us:

- Build industry, even if poor.
- Arm yourselves, even if condemned.
- Study your setbacks without blame, but also without mercy.

My proposal to the World Anti-Imperialism Platform is as follows: let us form a commission to analyze setbacks of countries we support. I encourage you to present case studies of specific policies that led to systematic vulnerabilities in Cuba and Venezuela. After we gain enough data and analysis, I propose writing an address to our friendly governments with our suggestions. Perhaps, the people's call to action will evoke real change.

Comrades, the deadly grip of imperialism is tightening. But we help it when we refuse to criticize our own side. The DPRK is not perfect—but their method is correct: independence in politics, self-reliance in economy, and defense as a non negotiable right. Let us honor Cuba and Venezuela by comradely criticism, and may the peoples of the world study the Juche idea to better lead the struggle against imperialism, hegemony and reactionary forces.

International Significance of the Juche Idea in the Anti-Imperialist Struggle of the 21st Century

Alexander Mostov | DPRK International Solidarity Group (Russia)

Respected and dear comrade delegates,

Allow me, on behalf of the Central Committee of the DPRK International Solidarity Group, to greet all those gathered in this hall. I address you as the Director of the 4th Administrative Department of our organisation, but first and foremost as one of the many who have dedicated their lives to the noble cause of solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We live in difficult times, when US imperialism and its satellites, faced with an insoluble internal crisis and the loss of global hegemony, have unleashed an aggression that has already engulfed Eastern Europe. The world is burning, and in this flame, an age old truth is becoming crystal clear: a people without genuine independence inevitably falls victim.

The Juche philosophy, created by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during the years of the anti Japanese partisan struggle and scientifically substantiated by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, is not merely a national idea of Korea. It is a universal principle of self reliance, proclaiming that man is the master of his own destiny and that the masses of the people are the masters of their country.

Independence in politics, self reliance in the economy, self reliance in defence—these are the three pillars of a truly sovereign, independent state.

Today, when imperialism is trying to deprive peoples of the right to independence, to subordinate them to the rule of transnational capital and turn them into cannon fodder for its wars, the significance of self reliance only increases.

Why is the role of the DPRK so important in the anti imperialist struggle? The point is that under the proven leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, it has become the most consistent embodiment of the principle of self reliance.

The political independence of the DPRK is manifested in the fact that it never yields to the domination of the great powers, does not bow to threats and does not sell its sovereignty. Economic self reliance has

made it possible, even under the harshest sanctions, to build a socialist economy that guarantees free education, free healthcare and a dignified life for all citizens. Self reliance in defence has turned the DPRK into a powerful nuclear power armed with hydrogen bombs and hypersonic weapons.

Today's DPRK shows that self reliance does not contradict international solidarity, but on the contrary serves as its foundation. After all, only a truly independent state can be a reliable ally.

The signing in June 2024 of the historic Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with Russia revived allied relations far surpassing those that existed between the Soviet Union and the DPRK in 1961. The unbreakable ties with China, sealed by the treaty of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Zhou Enlai and confirmed at the highest level in 2019, remain invariably strong.

Juche Korea, waging a just struggle against the domination of imperialism, together with China and Russia, forms the core of the world anti imperialist camp. These countries draw their strength from self reliance—the right and ability to go their own way without obeying the dictates of Washington.

In the current circumstances, our organisation has a special mission. We do not merely disseminate truthful information about the DPRK. We show that self reliance is not an “exotic feature of Korea” but a pressing necessity for all who do not wish to be crushed by the imperialist machine. We fight against the lies of the Western media, which try to portray independent policies as “isolation” and self reliant economies as “backwardness”.

In reality, it is the rejection of self reliance and falling into debt bondage to the International Monetary Fund that turn countries into colonies. We see this in the tragic example of many states, such as Ukraine, which, having lost its sovereignty, was ultimately turned into a battlefield for the interests of US imperialism. We see this in the example of the Republic of Korea, where behind the mask of formal indepen-

dence lies complete subordination to the US bayonet and transnational capital, while the people have been plunged into the so called “hellish Chosun”.

