workers of all lands, unite!
Communist Party
young communists
November 2026

unity!



a missed opportunity

Far from producing a budget for working people, Chancellor John Healey chooses to grovel to the monopoly corporations while running scared of the bond market.

He is under-spending and over-borrowing at enormous public expense because he will not reverse the 40-year halving of corporation tax on company profits and of the top rate of income tax.

While small-scale additional help for household energy users and small business job creation is welcome, he could have done much more by taxing banks, energy monopolies, supermarkets and online gambling super-profits and imposing selective price controls.

He could also have equalised income and capital gains tax rates, thereby demonstrating that hard work is rewarded at least as much as reaping profits from asset speculation.

A Labour government worthy of the name would have restored overseas development aid rather than boosting military spending by chopping investment in other departments.

All these steps could have been taken, while still leaving him £20bn 'headroom' in the public finances instead of the £15bn demanded by the bond market.

To top it all, next year's minimum and living wage increase is likely to be overtaken by rising inflation.

Millions of pensioners still face losing one-third of their 'triple lock' safeguard in a few years' time.

Unless it changes course, this Labour government will lose its massive majority at the next General Election, thereby proving its political as well as its fiscal bankruptcy.

AI MAGA melt down

Rob Griffiths

US CAPITALISM

THE WORLD'S RICHEST billionaires riding the world's most profitable companies on the stock exchange roller-coasters while guzzling precious water resources - what could possible go wrong?

Almost one thousand AI data centres are being built or planned in the USA, Britain and Europe over the next few years, taking priority over the needs of households and other businesses.

Voters in the US mid-term elections sensed the dangers posed by hundreds of new and largely unregulated AI data centres and defeated Trump's MAGA Republicans in Texas and elsewhere. This plunged AI shares into crisis, wiping $13,000 billion dollars and up to 17% off their value, although they are slowly recovering despite anti-China spy scare reports.

It is madness to trust the future of potentially powerful AI technology to the hands of the super-rich right-wing "tech bros" and stock market speculators.

China is showing the way by using state shareholdings and state economic planning objectives to control AI and its data centres in the interests of the wider economy and society as a whole.

In Britain, only a combination of strategic state ownership - including of the whole water industry - and state planning and regulation will bring order to the current greed-driven and reckless chaos.

And all data centre projects should be subject to local and central planning agreements committing companies to investment, green energy and trade union-approved employment targets on pain of extensive penalties including no-cost public ownership.

INSIDE

Nick Wright talks to *Rob Griffiths* about the budget, what it means for workers and what a real people's budget would look like

communists congratulate Lula on win

Lorraine Douglas.

SOLIDARITY

COMMUNISTS welcome the historic re-election of Comrade Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva as President of Brazil. Brazil is a geographical, environmental, economic, industrial and population giant amongst nations. Brazil is also a co-founder of the BRICS, a key reason that it has become a target of Donald Trump's interference in its political system and US imperialist aggression.



The victory of Lula and his Workers' Party over the comprador and neofascist candidate of the far right, Flávio Bolsonaro is a victory for people's power and the massive grassroots mobilisation, which wrecks Donald Trump and Marco Rubio's plans and blocks the advance of US imperialism, the far right and oligarchs in Latin America.

That is why people all over the world from India and Africa, to Britain, Europe, Cuba and across Latin America are celebrating Lula's victory with the people of Brazil. It is an inspiration to all the popular forces worldwide that confront the tyrannical power of imperialism and reaction.

In his victory speech, President Lula explicitly referred to the gross interference in Brazil's election by US media oligarch, Mark Zuckerberg through his Meta platform which owns WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook, Messenger, and Threads. President Lula said:

"We had to overcome foreign interference through digital platforms, which we will have to regulate. We cannot have monstrously huge corporations earning millions and billions, paying no taxes to this country and trying to steer this country's election results."

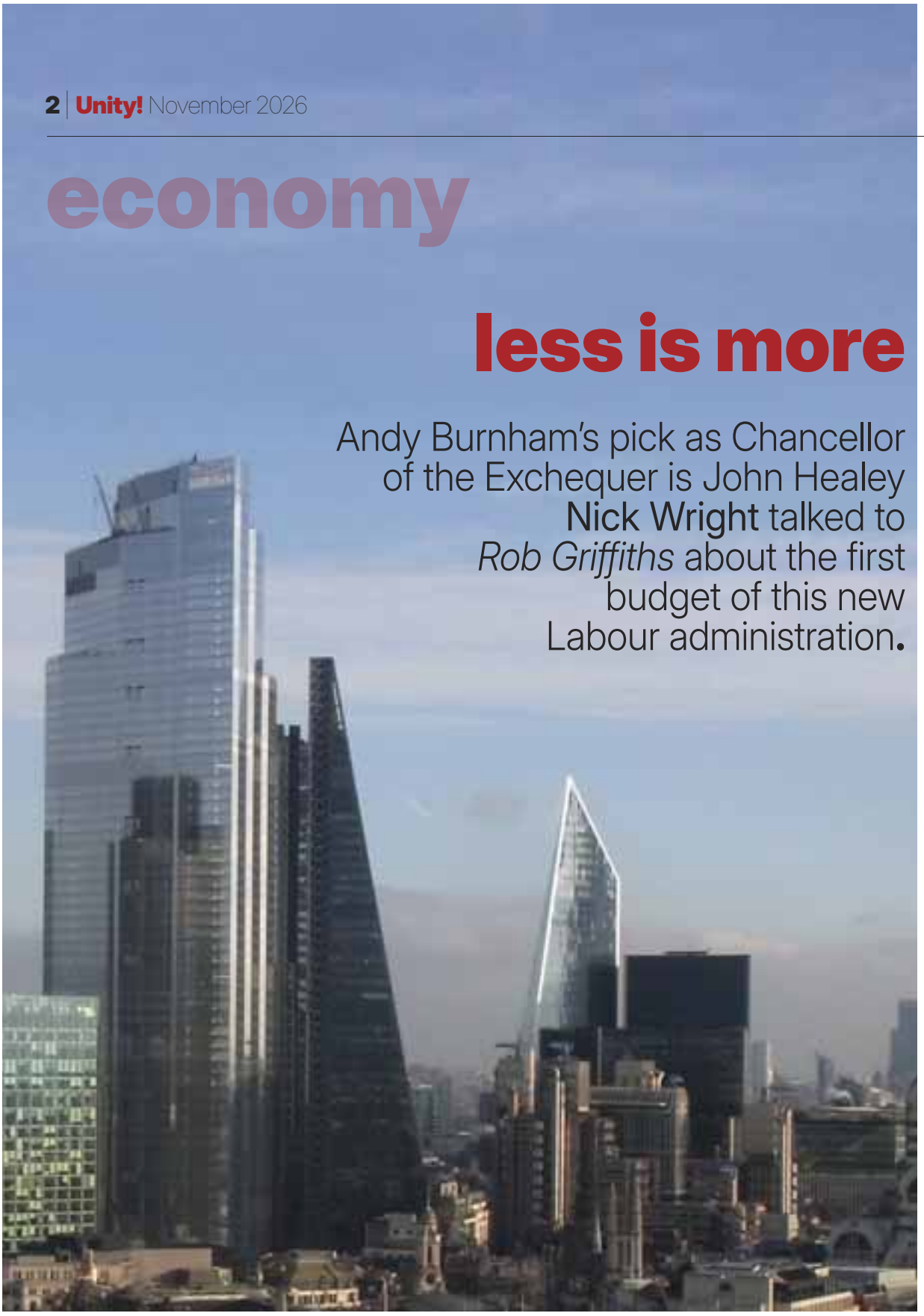
British communists massively congratulate the Brazilian people and welcome this long overdue reckoning for unaccountable media oligarchs who have interfered in elections in country after country across Latin America amd beyond. People's power in Brazil has beaten the unaccountable power of the oligarchs and overturned the so-called 'Donroe Doctrine'.

