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PROPOSALS OF THE FTE OF MEXICO

1. Imperialism: ¿Collapse, barbarism or revolution?

ABSTRACT: To characterize the current phase of capitalism is important to draw the relevant conclusions in the context of class struggle. What is crucial is the role of the revolutionary subject, like, workers constituted politically as a class.

1. Introduction

At the present time the workers of the world resent the effects of the economic crisis of capitalism. What crisis is it? Is it another recurring crisis? Regardless of the answers, the costs are still loaded on the workers while the capitalists continue adding to the accumulation of capital.

¡The crisis should be paid by those who caused it! It's a general declaration. Speculators and greedy capitalists will pay nothing. What they will do is shift the cost to the exploited, workers and general population.

Meanwhile, capitalism in its imperialist phase still doesn't respond to any of the pressing problems of humanity: employment, education, health and housing. It can not give answers because it is not among their objectives. It has no basis to expect from the capital a human face, democratic or social justice face.

However, capitalism and state governments continue to impose anti-worker

and anti-people policies. Through legal and illegal actions, or through war of aggression, imperialism is recovering from the crisis and strengthens the exploitation without the labor action can prevent it.

¿Is there any way out? To determine it is necessary to characterize best the current era of capitalist development and reaffirm the tasks of the working class.

2- Current phase of capitalism

The characterization of the current crisis is represented by a wide range of positions. However, there are three basic aspects.

1- In this aspect, the current phase of capitalism is the same as ever since the capitalist reproduction pattern remains the same. Crisis are part of the recurring patterns from the sixteenth century. Without a characterization, those who hold this view argue that, from the regularity of the crisis, it can be forecast the probability of another expansionary phase.

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2- In this characterization, American hegemony is the hallmark of the current phase of capitalism. However, it is not the hegemony of imperialism what is in crisis, but the whole of imperialism under the hegemony. The characterization is superficial and ambiguous in its approach: The way this crisis will continue, because there is crisis with resilient life, depend on the struggle of the masses.

3- This aspect can be subdivided into four variants. The first is an abstract characterization of the crisis that is elemental and ambiguous. Such is the case of the "great crisis", "regulationist" authors and those who speak of "structural crisis".

The second variant is represented by the characterization of the crisis based on reality's non crucial partial data, sliding towards empiricism. Examples range from "organic crisis of Fordism" to "crisis of American hegemony".

In the third variant can be located a multiple characterization crisis highlighting two: the "increasingly widespread crisis", giving basis to an empirical based analysis and "crisis of capitalist production relations" located at a level of abstraction.

The fourth variant is represented by the theories of State monopoly capitalism that characterize this crisis as a "crisis of the system or the mechanisms of state-monopoly regulation." This would not be an isolated case but synthesis and specificity of the historical dimension of the crisis ("general crisis") and a dimension more evident today ("cyclical crisis").

The category of state-monopoly capital reflects the central phenomenon of the process: integration of the state and monopolies in a single facility as a condition to continue accumulating.

Whatever the characterization is, capitalism is in crisis, it is often said. ¿It will come out from a new crisis, it will come out the barbarism or it is close to collapse? This brings into discussion the role of the

revolutionary subject in the working class struggle ¿Capitalism will collapse alone or it will have to bring it down?

3- Conclusions

Trying to better characterize the current phase of capitalism the most important thing is to find the dimension of working class struggle. Capitalism uses various mechanisms to recover from the crisis and it will not automatically fall.

In this perspective, it is necessary to promote a conscious process that, in a subsequent struggle, allows us the workers to establish ourselves in a class, This means addressing the political issues, including the economic ones, allows us to question the whole capitalist system and project alternatives in an ongoing process of social transformation.

This means that it is necessary to strengthen **the trade union movement** but it is crucial **the labor movement**, with an overview of the class, it means, a revolutionary syndicalism that exceeds the unionism and the economic struggle, limited to the resistance face to the capital.

PROPOSAL

The FTE Mexico presents to the 16th World Trade Union Congress the following proposal:

1. The struggle of workers in the world is anti-imperialist, anti-capitalism and its replacement by a system of solidarity that we must build in a conscious and organized manner. The WFTU will push the theoretical struggle, set in the working class struggle, and promote the necessary actions of its members, emphasizing the role of the revolutionary subject.