This brings us to why the World Anti Imperialist Platform is so important to us.

On 29 April this year, the DPRK International Solidarity Group, by signing the Paris Declaration, became a full member of the Platform. We did this consciously, seeing it not merely as a discussion forum or a network for exchanging views. We see in it the prototype of a new Comintern—a revolutionary headquarters that coordinated the struggle of the communist and anti fascist forces of the whole world.

Today, the World Anti-Imperialist Platform, uniting some 80 parties and organisations and waging an irreconcilable struggle not only against imperialist aggression but also against opportunism and revisionism within the workers’ movement, is assuming precisely this role. This Platform is becoming the locomotive that gathers together the scattered detachments of anti imperialists, develops a unified strategy and tactics, exposes pseudo left theories such as the so called “imperialist pyramid”, and mobilises the masses for a decisive battle. At the heart of this strategy, in our view, should lie the principle of self reliance. For only a party armed with the idea of self reliance, only a people conscious of being the masters of their own destiny, can triumph in the anti imperialist war.

History has taught us a costly lesson. The First World War led to the victory of the October Revolution. The Second World War ended with the formation of the world socialist system. And the Third World War, which is an anti imperialist war, must inevitably end with the final collapse of imperialism and the advent of an era when the peoples of the whole world will become the true masters of their own destiny. There is no doubt that the World Anti-Imperialist Platform—the Comintern of the 21st century—is rallying progressive humanity in this struggle.

Let us strengthen the unity of the anti imperialist forces!

Let the Platform—the Comintern of the new era—develop and expand!

Let us raise the banner of self reliance even higher!

“NATO Aggression, the Lessons of Yugoslavia, and the Struggle Against Imperialism”

Aleksandar Đenić | New Communist Party of Yugoslavia (Serbia)

Dear Comrades,

Since the previous conference held in Caracas, the world has changed dramatically. It could be said that we are living through an acceleration of history, as events that have unfolded during this period seem as though they happened decades ago rather than just a few months ago. There is no need to list those events, as they are well known to everyone, and our party, as well as numerous other organizations, has already presented its positions on them. What is clear, however, is that imperialism, led by the United States and the European Union, has become even more belligerent and aggressive.

Following its triumphant aggression against Venezuela, the United States embarked on a self-confident aggression against Iran. In its confrontation with Iran, the United States suffered a military defeat for the first time since Vietnam. After the shock experienced by the entire freedom-loving and progressive world when Nicolás Maduro and his wife were kidnapped, the blow that Iran dealt to the United States demonstrated that the strongest imperialist country is not invincible. It also became evident that the United States is unable to protect its pawns in the Arab countries and that Israel is the most important aircraft carrier of the United States in West Asia. At the same time, Ukraine, which is under the control of the United States, NATO countries, and the European Union, continues its struggle against Russia. In recent months, the military-fascist junta in Kyiv has radicalized its activities, directing most of its attacks against civilians.

If we pause for a moment to look at Europe, it is clear that the militaristic spirit is returning across the continent. This is particularly evident in Germany, but France and other EU countries are also increasing their military budgets. The revival of militarism is best reflected in Germany’s determination to build the strongest army in Europe in the coming years. History teaches us that when Germany rearms, it means that it is preparing for war.

Likewise, there is less and less democracy even in the bourgeois sense of the term within EU countries. The treatment of pro-Palestinian demonstrations and the bans on displaying communist symbols in Berlin during Victory Day celebrations clearly demonstrate these tendencies. Rising prices, increasing living costs, violations of labor rights, and the declining standard of living for the majority of citizens all point to the systemic crisis in which the United States and EU countries find themselves.

For this reason, communist and anti-imperialist organizations in those countries will face particular attacks. At a time when European countries are militarizing and preparing for war, they will not want organizations operating in their rear that speak about the true nature of imperialism. They will do everything possible to silence genuine communist and anti-imperialist voices. Therefore, we should expect not only attempts to ban such organizations but also efforts to split and fragment them, pressure their prominent activists, and employ all other forms of intimidation—methods that our enemies have long practiced through their agents.