LORRAINE DOUGLAS IS CHAIR OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

economy

less is more

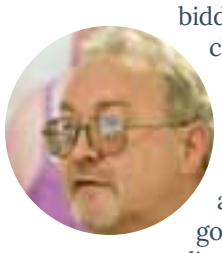
Andy Burnham's pick as Chancellor of the Exchequer is John Healey **Nick Wright** talked to *Rob Griffiths* about the first budget of this new Labour administration.



unity! I know John Healey as the affable and rather mainstream head of TUC campaigning. I am interested to see how much of the trade union movement's mpriorities have found their way into his first budget.

Rob Griffiths Not very much I regret to say. It was promoted as a radical Budget, one for working people, although he quickly included business as among the beneficiaries.

But in the final analysis, the Chancellor did the bond market's bidding. He did little to close the deficit in Britain's public finances, which gifts profits to stockholders, while also signalling his government's readiness to keep it under control.



I anticipate that, over the next few years, public expenditure in areas which do not immediately boost big business profits will be reduced in real terms.

Strip away then rhetoric and it is clear that the conventional Treasury response will be cuts in social and welfare programmes.

There is no attempt to obscure the fact that welfare cuts are the price we pay for a ramped up arms spend to meet the demands of the EU/NATO military buildup for a war with Russia.

unity! What is the evidence that welfare cuts are on the way?

Rob Griffiths The government is quite frank about this and its language echoes the wall-to-wall media coverage of the issue and the Westminster consensus.

The cuts programme will be scoped in the NEET Review headed by the New Labourite relic and lapsed trotskyist, Alan Milburn. He is already on record as calling for less welfare spending which, he claims, is necessary to shift up to one million 18-24 year olds from idleness into employment or education, although such claimants already outnumber vacancies by more than 2:1.

Milburn's final report is due in time to inform the Chancellor's spending review in the spring, where the details of real-terms cuts in key areas of public sector current and capital spending should be set out.

unity! But why does the political class see welfare cuts as necessay?

Rob Griffiths Remember, Healey, as defence secretary in the Starmer government rather performatively resigned citing inadequate defence spending. This was a bid to poison the ground before Starmer's defenestration and bind the new administration into a ramped up defence budget.

The overriding priority for former defence Ssecretary Healey and "continuity Starmer" (so far) prime minister Andy Burnham is clearly the planned increase in British military spending to three per cent of GDP by 2030 (the last Tory government aimed for 2.5) and 3.5 per cent by 2035. The current share stands at around 2.6 per cent.

Thus the Chancellor's Budget instructed all government departments to chop their capital budgets by 1 per cent this year.

However, according to Nato's own figures, all its members including Britain (but not the USA) have increased the military's share of their country's economic output since 2014. This, of course, contradicts the deceptive picture of reckless disarmament painted daily by our political and mass media establishment.

Altogether, in contrast to the final Tory Budget in 2024, the Burnham "old New Labour" government will be spending more than £62 billion extra on the military over the coming four years.

revolution in 1917

Harry Pollitt writing in 1937 on the twentieth anniversary of the Russian Revolution and its lessons for British workers



Harry Pollitt

REVOLUTION

LET THE BRITISH working-class movement, on the occasion of this magnificent Twentieth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, ponder well over its political lessons.

Twenty years – historically a short time, but what a wealth of self-sacrifice and gloriously successful effort has been crowded into this period by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.



This twenty years has not interpreted history – it has changed it.

Against the darkness and bestiality of fascism, against the inability of the capitalist class in the democratic countries to solve unemployment, against the world drive to war – the Soviet Union stands out as a lighthouse whose warm rays sweep round the whole world to guide the working class.

The Soviet Union proves that what the ruling class can never achieve the workers can.

Against the Nuremberg maniacs and war plotters, the Soviet Union stands out like a giant thwarting their plans and rallying round itself the support of all that is best in the forces of world democracy, peace and Socialism.

Against the foul treachery and wrecking of the counter-revolutionary Trotskyists, and the defeatism and doubts of waverers and capitulators, against spies and degenerates of all types, the Soviet government has triumphed, has conquered. Is it casual? Is it accidental? Is it because of 'Terror organised by the Kremlin'? Of course not. The advance of the Soviet Union has been made possible because the policy of Lenin and Stalin and the Communist Party has been correct. It won the support of the masses. Experience has proved it.

In every other country in the world the workers are harassed, worried and cannot see clearly the end of the road. In the Soviet Union everything is different. Millions carry out their duty as conscious Socialist citizens, realising ever greater constructive victories.

What is the meaning of the difference? It is due to the fact that the workers and peasants supported the policy of the Communist Party, led by the mighty leaders Lenin and Stalin. And the Communist Party believed in the workers, inspired them with that spirit of self-sacrifice, initiative and energy which alone can accomplish great things.

The Communist Party also gave the workers knowledge and the consciousness in their own power to overcome difficulties – that unconquerable determination which neither capitalism nor reformism can ever inspire.

