

AUTUMN 2023

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ANTI★CAPITALIST RESISTANCE

ECOSOCIALISM 2023

2nd December, London and online



No future on a BOILING PLANET!

Capitalism is killing the planet. Every day the news gets worse. The desperate drive for profit is tearing apart the ecosystem and now planetary boundaries have been torn down as carbon and other greenhouse gases accumulate.

Internationally millions are aware of the scale of the crisis, but too often people feel paralysed or helpless to respond. This isn't the same as removing CFCs or tackling acid rain. The problem of fossil capitalism goes right to the very basis of our society and how the economy is run.

Governments have declared climate emergencies but none are taking the measures needed to overcome this growing crisis. Companies green wash whilst tearing more carbon out of the ground for profits. The Conference of Parties (COP) have been meeting almost every year since 1995 and yet the majority of greenhouse gas emissions has happened since then.

Meanwhile pro-fossil capital lies and false information circulates among conspiracy theorists circles as the far right seeks to transform global warming into a culture war issue which they can then reject as being 'woke'. Right wing populists take power and accelerate the environmental devastation – the logic of a death cult.

Some environmental activists are focussing on small-scale direct action to raise awareness. Whilst these people are very brave, risking assault and prison, such actions by themselves cannot build a mass movement that can solve the real problem – overthrowing capitalism.

We reject an approach that relies on techno-fixes. As long as technology is in the hands of corporations or billionaires then it will not be used properly to create a better world. We also refuse to collapse into despair. We also reject the view that humanity and the planet is doomed – humans are capable of incredibly wonderful acts that can change the world but as long as we struggle under capitalism we are being crushed and held back.

Anticapitalist Resistance is issuing this call to launch an eco-socialist movement. We are hosting a conference discuss some of these issues and we aim to launch an eco-socialist movement that is rooted in the trade unions, communities, social movement and workplaces. Such a movement has to tackle the big issues; expropriation of business and private wealth, socialising housing and land, ending the market economy, dismantling imperialism, fighting for abolition of borders, militarism and policing, social transformation of the economy from the ground up.

Since it is economic activity that is driving the environmental crises, workers will be crucial into only in stopping fossil capital but also building a new economy based on human need within planetary limits. The working class is the billions of people on this planet who rely on their wages to survive, who are exploited and oppressed by capitalists. This includes people who rely on benefits, or are pensioners, or students.

We want to emancipate ourselves and end capitalism as a system. We recognise that Britain is made of different nations and the environmental struggles will take their own forms. We will need specific demands in the nations as well as international action – none of the problems that global warming raises can be solved nationally.

Ecosocialism 2023 will discuss the way capitalism is hostile to the environment, whether we need degrowth and what an ecosocialist movement and strategy will look like. We need to turn theory into action if we are to have any hope of stopping runaway global warming.

If you would like to be involved in helping to organise the conference then please contact us

info@ecosocialism-conference.org

Imperialism(s) & the New Cold War

The Cold War commonly refers to the historical period that followed the Second World War, when the world emerged torn between two imperial superpowers: the United States of America (US), dominating a mostly informal global empire stretching way beyond the defunct British Empire as it acquired a planetary scope, and the Soviet Union (USSR), in control of the bulk of the Eurasian landmass from Central Europe and the Baltic Sea to the Pacific.

The equilibrium between these two superpowers was completed in 1949: the USSR detonated its first nuclear bomb and China's Communists triumphed over the whole of mainland China while the US-backed right-wing nationalist forces took refuge in Taiwan.

In that same year, Washington founded the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as a military alliance of North America and Western Europe against the USSR.

The Cold War opposed a bloc of imperialist states – in the classical economic definition of “imperialism” that is common to authors such as the liberal J.A. Hobson and the Marxist V.I. Lenin: domination of foreign territories for the sake of securing markets and investment outlets for monopoly capital (military-industrial complex included) – to a bloc of Stalinist states, based on state-owned economies and ruled by bureaucratic elites concerned above all with the preservation of the totalitarian order that underlies their ruling privileges. Bureaucratic rule is conservative by nature, fearing destabilization that could lead to its collapse. This qualitative difference between the two blocs explains why the former was overall much more aggressive and expansionist, whereas the latter mostly acted defensively.