Our party comes from a country that was bombed by NATO. The experience of Yugoslavia served as an experiment in how an independent country could be destroyed. The imperialists even gave the process of breaking up Yugoslavia a name—“Balkanization”—which represents their “divide and rule” method of destroying a country and then controlling it afterward. We can say that we were their experiment and laboratory, and that they later applied the same methods throughout the world, including in Libya and Syria.

The bombing of Yugoslavia was the only open war on European territory in which NATO directly participated. The irony and hypocrisy of bourgeois parties are reflected in the fact that during the bombing of Yugoslavia, Germany’s Foreign Minister was Joschka Fischer of the Green Party, one of the strongest advocates of the NATO campaign. Yugoslavia

was bombed for 78 days with depleted uranium and cluster bombs. Germany violated its own constitution and participated in a war outside its territory for the first time since the Second World War. The consequences of that bombing for the environment and public health, particularly the increase in cancer cases, have proven even more devastating than the bombing itself. Nevertheless, a small country in the heart of Europe dared to resist NATO on its own. That bombing was merely a prelude to what is happening today. Yugoslavia was dismantled to enable NATO's expansion toward Russia and to facilitate control over routes leading to West Asia.

Unfortunately, following the counterrevolution of 2000, all governments in Serbia have pursued a policy of closer integration with the European Union. Particularly shameful is Serbia's close cooperation with Israel, while the Russian Federation itself has accused Serbia of selling weapons to Ukraine. Military exercises conducted jointly with NATO are especially insulting to the citizens of Serbia. It is also disgraceful that Serbia condemned Iran's defensive actions as aggression against neighboring Arab countries while failing to condemn the actual aggressors—Iran's attackers, the United States and Israel. Ironically, Spain, despite being a member of NATO and the EU, demonstrated greater courage—and even a degree of anti-imperialism—by refusing to participate in aggression against Iran than Serbia did, despite Serbia not being a member of either NATO or the EU. Of course, none of us harbor illusions about the character of the Spanish government, but Spain's decision revealed contradictions that have emerged among the imperialist countries themselves. At the same time, Serbia remains the only country in Europe that has not imposed sanctions on Russia and maintains good relations with the People's Republic of China. Because of this, Serbia faces constant pressure from the United States and the European Union to sever those ties. Furthermore, the protests taking place in Serbia under the banner of the so-called student movement contain nothing progressive; their goal is to promote a servile policy toward the EU and NATO and to advance anti-popular policies in all spheres of life.

What is particularly important to emphasize today is that we must stand in solidarity with the peoples of Palestine and Lebanon, who are suffering genocide. We must stand in solidarity with all communists and progressive people living under the control of

the military-fascist junta in Kyiv. We must also stand in solidarity with our African comrades who are victims of dictatorships in their countries. Likewise, we must support the people of Bolivia and other peoples of Latin America who are leading popular uprisings against governments controlled by the United States. Above all, we must stand in solidarity with the people of Cuba, a socialist country whose people face genocidal sanctions and the constant threat of aggression from the United States.

Dear Comrades, we must intensify our agitation and propaganda in our respective countries. We must spread the truth and explain the true nature of imperialism. We must avoid any adventurist activities and focus our work in accordance with a scientific worldview, based on an analysis of the objective material conditions in which our organizations operate. Our task is to unite all progressive forces in our countries around us and to wage a determined struggle against opportunism, as well as against sectarian and dogmatic worldviews that fail to understand the dialectical moment.

Therefore, as a party from a country that experienced NATO aggression, we emphasize the importance of declaring that NATO is an enemy of freedom, and that it is the duty of all progressive forces throughout the world to struggle against NATO, the spearhead of imperialism.