Thus the workers were able to survive the dark and bloody days of civil war; to beat back the enemy on eleven fronts; to

"This," the Defence Investment Plan explains, "will move the UK towards warfighting readiness, modernising military capability to fight the wars of the future and drive economic growth."

And on top of this the UK will give a further £10 billion of economic and military support in the largest ever package of financial backing for Ukraine.

Andy Burnham and John Healey told Zelenskyy at the same time as presenting the Budget.

They said this was vital for our collective security although it is quite difficult to see how the Russian army – much smaller than the NATO divisions ranged against – it is going to threaten Milton Keynes any time this century.

unity! What is in the budget for the working class?

Rob Griffiths For the working class and small business people there are some small measures.

The extra £100 energy bill handout and the extended VAT cut will cost the Treasury less than £3bn and increase average household income by £1.84 a week. That's almost enough to buy a litre of milk at Tesco.

Gas standing charges will be abolished at the end of 2027, at the earliest, and the cost to the companies will be added to the unit prices.

No change to the North Sea oil and gas super-profits levy indicates that windfall profits will escape heavier taxation until 2030 or later. This year, Shell and BP are on course to quadruple their profits to more than £40bn.

The main rate of corporation tax (CT) on company profits and the top rate of income tax (both halved since the early 1980s) remain unchanged.

The banking CT super-profits surcharge is to be doubled from three per cent to six per cent, bringing less than £2bn more into Treasury coffers. Yet City of London analysts were expecting a rise to eight per cent, not least as the Big Four banks are busy trebling and quadrupling their £40bn profits made last year.

Strip away then rhetoric and it is clear that the conventional Treasury response will be cuts in social and welfare programmes. There is no attempt to obscure the fact that welfare cuts are the price we pay for a ramped up arms spend to meet the demands of the EU/NATO military buildup for a war with Russia.

Bank shares rose after Healey sat down. And the increase in the interest rate that the Bank of England notified just days later will increasing borrowing and mortgage costs for millions.

Next to these figures, his extra spending on social and affordable housing (£1bn extra over 10 years) and ending rough sleeping (£432m) are small beer indeed.

One-third of the state retirement pension "triple lock" is still likely to disappear in 2030, hitting millions of poor pensioners.

The national minimum wage discrimination against young workers aged 18-20 continues.

These are small measures drafted for their presentational value signifying a more 'caring' regime than Starmer's tone deaf administration.

uunity! So, overall little in the way of radical change. Outline for our readers what an alternative people's budget might look like.

Rob Griffiths A more radical Budget could have equalised rates of capital gains tax and corporation tax, ending discrimination against income from productive work.

Raising the top rate of income tax (on £125,000 plus) from 45 per cent to 50 per cent would make richer people pay more.

A cut in VAT by one or two pence in the pound and adding a few pence on corporation tax rates would ease the burden on small businesses and make big business pay more as well as reducing prices.

Imposing higher rates of duty on online gambling operations and trebling the banking surcharge to nine or ten per cent while imposing a similar levy on soaring supermarket profits would make



big business pay more..

The government could restore the overseas aid budget slashed by Starmer's regime.

Freezing military spending at the current high levels would – along with the whole package – give the chancellor fiscal "headroom" of more than the £15bn announced in his Budget and the £14bn demanded by City analysts.

unity! Such rather limited measures still work with in the logic of the bond markets and are predicated on on an acceptance of the City of London's priorities. What could a real Labour government backed by a solid majority of left and social-democratic MPs, do?

Rob Griffiths Such a government would have to act boldly and immediately rally the people to its side in an inevitable clash with the banks, big business, the millionaire media and the bond markets.

Firstly it would need to top up public spending to counteract inflation. By investing billions more in public-sector house-building, green energy and transport, civil defence, health, education and training the economy would be stimulated.

The renationalisation of gas, electricity and water would be a clear sign that the golden age for privatisers was at an end.

We can be certain that all manner of dirty tricks and diversions would be brought to bear but such a policy – tackling the banks and big business, bringing utilities and public services back into public ownership, squeezing privatisation out of the NHS – would help rally mass support for such a government policy.

Defending such a government would necessarily entail lifting restrictions on trade union action including solidarity action and restoring employment rights lost under Thatcher and subsequent Tory, Lib Dem and Labour governments

Of course, such programme would be impossible if Britain were to rejoin the European Union and the single market.

Not only do the Maastricht and Lisbon treaties compel a neo liberal economic policy they subject overall financial policy to oversight by the EU Commission.

Subjecting economic and financial policy to the neoliberal treaties and rules that Andy Burnham affects to abhor would be a gift to the Tories, Reform UK and the fascist far right.

An the EU is ruled by the same class-cuddle constellation of forces as inhabits the the Westminster parliament where the alternative right wing nationalist coalition is one that would be butressed by Reform UK and further right forces.

But an people-based alternative economic and political strategy would bring enormous benefits to working people and give these millions of electors something to vote for in the next general election.

Rob Griffiths is convenor of the party's political economy commission.

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beat them, though, like the Spanish people today, they fought with bare hands and sticks in tattered rags.

Communism reacted on the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union so that they ignored the doubters and faint-hearts in their own country; they smashed the Trotskyists and wiped out the counter-revolutionaries of all lands.

And today, proud millions of the Soviet Union surge into the centre of every Socialist city and village to celebrate the Twentieth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Millions of Socialist citizens will pledge themselves once more to defend their country and their Socialist conquests.

The Twentieth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution is an answer to the anxious questions of British people, now groping for release from the morass of poverty, the fear of reaction and war; the burning question – 'Which way have we to go?'

The experience of the Soviet Union shows clearly that unity and revolutionary struggle alone can win power for the workers; the dictatorship of their own class and the destruction of their exploiters.

And along these lines the workers of the world must proceed – shunning all class cooperation and capitulation which leads directly to fascism.

Only thus can they secure in every country the undivided domination of the Socialist system of economy, the steady growth of their productive forces, the abolition of economic crises and unemployment. Only thus can they secure the right of work, rest, education and culture for all.

The image is of the 1920 spectacle directed by Nikolai Evreinov and was subtitled a 'mass action'. The sets were designed by Yuri Annenkov. The spectacle was staged outside the former Tsarist Winter Palace. where the Provisional Government was meeting at the time of the Bolshevik revolution. Its performers included 125 ballet dancers, 100 circus people, 1,750 supernumeraries and students, 200 women, 260 secondary actors, and 150 assistants.