The term Cold War was created to describe the permanent readiness for war of both camps, engaging in a hugely costly arms race while avoiding direct confrontation. In the age of nuclear weapons, a war between them would have led to “mutual assured

destruction” (MAD). To be sure, they fought several indirect wars in the Global South (the largest were Korea, Vietnam, and Afghanistan), but no new world war occurred during the Cold War. It ended with the terminal crisis of Soviet bureaucratic rule in the 1980s, the collapse of Moscow's domination over its Central and Eastern European “satellite states” in the late 1980s, and the dissolution of the USSR itself in 1991.

US imperialism was confronted with a choice between the pacification of international relations on the basis of the UN Charter – ambiguously promised by George Bush senior under the label of “new world order”, when he was preparing for the first major war waged by Washington with Moscow's approval: the first US-led war on Iraq in 1991 – and the consolidation and further expansion of its hegemonic sphere premised on hostility to post-Communist Russia and “Communist” China. Washington chose the latter option in practice, maintaining a Cold-War level of military expenditure, deciding to keep NATO and enlarge it eastward to states that were formerly under Moscow's thumb, and engaging in provocation against China on the issue of Taiwan.

It thus laid the basis during the 1990s for a New Cold War, finally unleashed by NATO's 1999 Kosovo war, the first US-led war of the post-Soviet era waged in violation of international law, i.e., by circumventing the UN Security Council. This political course was confirmed by the occupation of Iraq in 2003 and further rounds of NATO enlargement, including the Baltic states, three former republics of the USSR. The relations between NATO and Russia reached high tension in 2008, after NATO, bowing to the pressure of George W. Bush, declared that Georgia and Ukraine would join the alliance (although that commitment remained indefinite). Russia had meanwhile completed its post-Soviet mutation into a capitalist as well as imperialist

state. The social collapse resulting from wild neoliberal policies fostered by Western powers in the 1990s, combined with the national frustration created by persistent Western treatment of Russia as a potential enemy, produced fertile ground for the rise of Vladimir Putin's nationalist authoritarian rule. The new highly concentrated Russian capitalism, characterized by porous boundaries between public and private interests, provided the basis of a new Russian imperialism relying on fossil energies and military industries. Georgia (2008) and Ukraine (2004) would become the first targets of this reborn Russian imperialism, before its later expansion in the Middle East and Africa.