Let Us Advance onto the Path of the World Anti-imperialist Front

Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

The Iran war is a new flashpoint of the West Asian war. The West Asian war, which was centered on the Palestinian war in October 2023, has entered a new phase with the West Asian war centered on the Iran war in February 2026. Due to the Iran war, the unity of the anti-imperialist camp is being further strengthened, and the division of the imperialist camp is deepening further. The imperialist forces are driving the Iran-centered West Asian war to catalyze the East Asian war centered on the war in Taiwan, the East European war centered on the war in Ukraine, and the Central American war centered on the war in Venezuela. The provocations by imperialism and fascism against anti-imperialist countries—which are trying to prevent the expansion of the West Asian war into the East Asian, East European, and Central American wars—are increasing in intensity day by day.

In May, two successive summits were held in Beijing. The China-US summit and the China-Russia summit, held in the midst of the Iran war and the West Asian war, drew the attention of the entire world at an extraordinary juncture ahead of the full-scale escalation of World War 3. The USA is the representative nation of the imperialist camp, and China and Russia are the representative nations of the anti-imperialist camp. Reaffirming the agreements reached at last year's BRICS summit, China and Russia agreed to strengthen unity and cooperation in various fields of the anti-imperialist camp. The focus is on the China-US summit. Although the media mainly mentions the exchange of China's demands—the “3T” (Taiwan, Tariff, and Technology)—and the US demands—the “5B” (Boeing, Beef, Beans, Board of Investment, and Board of Trade)—the possibility of an exchange between intervention of China in the Iran war and non-intervention of the USA in the Taiwan war cannot be denied. The unusual high praise, such as Trump's “Historic Deal” and Xi Jinping's “Constructive China-US Relationship of Strategic Stability,” suggests a non-disclosed agreement between the two sides. In fact, Xi Jinping met with Putin shortly thereafter and immediately

visited Pyongyang. Xi Jinping's article contributed to the Rodong Sinmun (The organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) is filled with strategic and far-reaching content aimed beyond the peninsula at the region and the world, including “Post-War International Order,” “Second Centenary Goal,” “New Historical Starting Point,” “Inclusive Economic Globalization,” and “Building a Community with a Shared Future for Humankind.” The USA signed the “Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding,” which is favorable to Iran, despite opposition from Israel.

World War 3 is entering a new phase with the potential for a Taiwan-centered East Asian war following the Iran-centered West Asian war. The Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding is in jeopardy due to Israel's occupation of southern Lebanon, and Iran's blockade of the Strait of Hormuz could be resumed at any moment. If the East Asian war breaks out, it will be recorded in history as the full-scale escalation of World War 3. Furthermore, there is a high possibility that it will expand into the East European war and the Central American war. We must not overlook that, despite Russia's successive grim warnings, Ukraine's drone attacks against the Russian heartland are perilously escalating. For Netanyahu and Zelensky, the representative puppets of imperialism, a cessation of war is nothing less than a political death sentence. Imperialism has announced a “Fortress Western Hemisphere” strategy termed “NSS 2025” and “NDS 2026,” and is executing it step by step. It must be viewed that the Iran-centered West Asian war instigated by imperialism inherently possesses the nature of ground-clearing operations to focus on the Western Hemisphere afterward.

The US Republican administration stands at a crossroads between the “lame duck” of defeat or its opposite ahead of the November election. If the current ruling forces cannot quickly end the Iran war and further wrap up the Ukraine war, a crushing defeat in the election is inevitable as a consequence of the price hikes triggered by the surge in oil prices. The reasons are clear why the US government is

seeking to lower oil prices by bringing the Iran war to an early end and then drawing Iranian and Russian crude back into the international market, attempting to distribute cash through the populist OBBBA (One Big Beautiful Bill Act) policy, and clinging to the achievements of China-US summit diplomacy lies nowhere else. The fiscal crisis of a \$39 trillion national debt and \$1 trillion in annual interest is threatening not just the US dollar hegemony but the US economy itself. This means that the fiat money system—the very foundation of inflation and the debt economy—has encountered its fundamental limit. The contradictions among the political forces locked in a power struggle within the USA, the head of modern imperialism, are increasingly adding to their hostile character and moving toward a fatal stage.