From every corner of the Soviet Union on this Twentieth Anniversary will go out greetings to the heroic Spanish and Chinese people now fighting the greatest struggle since 1917.

We may be sure, too, that in Spain and China today the people will be inspired by the fact that twenty years ago, against almost insuperable odds, the workers won that victory which we are confident our Spanish and Chinese comrades will also win.

From the Soviet Union will go forth that same urgent call for peace as Lenin sent twenty years ago. Today it will find a mighty response throughout the peace-loving forces of the whole world. The times we live in are serious, the outlook is grave. But the darker the night in Europe, the more brilliantly the star of the Soviet Union shines.

The longer the workers suffer under the yoke of capitalist oppression, the greater the longing with which they gaze towards the Soviet Union, where it has been shown that Socialism can be established.

Let us, therefore, celebrate this Twentieth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution by a solemn vow that never will we allow the mad dogs of fascism or the Tory reactionaries to attack the Soviet Union.

But let us also profit from the experiences of life by building up a powerful Communist Party in Britain, which can also lead the British workers to victory, and which in alliance with the Soviet Union could end for ever the menace of poverty, unemployment, oppression, fascism and war.

For the stronger the Communist Party, the stronger the whole labour movement, and the sooner will a united working class be able to transform the present relation of forces nationally and internationally and prepare the way for the defeat of the National Government.

Soviet power will resuscitate industry in Britain, and put an end to unemployment by organising the work of all on a common plan for the needs of all.

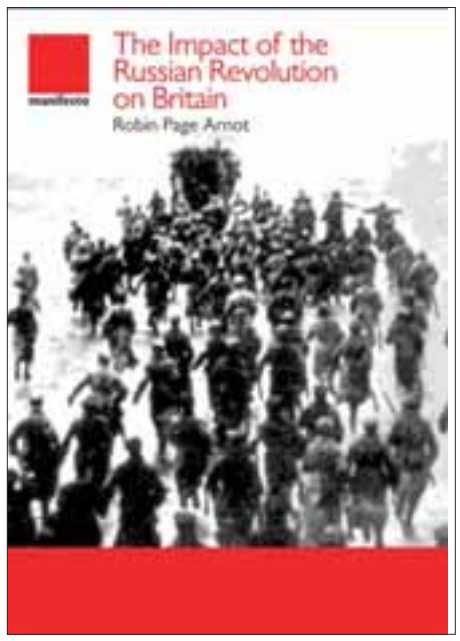
Soviet power will destroy the toll of landlords and capitalists and bring abundance for all.

Soviet power will bring freedom for the people of Britain and for the colonial peoples.

Soviet power will conquer British imperialism, and the invincible unity of Soviet Britain with the Soviet Union and all peace-loving peoples will conquer war.

These are the thoughts which, on the occasion of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the Communist Party of Great Britain will endeavour to drive home to millions of the British workers.

Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the Communist Party was writing in the Comintern's : International Press Correspondence, Volume 17, no 47, special undated issue, 1937.



First published for the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution, this book documents the immediate and lasting effects on Britain of the events in Russia in 1917. Robin Page Arnot describes the varying reactions of Britain's press, its established political parties and its Labour movement, from the February Revolution all the way through to the Wars of Intervention. He reveals just how much the British ruling class sought to destroy the world's first workers' state, and the struggles by Britain's working class to prevent that.

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culture

the far-right, culture and the working class

Deirdre O'Neil asks what is to be done?



Scott Alsworth

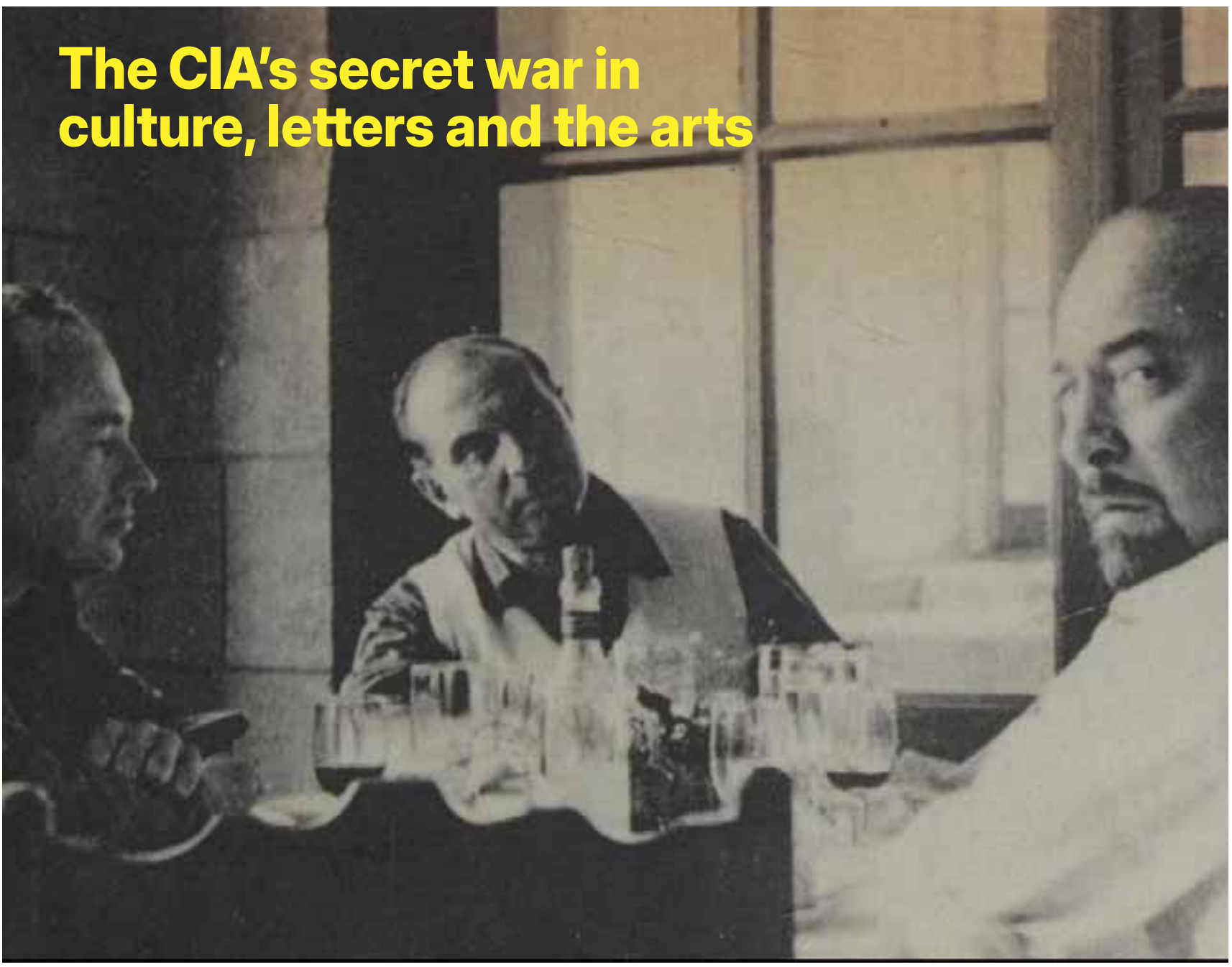
THE FAR RIGHT is winning the battle of ideas almost everywhere. How do we explain this contradiction? Why are the arts so easily boxed into the negative clichés of elitism and obscurity? Why has the left's cultural hegemony been so ineffective at challenging the far right? And what can any of us do about it?