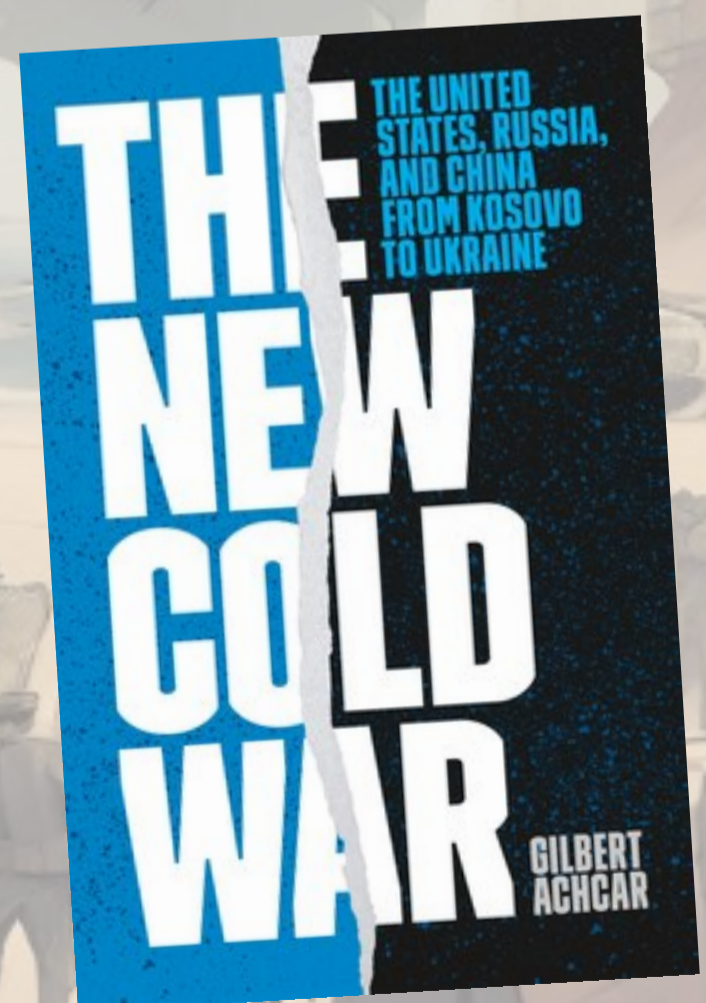
The Putin regime grew increasingly authoritarian and revanchist over the years. Its botched attempt at invading Ukraine in 2022 accelerated its shift to neofascism, while bogging Russia down into a protracted and murderous war of attrition. China too grew increasingly authoritarian in the past decade, under Xi Jinping. It had undergone since the 1990s a spectacular economic and social development that lifted it from the condition of poor state into that of major economic power, the main challenger of US economic supremacy. China's development occurred within a combination of Stalinist state features with capitalism, resulting in a peculiar “bureaucratic capitalism”. It has tended naturally to ally with Russia in the face of US bullying, although it has kept aloof from military expeditions abroad until now –

unlike the two other powers of the global strategic triad.

The New Cold War has reached a dangerous peak since Russia's 2022 invasion of Ukraine. Global military expenditure reached a new high of 2.24 trillion US dollars in 2022 and is well on its way to largely exceed this colossal amount in 2023. The Ukraine war has been seized as a golden opportunity by the military-industrial complexes of major imperialist countries such as Britain to lobby for massive increases in “defence” budgets, at a time when the global expenditure needed for the fight against climate change – the most important threat faced by humanity – remains short of several trillions of US dollars compared to what is needed to achieve the modest and rather insufficient goals fixed by international conferences.

Gilbert Achcar

* Gilbert Achcar's newest book is *The New Cold War: The United States, Russia and Ukraine, from Kosovo to Ukraine* (2023).



Internationalism today

An Anticapitalist Resistance day school 28 October

Sessions on: Imperialism(s) and the New Cold War • The politics of the new far right • Internationalism and solidarity today

Saturday 28 October, 11:30 - 17:00

At the OneKX, 120 Cromer Street, London,
WC1H 8BS

Imperialism(s) & the New Cold War

With Gilbert Achcar (author of *The New Cold War*) and Au Loong Yu (author of *Hong Kong in Revolt and the Future of China*)

The politics of the new far right

With Derek Wall, author of *Climate Strike*;
and Rowan Fortune (Anti*Capitalist Resistance)

Internationalism and solidarity today

With Hanna Perekhoda (Ukrainian socialist),
Simon Hannah (Anti*Capitalist Resistance);
Penelope Duggan (Fourth International)

Online and in person

Admission free, but a voluntary contribution

of £5/£10 is welcome

Registration

eventbrite.co.uk/e/internationalism-today-anticapitalist-resistance-day-school-tickets-705322718237



INTERNATIONALISM TODAY

American imperialist supremacy is being challenged by the rise of China. Putin is reinventing Russia's own imperialism with the invasion of Ukraine. Other major players have their own imperialist ambitions. India, the most populous country in the world, may become the third largest economy by the end of the decade.

Washington has been stoking a New Cold War since the late 1990s through NATO expansion. The USA is still the top dog in global capitalist system of competing imperialist states. But anti-imperialists and internationalists cannot ignore the repression and exploitation by non-Western states opposed to Washington.