In today's world, the strategic battle between the imperialist camp provoking World War 3 and the anti-imperialist camp deterring it is sharpening across various regions and fields. The Ukraine war in Eastern Europe, which began with the 2014 "Maidan Coup," became full-scale with Russia's special military operation in February 2022, and has since expanded to an irreversible state with the escalation of the West Asian war from the October 2023 Palestinian war to the February 2026 Iran war. Meanwhile, the provocations of a local war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and the military coup attempted between September to November and December 2024 by US imperialism and its fascist puppet, the Yoon Suk-yeol government, were crushed by the DPRK's war deterrence and "strategic patience," alongside the heroic struggle of the 'Republic of Korea (the 'ROK')' people. If a war in the 'ROK' had broken out at that time, it would have immediately expanded into the Taiwan war and spread into the East Asian war centered on the war in the 'ROK.'

The imperialist camp views the East Asian war as essential in elevating World War 3 to a full-scale stage, and is now attempting to ignite the Taiwan-centered East Asian war through the Iran-centered West Asian war. During the 50 days of the Iran war, US imperialism consumed an average of about 50% of each of its advanced conventional weapons, an amount that would take three to four years to replenish. This means that if the Taiwan war or a war in the 'ROK' breaks out, there will be a severe shortage of weapons to deploy. As is well known, since China and

the DPRK are nuclear missile superpowers armed with hydrogen bombs and hypersonic missiles, the USA cannot properly intervene in the Taiwan war or a war in the 'ROK' if it lacks advanced conventional weapons. This explains the reason why the USA, along with the November election, is in a hurry to wrap up the Iran war. The background behind the holding of the US-China summit in Beijing is in the same context.

The strategy of the imperialist aggressive forces is to ignite wars in the four major theaters as soon as possible to bring World War 3 into a full-scale phase. Only when they denounce not only Russia and Iran but also China and the DPRK as a "New Axis of Evil" and create a "New Cold War" structure can they maintain the bloc of imperialism and its follower forces. This is the reason why the anti-imperialist camp must not for a single moment lose its vigilance against the danger of World War 3. The aggressive nature of imperialism does not change until its death.

Facing a perilous international situation where the Ukraine war broke out and could spread into World War 3, the communist and anti-imperialist forces from the world formed the World Anti-imperialist Platform (the Platform) in Paris, France, in October 2022. Since its launch and up to the present July 2026, the Platform has consistently and powerfully pursued its three major goals—the global anti-imperialist struggle, the ideological warfare against opportunism, and the strengthening of the communist movement—by holding more than ten international anti-imperialist conferences.

Today, we face an unprecedented crisis in which the flames of World War 3 instigated by imperialism could spread from Ukraine through West Asia to East Asia, Eastern Europe, and Central America. As history proves, as the war situation intensifies, the divisive maneuvers of opportunist forces within the communist camp and the anti-imperialist camp intensify in lockstep. Reviving the historical experience of World War 2, where the global anti-fascist front was formed to annihilate fascism, the anti-imperialist camp is now forming a world anti-imperialist front to lead World War 3 to victory. Ever since its founding, the Platform has consistently placed high importance on the ideological warfare against opportunism, promoting unity within the communist camp and unity within the anti-imperialist camp.

In 2026, the Platform joined the formation of the

Sovintern in Moscow, Russia, in April, and actively participated in the international events of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation in May. Furthermore, in Nairobi, Kenya, in May, despite the direct fascist suppression by the William Ruto regime, we unflinchingly held an international anti-imperialist conference and carried out vigorous anti-imperialist and anti-fascist actions on the occasion of the Africa–France Summit, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-fascism along with revolutionary Pan-Africanism. And now, on the occasion of the NATO Summit, the Platform is organizing international anti-imperialist events this July in Istanbul, Türkiye, to form a world anti-imperialist front and wage an anti-imperialist struggle against the imperialist forces instigating World War 3.

Imperialism can never block our path forward. The Platform will surely achieve ultimate victory on the path of the world anti-imperialist front and on the righteous path to overthrow imperialism.