What appears to be a contradiction – that the far right is winning the cultural struggle, the battle of ideas, yet it has no artistic culture to speak of – is, I want to argue, not really a contradiction. It's the result of using one word, 'culture', for two different things, and missing the connection between them.

The first meaning is culture as a way of life. As Raymond Williams argued, culture is ordinary, it is a whole way of life. It shapes what people take for granted: who they blame when things go wrong, what counts as realistic, who 'people like us' are and where our loyalties lie. None of this requires a single novel, poem or film.

The second meaning is culture as the arts: film, music, poetry, theatre. For Williams, these are ordinary too, because they grow out of a way of life and feed back into it. This is the connection that is often missed: the arts are not separate from a way of life. When a way of life is dismantled, the arts don't just lose an audience; they lose a foundation. And a movement that is winning on the first kind of culture can then point at the second and say – that's not for you.

The right is winning in the first sense, and it doesn't need the second to do so. It shapes common sense through tabloids, GB News, podcasts, memes and social media, and through symbols such as the flag and appeals to 'common sense'. It may be true that the right has no artistic culture of its own. But what the right has done is to build or buy its



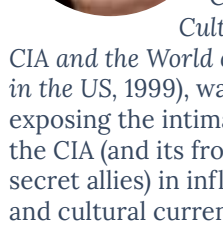
The CIA's secret war in culture, letters and the arts

Greg Godels

IN MEMORIAM

FRANCES STONER SAUNDERS died on August 31, 2026. She was not very well known or acclaimed on the left. In fact, she was not really a person of the left– neither deeply dedicated to a party or cause, nor an activist.

Yet she wrote one of the most important books for the left over the last three decades.



All the more reason to honor her belatedly.

Saunders' book, *Who Paid the Piper? CIA and the Cultural Cold War* (*The Cultural Cold War: The CIA and the World of Arts and Letters, in the US*, 1999), was a landmark, exposing the intimate involvement of the CIA (and its fronts, affiliates, and secret allies) in influencing intellectual and cultural currents.

As her US editors tell it, "In *The Cultural Cold War*, Frances Stoner Saunders presents for the first time the shocking evidence that the CIA infiltrated every niche of the cultural sphere during the postwar years." While the publishers exaggerated– important bits and pieces had appeared before (see, for example, the 1967 *Ramparts* exposures, George Morris's 1967 *CIA and America Labor*)– no one had constructed such a broad and comprehensive picture of the shaping of post-war culture and

Cultural work is necessary, but not sufficient: we need economic change. We also need to be clear about what a socially committed arts culture can achieve. It can explain the hardships working people face in the context of power and economics, rather than leaving that explanation to the right. It can offer a framework through which working-class struggle can be understood.

own cultural infrastructure: Murdoch's newspapers, think tanks, wealthy donors, platforms such as X. The question then is who owns the means of cultural production. The left's problem is the loss of an infrastructure that once connected the arts to the culture of working-class life.

The right's power is largely negative, and that is how it works. Its cultural project is defined against the elite, against so-called 'woke' institutions, the metropolitan class and migrants. As a result, people hit hardest by deindustrialisation, in communities devastated by Thatcherism, aim their resentment at cultural institutions with which they have no connection, rather than at neoliberalism. The arts are an easy target because they are dominated by the middle classes, which allows the right to portray them as the cultural wing of the elite. A right that defines itself through opposition has no need of creative content to mobilise people.

The arts are vulnerable to this stereotyping because of what has happened to working-class cultural life. That cultural life grew out of industrial communities: the miners' institutes, the unions, workers' education, local theatres. These gave working-class people a political language and forms of expression that reflected the reality of their lives fostering and sustaining a culture of opposition. That culture was always under threat from conservative forces, but it was the collective response of an organised working class. When the miners, the print workers and the dockers were defeated, much of the infrastructure that supported it went with them. In its place is a rage that has no organising voice and the right has been quick to channel that rage into scapegoating.

What remains of the arts is concentrated in cities, mostly London, where the funding, institutions and audiences are. The sector has become more professionalised and more middle-class. Unpaid internships, expensive training and scarce grants mean that a career in the arts increasingly depends on the bank of mum and dad. It is not difficult to see why the charge of elitism is so easy for the right to weaponise.

Gramsci offers a useful way of understanding what is happening. He argued that every class produces its own 'organic intellectuals', that is, people who emerge from that class and speak from within it. The working class has lost most of its organic intellectuals. In the public sphere, working-class knowledge, and the ability to articulate it, is treated as not worth listening to. What we have is what Gramsci called 'traditional intellectuals': liberal-left 'creatives' who do not come from the working class and have little experience of working-class life, and so misrepresent it.

Cuts to arts education in schools, the closure of arts and humanities degrees at universities and the loss of local funding have made the situation worse.

And the blurring of the left and liberalism has made it worse still. Much of the arts world, the so-called creative industries, is liberal – it's not socialist. Liberalism is committed to tolerance, diversity and the celebration of difference, superficial freedoms that have little to say about economic power and pose no threat to it. That is why liberalism easily accommodates neoliberal politics.

As a result, the arts establishment is for the most part disconnected from the material conditions of working-class life. Many working-class people who turn to the right do so because of job insecurity, poor housing, low wages, food banks and falling life expectancy, while at the same time they are vilified and excluded.

