Un parti pour la révolution !
A party for the revolution !
Un partido para la revolución !
Un partito per la rivoluzione !

How to change the world?

Between the 27th and 28th International Youth Camps, the main feature of the political situation remained the economic crisis. The resistances and the revolutionary processes in the Arab world are the new feature.

We must question ourselves about this situation. How to change this society? Revolutions and resistances did not manage to overthrow capitalism yet. Nevertheless we can make a balance sheet of these events and take lessons from it. The living force, the engine of history still is the working class. Its number and its ability to block the economy allow it to challenge the capitalist society way of working and stop the machine. Youth are still the heart of struggles, the spark of revolutions. Youth can take the rest of the workers along with them in the struggle. A combination of generalised workers’ strikes, significant demonstrations and self-organised organs can challenge the capitalist society way of working.

There is no ready-to-do answer to follow this balance sheet. The evolutionary processes have been led by youth and workers. However, the political and economic power is still in the hand of the capitalists. The issue of power is determinant for changing the world. We are candidates to power. Our goal is for workers to take the power. On the economic level, in the companies, they have to reappropriate the means of production and production itself. On the general level of society, we want a political power shared by the majority of the population, youth and workers.

Taking the power will not be the act of a minority but the conscious action of our whole social side. Nevertheless, we need tools for the revolution, a « subjective factor » : our parties and our international. They are the tools for a situation-changing militant intervention during revolutionary crises – like a concentrating steam to keep it from evaporating and allowing it to become a force. We must centralise the struggle, drive them together to a definite goal : overthrowing the system and taking the power !

Situation in Greece

On 15th of June, the political crisis of the system, under the strangehold of the “movement of the squares” and the general strike (one of the 13 since the beginning of memorandum) was induced frenzy with the threat of resignation of the George Papandreou government and the uncertainty on the adoption of the “middle-term program”.

The “movement of the squares” was the continuation of the “political disobedience movements” from the previous period (NO PAYMENT movement, militant clashes in Keratea against the construction of a huge landfill etc.) and met the organized workers’ movement at the general strike on 15th of June and at the 48 hours of general strike on 28th – 29th of June, when we had the most massive, until today, expression of social opposition against the memorandum and the government. In these demonstrations the main demands were those that ANTARSYA (anticapitalist front where the Greek section participates) has propagated since 2010: overthrowing the memorandum, its measures, the government, renewable general strike and blocking of production, refuse to pay off the debt and erase it.

On May and June we were “really close”: we saw the real possibility of conversion of Syntagma square to a Greek “Tahrir square” of uprising, the foretaste of the public uprising combined with long-lasting political general strike, objectives that the most radical components of the movement supported for a long time.

The “movement of the squares” is a new quality stage of the political awakening and the radicalization of the masses that come to the fore and occupy the public space. It’s a school of collective organization and democracy. The challenge is the evolution of this movement to a real movement with self-organizing structures and competitive power at workplaces and neighborhoods. The next stage is the occupation of workplaces and public services and their operation under committees of workers and citizens, who would perform effective control. For this to succeed, it is necessary to seize the means of production and public goods from the capitalists, the bankers and the creditors.

The question of power and of an alternative social and political system is no longer only put as an objective necessity but also in terms of a generalized question shared by many people. We must discuss in simple terms some basic features of an alternative (communist) society and of a system of power based on assemblies. Even if the most urgent for the moment is to achieve even a single concrete victory that will give confidence to the workers’ class and the oppressed, we cannot evade giving some answer to the question “and then, what?”

The refusal to pay the debt and its cancellation from the workers in Greece isn’t only a propaganda proposal. It’s the only realistic solution. The workers’ movement has to combine the demand not to pay the debt with nationalization of banks under workers’ control, with the lifting of the directors’ rights and of the commercial and banking secrecy and the nationalization of the foreign trade. The only way for this program to be imposed is a revolutionary workers’ government, who will be based on broad self-organizing structures, on committees of workers. This government without doubt, will automatically be outside the Eurozone and the EU. The solidarity of workers in European countries will be necessary against the capitalists’ vengefulness. Their capacity to overthrow their proper ruling classes will guarantee in a strategic horizon the ability to build a society with no poverty, unemployment, exploitation, race and gender discriminations.

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Balance sheet of the women’s party

The women’s party is an important feature of the camp for the women comrades because of the oppression they daily encounter in this society. This women only party was a space for next year. If the party was useful in questioning our conception of sexuality, we could sometimes a kind of counter-party happened. That being said we have to have higher goals and resistances did not manage to overthrow capitalism yet. Nevertheless we can make a balance sheet of these events and take lessons from it. The living force, the engine of history still is the working class. Its number and its ability to block the economy allow it to challenge the capitalist society way of working.

Every year the camp holds a LGBTI party. It is granted (almost a trademark) that in the camp of the IV we put our ideas and aspirations in practice, even about gender, sexualities and their construction. This year, the number of participants in the party was very satisfying. In spite of a lack in preparation and the presence of heterosexual behaviours, the general climate put the comrades to ease and they generally played the game. Even the comrades not participating in the party respected it, contrary to other years where sometimes a kind of counter-party happened. That being said we have to have higher goals for next year. If the party was useful in questioning our conception of sexuality, we could explore further gender construction. Reflection on our behaviours, on gender and norms construction and its implementation must not stop at the exit of the disco. Sexuality issues are nothing fixed, the party is just a beginning (of the night), keep on fighting !
Tunisia: permanent revolution?