Many of these states are seeing the rise of the far right and creeping fascism. This movement is using climate, refugees, or gender to spread nationalist and reactionary ideas in the working class. This undermines internationalist solidarity, let alone simple humanitarian sentiments.

The outcome of the war in Ukraine will determine the shape of politics for the period ahead. It is an imperialist war to annex the country, dressed up with nationalist rhetoric by Putin. So, the people of Ukraine have to be supported in their fight for liberation, while also supporting the Ukrainian left and trade unions opposing the neoliberal attacks of the Zelenski government.

In these dangerous times, resisting the growing authoritarianism and creeping fascism is urgent. Anti-imperialism and internationalist solidarity today means not just fighting the ruling class in our own country, but helping the fight against capitalism and reaction around the world.

Join us for a day of discussion on the meaning of internationalism today.

Ecosocialists and the next general election

Jeremy Corbyn's 'Green New Deal' for the 2019 general election was seen by many on the left and in the broader environmental movement – as the most ambitious green climate-crisis programme ever presented to the electorate;. Yet almost immediately after being elected leader, Starmer began to water it down.

Nonetheless, in 2021, Starmer 'promised' to spend £28bn – each year – on green projects until 2030. Other positive climate commitments have been made, to make the UK a "green growth superpower." This includes promises to create a new state-owned company, GB Energy, to expand renewable energy production and to fully decarbonise electricity generation by 2030 and to de-carbonise the transport system. Starmer also pledged to retrofit 19 million of the UK's most 'leaky' homes by providing councils with £6bn a year for 10 years.

Sadly, there has been no commitment to renationalise the energy companies – which have been pouring petrol on the cost of living crisis and the climate and ecological crises via their continued pursuit of mega-profits.

Already as the general election approaches, Starmer has begun to row back on his green pledges.

It has been announced that Labour would *not*, spend £28bn every year on climate crisis actions. Instead, the new 'pledge' is to have reached £28bn by 2030 and Rachel Reeves also said if green spending commitments clash with her fiscal rules the "rules would win every time."

Not surprisingly, a 'pledge' of a 'British Green Jobs' bonus – made shortly after the backtracking on annual green spending – hasn't inspired much confidence amongst climate activists. Those doubts have been increased by Starmer's latest 'wobble' on ULEZ.

Yet this does not even make sense as an electoral strategy. According to a very recent 'More in Common' opinion poll, 50% of the general public still think governments have not done enough on green issues, while only 25% think enough has now been done.

Only 12% think too much has been done and jumping on the hard-right anti-green bandwagon is not much of a vote-winner.

Young people increasingly demand a liveable future – and Starmer should remember that young voters almost delivered victory to Jeremy Corbyn in 2017. He should bear this in mind rather than going for the votes of reactionaries.

The bottom line is that even with all this backtracking and watering-down a Labour government would still deliver better results than the Tories or another Tory-LibDem coalition.

But what's really needed to deal with the crises is the approach governments took during the World Wars. Then, faced with the choice between victory or defeat, the state made massive inroads into the property rights of capitalism and the irrationality and inefficiencies of the 'free market' which were woefully inadequate to deliver what was needed to address the national emergency. In particular, private property and private profit were subordinated to political priorities and social needs.

*Adapted from a longer article by Allan Todd
anticapitalistresistance.org/an-ever-paler-shade-of-green-starmer-new-green-pledges/*



Are the Greens enough of an alternative?

With Sunak's Tories talking of dismantling or watering down their green commitments- including the 2030 ban on new petrol and diesel cars- a flagship Johnson policy- and Starmer systematically dismantling the progressive coalition of voters put together under the Corbyn leadership- a clear space opens up for parties to the left of the new mainstream.

Starmer gambles that in triangulating towards the same older, white and affluent constituency courted by the Tories, younger workers and minority ethnic voters simply have nowhere else to go and their electoral support is already in the bank.