Cultural work is necessary, but not sufficient: we need economic change. We also need to be clear about what a socially committed arts culture can achieve. It can explain the hardships working people face in the context of power and economics, rather than leaving that explanation to the right. It can offer a framework through which working-class struggle can be understood. What we have now are representations of the working class filtered through left liberalism, representations that exist to satisfy middle-class assumptions about working-class life and working-class people.

Here I want to mention the work of the *Inside Film* project as an example of what a different approach might look like. *Inside Film* goes into prisons and teaches serving prisoners to script, shoot and edit their own films, within a framework aimed at raising class consciousness. Access to the means of cultural production is important because the skills involved are not neutral. Having control over how a story is shot and edited is control over who gets to define what is real.

Prisons are full of working-class people from communities hollowed out by deindustrialisation and austerity. The aim of the project is to create a space in which participants can author their own narratives and situate them in a wider political context, rather than seeing them, as they are encouraged to, as personal failures. This shifts the narrative from individual blame to the economic and political explanations that the culture of the left should be engaging with.

Giving serving prisoners authority over how they are represented also challenges the caricature of the arts as an elite preserve. Work with prisoners cannot easily be dismissed as the cultural wing of the metropolitan class. And unlike much of the arts sector, which offers little critique of neoliberalism, Inside Film ties cultural production directly to the material conditions of working-class life.

That it takes place inside an institution of state coercion, where the casualties of neoliberalism are warehoused out of sight, is not a contradiction. It is an example of what Gramsci called a 'war of position': a long struggle for influence within existing institutions, rather than a single assault on them from outside. I am not suggesting that the project is a substitute for economic change. It operates on a small scale and has always depended on external funding. But it does demonstrate what rebuilding the ties between culture and working-class life might look like in practice.

People who can tell their own stories, and represent themselves, are in a much stronger position to make political demands, and it is political representation that brings about economic change. But that will only happen if the left makes a commitment to building a different relationship between the arts and the working class, and to understanding the complexities of culture itself.

Contribution to the panel discussion at the 'Artists Against Fascism' conference held in London on 10 October

Deirdre O'Neill is a film educator and writer
Scott Alsworth is a video game developer and Morning Star reveiwer

CULTURE MATTERS



▲ Frances Stonor Saunders



intellectual life by "outside" forces. No one had shown how both the form and content of the arts and humanities were overwhelmingly turned into weapons in the Cold War against Communism.

Apologists for the CIA and its revealed bought-or-captured intellectuals were stymied precisely because Saunders had no leftist axes to grind. If anything, Saunders' reaction was motivated more by the loss of innocence, the soiling of her chosen fields of interest, rather than by a political agenda. It was difficult dismissing this copiously researched book as conspiracy theory.

The book broke many assumptions. In the first place, it was a refutation of the near-universal myth that only ruthless Communists would attempt to secretly influence the thinking of the unwary, unprotected masses. According to that myth, propaganda, as it was pejoratively called, was strictly the province of Marxists; Western democracies were dedicated to an open, unrestricted free market of ideas.

Saunders shattered that myth.

Millions – billions, in today's money – were poured into influencing everything from the French and Italian elections to student organizations in the US, as well as trends in contemporary art. At the same time that unreconstructed, racist US politicians were attacking modern music as decadent and brain-rotting, the CIA was showcasing the same music to foreigners to show how free musicians were to experiment in the US. When it came to winning the Cold War, hypocrisy knew no bounds.

Saunders outlined the networks that generated and passed on the money to support artists, musicians, writers, journals, and organizations enlisted and created in service of defeating Communism. Wealthy individuals offered their foundations as sources and conduits; NGOs cooperated and were influenced by the CIA and its fronts; publishers and media figures willingly cooperated in promoting CIA-planted books and articles.

CIA manipulation and influence was never limited by scruples or political oversight – it ranged from mass culture to high culture, from mass organizations to elite cliques.

By cracking open the once-secret world of behind-the-scenes influence on culture and letters, Saunders opened up to scrutiny the broader world of ideology. Marx famously wrote in *The German Ideology*: "The ideas of the ruling class are in every epoch the ruling ideas, i.e., the class which is the ruling material force of society, is at the same time its ruling intellectual force." Through her study, Saunders demonstrated that in the world of cultural ideas, the ruling class was not going to give up that privilege.

Others have followed up with even broader studies. John McCumber wrote *Time in the Ditch* in 2001, recounting the effects of McCarthyite fears on the discipline of academic philosophy. His was not a hand-in-the-cookie-jar exposé, but an explanation of how timidity, complacency, and navel-gazing can relegate professional philosophy to irrelevancy.

Hugh Wilford's *The Mighty Wurlitzer: How the CIA played America* (2008) takes an even broader look at CIA moves to shape how US citizens look at the world, how they think about religion, race, sex, labor, and media.

Joel Whitney's 2016 *Finks: How the CIA Tricked the World's Best Writers* adds to the lengthy file of the CIA's attempts to determine or undermine the thinking and writing of elite "influencers."

In truth, we can view the more recent work of Gabriel Rockhill and his collaborators as direct descendants of Saunders' landmark study. His projection of a "compatible left" – intellectual currents supported and promoted to distract people from radical change – has challenged the left credentials of the Frankfort School, delegitimized much of French Theory, and dismissed the antics of Slavoj Žižek. His book, *Who Paid the Pipers of Western Marxism?* pays unstated homage to Saunders' similarly named book.

Similarly, Jeff Schuhrke takes on the ignoble history of US labor and the consequential influence of the CIA and the US government in his book, *Blue Collar Empire: The Untold Story of US Labor's Global Anti-Communist Crusade*. Just as culture became a tool of US policy in the Cold War, the US labor movement was covertly enlisted in the same effort to tilt the scales against Communism here and abroad.