Since the fall of general Ben Ali, the media have been speaking about a « return to normal » in Tunisia. This is a lie. The fall of the dictator on January 14th was the movement’s first victory. Nevertheless, the masses are aware that only part of the job has been accomplished : the dictator is gone but not the dictatorship. Since January, one of the fundamental slogans, side by side with « Ben Ali out », has been « unstoppable revolution ».

It was the strength of the workers’ and youth revolt, their mass demonstrations and sit-ins, that overthrew Ben Ali. The regional strikes called by the General Union of Tunisian Workers (UGTT) were essential. Revolutionaries within the UGTT argued for a general strike and the bureaucracy was forced to give in to this pressure. Ben Ali took off the very day of the Great Tunis general strike. The one who took over after Ben Ali, Ghannouchi, continued to murder and to repress. Against this fake transition, the revolution is deepening, both in its program and sometimes in its self-organisation forms. The few crumbs that Ghannouchi was forced to let go didn’t manage to stop the revolutionary process, and the huge gathering of « Kasbah 2 » resulted in his resignation, and replacement by Essebsi.

Essebsi, like the Tunisian bourgeoisie, is completely tied to imperialism. Liberal parties spread the illusion that the fall of the dictator is enough to enable a harmonious development in the country, and that then the country’s wealth would be used for its own development instead of being a paradi se for controlling cheap raw materials while paying the workers miserable wages. This is particularly the case for the more than 1500 French companies present in Tunisia.

One of the first acts of the Essebsi government was the payment of the debt, one of the principal mechanisms of imperialist control over the economy. We shouldn’t forget that this debt was gathered by Ben Ali in order to transform Tunisia into a paradise for his mafia clan, to whom he gave key positions in the economy.

The call for « national sovereignty » is a masquerade to make us believe that imperialism and its lackeys are no longer in power, whereas everything shows the contrary. In order to smash the dictatorship and to solve the problem of unemployment and misery, workers, youth and the unemployed must take power, and to do so they need a party that links this need with day-to-day struggles.

Fumel, its stadium and factory

The stadium that hosted the 28th International Youth Camp has been the property of the Pont-à-Mousson company for 50 years. Built during the German occupation, inaugurated by the Gestapo and the collaborating leadership of Fumel’s factory, it became in an ironic turn of history the space for a gathering of young revolutionaries !

A history still alive

Fumel’s main feature is its metal factory that employed local agriculture workers, white Russians, garibaldians, polish jews, Spanish revolutionaries, people from Algeria, Morocco, Senegal and Portugal. The Fumel CGT union structured struggles and made a very high conscience level even higher. Vanguard in 1936 et 1968, the factory was occupied for more than a month on each occasion, with strike pickets. When I entered it in 1970, we were more than 4000 workers. There were two cells of the French Communist Party, one of the Socialist Party, a CNT section gathering anarchists and comrades from the Spanish POUM. In 1975, the Communist Revolutionary League (section of the Fourth) had 5 member, then 17 in 1980, most of them also members of the CGT, which leadership they took in 1983. For more than 30 years, confronted to redundancy schemes, the departure of Pont-à-Mousson, restructurations, the ballet of investors, we lived permanent struggles and fights. Between 1988 and 1992, we built 18 general strikes, imposed 32 working hours per week without losing wages, or against a redundancy scheme in 1990. In 1993, production was controlled by the workers occupying the factory for 3 weeks. 94 workers were sued, the riot police invaded the factory, we erected barricades, very violent clashes lasted several days. In 2003, confronted to the announced liquidation, we reappropriated the factory by controlling the capital. The experiment lasted 4 years. Of course, we knew that it is not possible to build socialism in one country, so even less in one factory. But we had rather stay together than be all laid off. We did not think we were creating a viable example or had found an solution to redundancy schemes within the capitalist system. We clearly voted in general assembly that we would immediately stop the experiment if our working conditions deteriorated, if our gains and wages were challenged. But we opened the accounts, showed that the workers were able to lead a factory, emplyed young, women, with permanent contracts, raised the wages by 17%, etc. Today the factory still runs with 300 workers.

To be continued...

Ignace, Fumel NPA committee

Goodbye for now !

After an intensive week of political Éducation, debates and parties it’s already time to say goodbye. Now it’s time to continue the fight to build the society we’ve experimented in the camp.

Many tasks are ahead of us now. Our ruling classes with their austerity measures and their wars haven’t gone on vacation. But mass resistance is also on the agenda. We won’t let them steal our future. It’s time to build the social response. In our high schools, in our universities and at our workplace we must meet the challenge to build these movements. We have to make them converge at a national and international level. To do this, an international action conference against austerity, organized by the Coalition of Resistance, will take place in London on October 1st. This will be a perfect opportunity to, of course meet up again after the camp, but also to elaborate an international plan of action to refuse to pay the crisis. World leaders are meeting as well, and not in a camp. They have their G20 summit in Cannes the 3rd and 4th of November. A counter-summit is scheduled starting on November 1st in Nice. It will be an event that brings together all our struggles, against austerity plans, against the military occupations of Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya, against racism and against the ecological crisis...

We are not without challenges before us. We will bring with us all the energy and all the rage that we’ve accumulated during this enriching week.

We’ll see you next year to have new discussions about our new struggles !