This is a dangerous assumption as both the Green Party and the Lib-Dems have the potential to make a pitch towards these groups. In particular the Greens, having made slow but

steady progress for many years, with their sole MP Caroline Lucas in parliament since 2010, having won four consecutive elections, are now winning council seats at an increasing rate and with bigger majorities than even before.

The most recent Green Party pledges include massive investment in the NHS, Social Care and Education- with the scrapping of university tuition fees- alongside retrofitting for low carbon housing, rent controls, extension of free childcare, free public transport for younger people and a modest universal basic income. It is the ability of the Greens to pick and choose from this policy offering which has allowed them to challenge both the Tories in the leafy shires and Labour amongst young people in urban areas.

However, there are certainly problems with the Greens as a left alternative. As mentioned, they

service widely varying constituencies with multiple messages and have, therefore, a membership with quite different priorities. Add to this the patchy record of Greens in office in local councils and their own internal problems with issues such as transphobia, which has driven a wedge between sections of the party and their own youth supporters and which undermines their appeal as a socially progressive party.

Whilst these problems may not be widely known amongst the wider voting public, they do provide an opening for newer left parties, such as Transform, to exploit- but ONLY if they can combine firm ecosocialist policies with an appeal to younger and working class people.

Rob Marsden

ECOSOCIALISM 2023

Saturday 2nd December

London and online

Indian YMCA, 41 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 6AQ

How capitalism destroys the environment

Capitalism is a system that prioritises profits over everything, oil and gas companies are making billions whilst the water is acidifying and the climate is warming up. Car companies lie about carbon emissions to protect profits. Every year global leaders meet and pledge to do something but still the environmental damage continues. This session will hear experts on capitalism outline why our economic system is incompatible with life on Earth.

- How we organise our economy is rapidly degrading the environment
- Why GDP is a dangerous measure of economic success
- What is it about capital that makes us rupture planetary boundaries?
- What do we mean by metabolic rift?



Should we “degrow” the economy?

There was a recent debate on Twitter about whether socialism would mean less bananas being distributed to countries like the USA. Like with a lot of debates it produced more heat than light but it raised a lot of useful questions about how a post-capitalist economy might work and to what extent we should reduce economic activity. Some say that we need to degrow the economy and reduce economic throughput to reduce the environmental crisis whilst others believe this will negatively impact people and we need a different approach.

- Is degrowth as a slogan useful?
- Do we need to develop the economy in the global south?
- How to we balance expansion of public goods with net zero carbon?



Towards an Ecosocialist strategy

The goal of the conference is to begin to bridge the gap between theory and practice, though of course we know we cannot do it in a one off event. This final session will have speakers from campaigns on the front line against global warming and environmental degradation and a chance to contribute on how we can organise a mass ecosocialist movement going forwards after the conference.

- How to involve trade unions/workers/indigenous struggles/women?
- What demands should we raise?
- What reforms can we fight for now which empower workers but also point to a revolutionary transformation?
- How can we make it genuinely internationalist



For full details, and to register, visit
Ecosocialism-Conference.org

You will also find links to useful articles and background materials.

COP28: Unite to survive!

It is time to force the implementation of COP promises

With Shell dropping its 'target' of reducing its oil production - and both Shell & BP assessing the 'resilience' of their businesses should global temperatures hot up by between 3°C and 5°C by the middle of this century - it's clear that COP28 needs to take bold and rapid action.

UN Secretary General António Guterres has made it absolutely clear how imperative it is to get off fossil fuels - and, most crucially, not to begin any new projects:

“The fossil fuel industry is at the heart of the climate crisis. The problem is not simply fossil fuel emissions. It's fossil fuels - period. Countries must progressively phase them out, moving to leave oil, coal and gas in the ground - and massively boost renewable investments.”