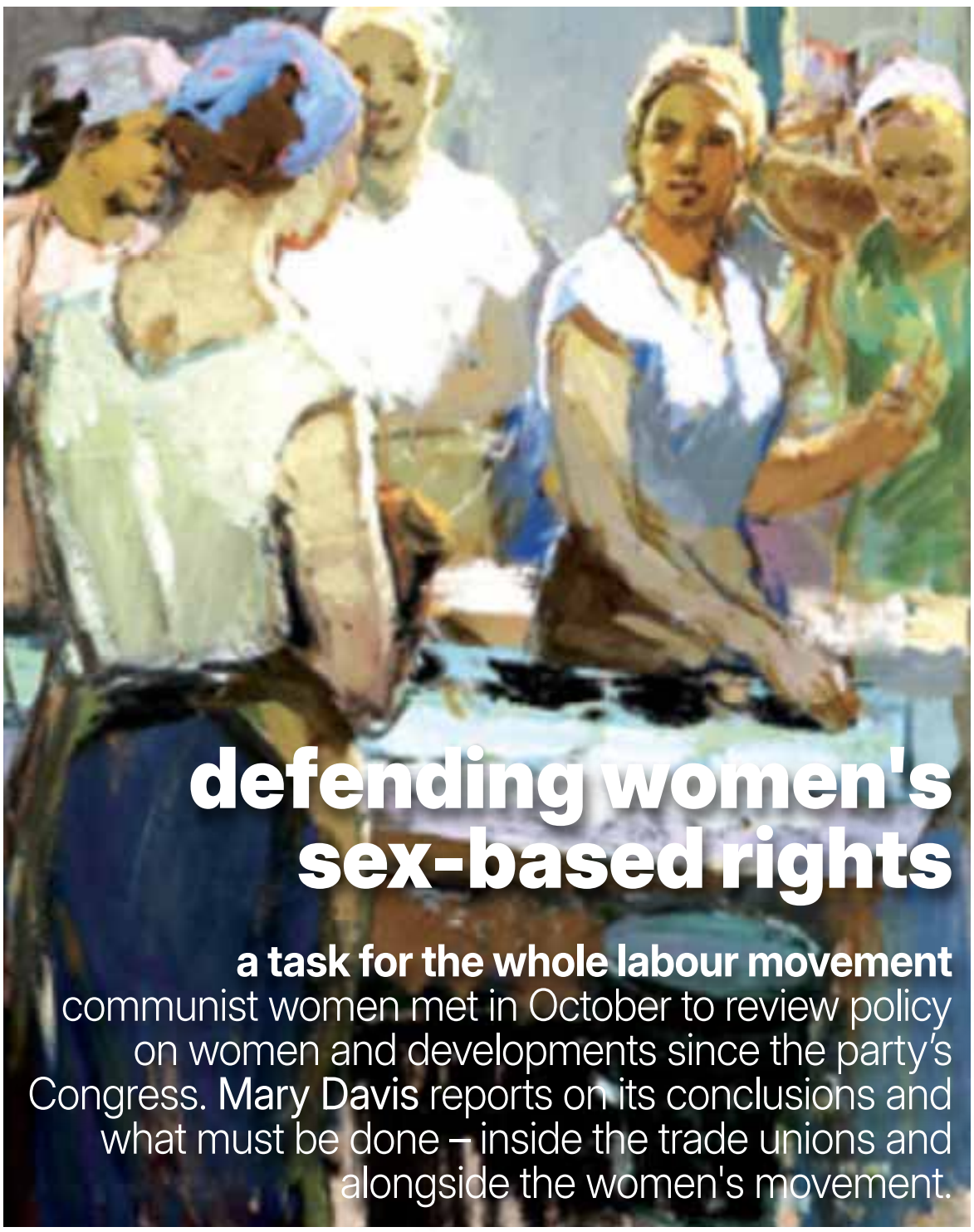
Unfortunately, the work of Saunders and those who came after have failed to see their messages escape the filter of the corporate media. The idea that a great wizard might be orchestrating the drama of the land of Oz has yet to be widely exposed to the masses. While people are skeptical of politicians, the media, business leaders, and advertisers, few know the extent that ideas have been deliberately molded to enforce a consensus, a hostility toward alternatives to the rule of capital.

When people learn how they have been shepherded toward a rigid conformity beyond their own interests, we will move closer to socialism. We can thank Frances Stoner Saunders for advancing that education.

Greg Godels is a Pittsburg based US writer who blogs as Zoltan Zigedy http://zzs-blg.blogspot.com

women/unions

We have observed that no matter how heavy factory work is for a woman worker it has its bright side: an independent wage frees woman from the dominance of a man as she becomes much more independent of him. Work in the factory has another bright side as it awakens woman's class consciousness
Nadezhda Konstantinovna Krupskaya *The Woman Worker*

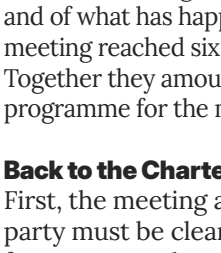


defending women's sex-based rights

a task for the whole labour movement

communist women met in October to review policy on women and developments since the party's Congress. **Mary Davis** reports on its conclusions and what must be done – inside the trade unions and alongside the women's movement.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY holds a distinctive position on women's oppression. Since the re-established party began its theoretical work in 1990, the year Women and Class was first published, it has argued that women's oppression is rooted in class exploitation, and that women are super-exploited as workers because they are oppressed as women. Successive congresses have built on that foundation. The 55th Congress in 2018 adopted a resolution on Women and Gender, making the Communist Party the first British party or labour movement organisation with a Marxist, class-based position on sex and gender. The 56th and 57th Congresses reaffirmed that women are oppressed as a biological sex. In 2025 the 58th Congress made the defence of women's rights 'a central pillar of the class struggle', welcomed the Supreme Court's ruling on the meaning of sex in the Equality Act while defending trans people against the far right, and welcomed the launch of the Women's Liberation Alliance.



Policy, however, is only as good as the work done to carry it out. On 25 October the party's Women's Advisory met to take stock of the Congress motions on women and of what has happened since. The meeting reached six conclusions. Together they amount to a practical programme for the months ahead.

Back to the Charter

First, the meeting agreed that the party must be clear about its demands for women and concentrate on them. Those demands already exist. *The Charter for Women*, adopted by the 2002 congress and launched in the labour movement in 2004, brings together progressive demands under three headings: social policy, the labour market and the labour movement. By 2012 it had won the affiliation of 27 trade unions and trades councils, and it was relaunched under the National Assembly of Women in 2020. Its demands include an end to women pensioners' poverty, better access to abortion, the upholding of women-only spaces, an absolute right for women to organise as women, and action on the under-representation of women and Black women in labour movement structures. The meeting was frank: much remains to be done. Rather than chasing every issue, communists should campaign on these demands consistently.