As the recent floods, 'record-breaking' heat-waves, droughts and crop failures in Spain, Mexico, India and elsewhere show, the world is now clearly hurtling towards disaster - with even a 1.5C increase in average global temperatures risking precipitating irreversible tipping points in the Earth System. Julia Steinberger - one of the lead-authors of The Sixth Assessment Report of the IPCC - is absolutely clear: “The 1.5C goals of the Paris Agreement are incompatible with any new fossil fuel infrastructure.”

Climate scientist Kevin Anderson warns that our current carbon path could result in a 3-4°C temperature rise by the end of the century. There's no historical precedent - in human history - for a world 3-4C hotter than it already is. That scenario is a catastrophic outcome that must be avoided at all costs. Yet the trajectory the planet is currently on is even worse than Anderson has stated. Which is why Guterres has also said:

“There is simply too much at stake for us to be silent. There is too much at risk for us to sit on the sidelines... It's time to wake up and step up.”

So we call on COP28 to do just that: STEP UP!
And, as Extinction Rebellion's recent 'The Big One' event urged, we need to unite to survive!

Allan Todd for the Ecosocialist Alliance



No ecosocialism without queer & trans liberation!

In July 2023, Just Stop Oil (JSO) queer supporters disrupted the official London Pride march. They targeted a Coca-Cola float, a sponsor epitomising the corporate backed version of too many pride marches today. One in stark contrast to the history of pride as a form of queer protest. Coca-Cola's presence was pinkwashing, obscuring accusations of human rights abuses and polluting.

One organiser from JSO asked, "What would those who instigated the gay liberation movement, during the Stonewall riots in 1969, make of the corporatised spectacle Pride has now become?" There is a version of LGBTQIA+ politics willing to court the social systems that deny our shared humanity, queer included.

Just as London Pride was being held to account for working with the companies that routinely pour gasoline on our burning world, they were only beginning to recover from historic betrayals of the trans community. These two betrayals are entangled.

Capitalism is Janus-faced, it has progressive and reactionary masks, but both (the sneering queerphobic reactionary and the besuited, socially tolerant PR man) are guises of the same monster.

Radical queers perceive the monster behind its guises, the links between capitalism's bigotries and its fairweather tolerance for those parts of our community that can be temporarily permitted to fit. Moreover, radical queers understand that there is no queer liberation on a dead world.

In 2022 the Scottish Greens were forced into taking the unprecedented step of suspending ties with their sister party in England and Wales over endemic organisational transphobia. The broader ecological movement, exemplified by new age apocalyptic groups like Deep Green Resistance, has entrenched problems with anti-trans reactionary politics. This is emblematic of a failure of the ecological and environmental traditions to transcend ahistorical, conspiratorialist cultures for an authentic model of solidarity in the face of climate catastrophe.

As a living planet is needed for queer liberation, the movement to repair the metabolic rift between humanity and nature can only flourish through a broad, liberatory coalition. As some of the most marginalised, facing geographically uneven but consistently high levels of violence, poverty, as well as legal, social and workplace discrimination, the failure to acknowledge queer and particularly trans people in one's movement shows a broader inability to embed a necessary tradition of solidarity into campaign work.

As ecosocialists, solidarity is not an optional nicety. Liberalism separates means from ends in a technocratic and amoral politics that undermines itself in its methods. For socialists, solidarity is the means and the end. Understanding the ties between human life and our environment should extend our solidarity through our interconnectedness, not diminish it.

Queer and trans liberation must be ecological, and ecology must be for queer and trans liberation! There is one world, and one humanity.

Rowan Fortune



Defend the right to protest, strike & boycott!



Attacking the right to protest is central to the Tories agenda. Activists are familiar with the outlawing of noisy or disruptive protests – though we have also

noticed the different way the state responds to those committing criminal damage by smashing cameras clocking motorists coming into the ultra-low emission zone (Ulez) in London and peaceful environmental protestors campaigning against Fossil capitalism. We know that Britain has the most repressive anti-union laws.

The new Minimum Service Bill allows the government to order workers to break their own strikes. Over the last year hundreds of thousands of workers have taken strike action for the first time – so know how the need to win a postal ballot every six months distorts the focus of their organising from a demand

that they receive a living wage from the intensive labour power they put into their work.

But fewer have heard of the Economic Activity of Public Bodies (Overseas Matters) Bill – otherwise known as the anti boycott bill. Yet this legislation which was introduced before parliament broke for the summer is another arm of this repressive crackdown. This bill would make it illegal for any public body – notably a local authority or university - to make decisions about where pension funds are invested or where they buy their supplies on political grounds. Boycotts and divestment have been a key part of internationalist campaigning – this bill would have outlawed public bodies supporting the boycott of apartheid South Africa for example and would block the divestment campaigners are pushing for from fossil fuel companies.

The bill makes particular reference to the Israeli state and to the occupied Palestinian territories. While the bill would allow the Secretary of state to grant exemptions to the bill if the government's foreign policy changes — this clause does not apply to Israel and the occupied territories. Michael Gove in

speaking to the Bill at its second reading in July made clear the Tories opposition to the Boycott Divestment and Sanctions campaign initiated by Palestinian civil society and taken up by pro-Palestinian campaigners internationally.

For this bill is not only part of a reactionary Tory attack – but also part of an international campaign to marginalise and criminalise supporters of the Palestinian people. Similar laws have been passed in a number of US states. A key part of this offensive is to try to silence the voices of the many Jews who support the BDS campaign – including inside the Israeli state itself- through the weaponisation of antisemitism.

These are some of the reasons why we need the strongest possible mobilisation against this bill and all other pieces of repressive legislation.

Longer version of this article, with links here: shorturl.at/grMS8

Also see righttoboycott.org.uk for more info. *Veronica Fagan*

What we stand for

Anti-Capitalist Resistance is a revolutionary Marxist organisation in England & Wales. We are democratic revolutionary socialists and oppose a top-down model of 'democratic-centralist' organisation, we are pluralist and internationalists. We aim to encourage convergence with other revolutionary Marxist activists and organisations.

The world is facing huge interrelated crises. Accelerating climate disaster, creeping fascism, economic decline and a global pandemic all point to a world that is becoming more unstable. Extreme inequality is out of control. There are more billionaires than ever before. Meanwhile, the world's poorest get even poorer as governments bail out private corporations and cut back on education and health. This is no accident, or the result of greed. It is built into the logic of capitalism, a system built on profit and exploitation of people and planet. Change is urgent. We need mass movement to win victories for democracy and social, climate and economic justice. We must organise for action now, but also for system change.

Ecosocialism

Anti-Capitalist Resistance calls itself ecosocialist because the ecological crisis is so profound that it redefines the socialist project. We are engaged not just in a struggle to end capitalism and for a socialist society, but also to have a viable planet.

We challenge the growth-consumption-driven system of also responsible for the pandemics such as COVID-19. mass movements today revolutionary overthrow of catastrophic and irreversible

Internationalism

Anti-Capitalist Resistance opposes imperialism, militarism.

Capitalism is an international struggle for socialism must be workers of all countries. We across borders for action and oppose imperialism – the weaker nations by stronger the self-determination of and the struggle for national liberation.

Anti-Capitalist Resistance supports the right of people to challenge colonialism and forms of apartheid and to struggle for self-determination, including for the people of Palestine. We support a united Ireland and Scotland's right to self-determination, up to and including independence.

Liberation for the oppressed

Capitalism divides working class people along sexual, gender, racial, national and other lines to divide us and oppress us. Much has been achieved on the road to equality but there can be no genuine liberation without socialism, and no socialism without liberation of the oppressed. Socialists support feminists in their fight for reproductive rights, for equal pay, against patriarchy, and for LGBT+ rights. We stand in solidarity with trans people currently experiencing the sharp end of a backlash against their right to exist and to unconditionally self-define their genders. We are against racism from the state and in any other form, against immigration controls and borders, and support the struggle for migrant rights. We fight to remove the legacy of slavery and colonialism.

We are for the creation of a society without the barriers that exclude those with mental or physical impairments.

The labour movement and socialists must champion these liberation struggles as their own. We oppose the right's distortion of class that defines it as a static, reactionary identity and reassert the idea of class as a living process of struggle involving the mass agency of workers in transforming the world and thereby themselves.

Socialism

Poverty, exploitation and oppression and war are products of the capitalist system in which a tiny minority ruling class benefits from the labour of the majority. The alternative is socialism, where the wealth created is owned in common, major assets such as industry and finance are socialised and we have democratic planning to meet society's needs.

Socialism is not possible without the fullest possible democracy. It must guarantee freedom of expression and organisation to every range of opinion, other than those who incite reactionary violence.

We have a vision of a new society, one based on human freedom, as described in the Communist Manifesto "In place of the old bourgeois society, with its classes and class antagonisms, we shall have an association, in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all".



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system, so the international, uniting need to organise solidarity. Socialists subjugation of ones — and support oppressed nations

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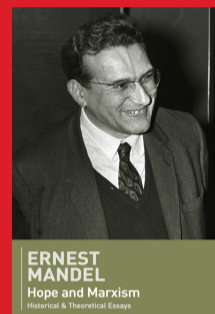
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This book collects essays exploring Marxist theory and history. Most of the texts are newly translated *Hope and Marxism: Selected Theoretical Essays* is the third in a series of selected writings by Ernest Mandel. Chapters include discussions of Marx's notions of progress, alienation and emancipation, Luxemburg's views on political economy and political strategy.

The economic and political growth of China and its transformation into a capitalist world power is one of the defining features of the modern age. It has shifted economic relations and the balance of power. Hundreds of millions of workers in China – the world's largest working-class population – hold the future of the world in their hands.

CAPITALIST CHINA
and
SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

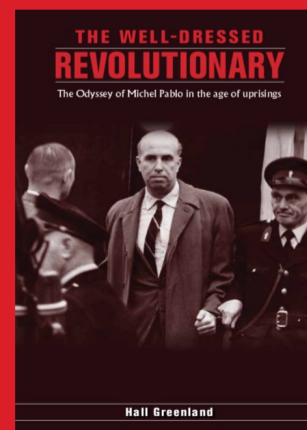
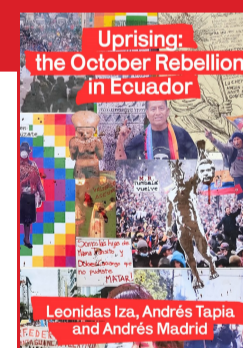
Simon Hannah

ECOSOCIALISM NOT EXTINCTION

Allan Todd


The planet faces an existential crisis. We need to fight for system change towards an ecosocialist society if we are not to face extinction. This book by Allan Todd is an introduction to ecosocialism and how to fight for it.

UPRISING is a detailed analysis of the 2019 indigenous-led uprising in Ecuador, written by three people deeply involved in the revolt. Leonidas Iza, came to national prominence as one of the central leaders of the rebellion tearing apart the arguments of the finance minister in front of the nation, giving him a master class in the implications of neoliberal economics and the government's deal with the IMF.



Michael Pablo was a 20th century revolutionary whose ideas remain relevant and inspirational in the 21st. He spent his life involved in revolutions – in Greece, France, Algeria, Chile, Palestine and Portugal – everywhere pursuing a genuinely democratic socialism. He was a hands-on participant and advocated and worked for 'generalised self-management or direct democracy' *The Well-Dressed Revolutionary* is a meticulously researched biography of an important international figure – and a cracking good read.

“We call ourselves ecosocialist because the ecological crisis is so profound that it redefines the socialist project. We are engaged not just in a struggle to end capitalism and for a socialist society, but also to have a viable planet”



**IT'S OUR
PLANET.**

**But only if we
fight for it!**

**ANTI★CAPITALIST
RESISTANCE**