Working with the women's movement

Second, the party will work with partners and other women's organisations – among them FiLiA, the Women's Liberation Alliance (WLA) and the National Assembly of Women (NAW) – to further these aims. This follows directly from the 'twin pillars' strategy set out in *Women and Class:* women's liberation advances through a strong, class-conscious labour movement and a broad-based women's movement, working separately and together. The WLA is that strategy in practice. Set up with seed funding from the Communist Party in July 2023, it now runs its own affairs as a coalition of women and women's organisations, and is campaigning to defend and extend the Equality Act 2010 against attacks from the right, including Reform UK's pledge to scrap it.

a charter for women

Women have always fought for their long-denied rights; we must do so again. We hope to inspire a new and inclusive socialist feminist theory and practice that will motivate a new generation of women activists and revitalise the fight for women's liberation. One of the ways of doing this is to unite around a campaigning programme. This is the purpose of ***the Charter for Women***. It does not offer new policy but instead seeks to bring together the key demands for which women are fighting in various arenas. The charter covers three broad areas, social policy, the labour market and the labour movement. It raises the main campaigning demands under each heading. We want it to be discussed, adopted and promoted by women in the labour movement, by all progressive women's groups and organisations. For us the price of equality is eternal vigilance – we must ensure that women's demands are heard and acted on.

in society

■ Highlight the feminisation of poverty and campaign to reverse cuts in social provision, the welfare state and public services.
■ Campaign for decent local authority grant funding for voluntary organisations that campaign for women's equality to ensure a strong voice advocating for women's equality for all women.
■ Expose the ideologies that are used to perpetuate women's inequality (for example, the notion of 'family values' and the 'family wage').
■ Draw attention to the role of the media and other cultural agencies in shaping gender identities that reinforce the unequal relationships between men and women.
■ Campaign for greater support for lone mothers, carers and women subject to domestic violence, coercive behaviour, stalking and other abuse.
■ End the discrimination against Lesbian, Bisexual and Trans women.
■ Improve access and rights to abortion.
■ Campaign for Period Dignity with free period products available in workplaces and public buildings and an end to VAT on period products.

■ Ensure that women and girls are entitled to the full range of free and high quality educational provision (from nursery to further and higher education) and subject choice.
■ Campaign for gender sensitive occupational health and safety, personal protective equipment and work stations and environments designed by and for women.
■ End women pensioner poverty by reducing the state pension age to 60 and increasing the State pension in line with average earnings.
■ The principle of women only spaces to be upheld – and where necessary extended.
■ Gender neutral spaces should be additional to women's spaces.
■ Maintain the exemptions in the Equality Act that allow for single sex services or requirements that only a woman can apply for a job.
■ Ensure that women have an absolute right to self-organisation as women.
■ Extend sisterhood and solidarity to our sisters inter nationally in recognition that women across the world face similar sex-based discrimination.

at work

Campaign to end institutional and other forms of racism and ensure that the status and pay of Black women workers is a bargaining priority.
■ Campaign to reduce the gender pay gap and highlight its causes.
■ End job segregation by improving access to apprenticeships, training and opportunities for women in non-tradi tional areas.
■ Campaign to ensure that unions fight more equal value claims through the mechanism of collective bargaining.
■ Campaign for access to justice for women, with restoration of legal aid.
■ Campaign to change equal pay law to permit 'class action' (group claims) and remove employer 'get out', strengthen the legislation to ensure employers are required to be open and transparent and with employees and close the loop holes that employers regularly use to avoid equal pay.
■ Campaign to raise the level of national minimum wage to at least half, and rising to at least two-thirds of male median earnings.
■ Demand that statutory pay audits be implemented in the private and public sector and remedial action taken.
■ Demand full-time rights for part time workers.
■ Root out bullying and sexual



WOMEN'S LIBERATION

If women's liberation is unthinkable without communism,
then communism is unthinkable without women's liberation.'
Inessa Armand was the first director of the Women's Section of the Russian Communist Party'

Breaking the silence in the unions
Third – and most urgently – the meeting agreed to prioritise joint work with the party's Industrial Advisory. The aim is twofold: to reverse current trade union policy, and to ensure that male comrades speak up in defence of women's sex-based rights.

Why men? Because at present it is very difficult for women to do so themselves. There is a climate of fear within the unions. Women who raise these concerns risk being labelled bigots, facing complaints or disciplinary action, or being excluded from union positions and events. That is an extraordinary state of affairs in a movement founded on the principle that members must be free to speak without fear.

Men speaking out alongside women helps to break this silence. It also makes clear that this is a question for the whole labour movement, not only for women. The Charter has always insisted that women's issues are an integral part of every agenda, not 'an optional extra'. Solidarity that leaves women to fight alone on the issues that most affect them is not solidarity at all.

Equality for all
Fourth, the meeting was clear that defending women's sex-based rights does not set women against other groups with protected characteristics under the Equality Act, which include age, disability, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation and gender reassignment. The party supports equality for all these groups. This echoes the WLA's 'no-rollback' position, under which no group's protection is weakened to advance another's. The meeting agreed that the party wants to work with its trans comrades to clarify messaging, so that the defence of sex-based rights cannot be misrepresented as hostility to anyone, and so that the far right, which threatens all these groups, cannot exploit division within the movement.

Clear briefings, raised at the top
Fifth, the meeting agreed that the party should issue clear briefings and Needs of the Hour reflecting its policy, and circulate them to all industrial advisories. Comrades active in their unions need accurate, accessible material: what the Congress resolutions say, what the law says, and how to argue for women's rights in branch meetings and at conference. Good briefings build confidence, and confidence helps to overcome fear.

Finally, the Secretary will ensure that these issues are raised at the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Women's rights are not a matter for the Women's Advisory alone; they are the business of the whole party.

Neither pillar can stand alone
The party's own history shows why this matters. British communism produced outstanding women – Montefiore and Crawfurd, Beth Turner, Isobel Brown, Jessie Eden, the wartime shop stewards – yet too often treated women's oppression as a by-product of class that would wither away of its own accord. It will not. The decisions of 25 October and our Party's policy reflect that lesson: women's liberation depends on the class struggle, and the class struggle cannot be won without women. With equality law under attack and the far right on the rise, acting on that principle – in the unions, in the women's movement and in the party itself – has never been more urgent.

MARY DAVIS CONVENES THE COMMUNIST PARTY WOMEN'S COMMISSION

The illustration left is 'Women's Factory Brigade,' is a watercolour painted in 1961, by Valentinellich Dudin (1922-2004).

Dudin was born in the Perm Oblast, Russia. He studied at the Perm Art College and began exhibiting in 1938.

harassment in the work place.
■ End casualisation and especially abusive zero hours contracts.
■ Campaign for a fully funded national child care service with affordable child care including pre-, after-school and holiday provision.
■ Campaign for a shorter working week for all and rights to flexible working.
■ Improve maternity leave and pay, including properly paid paternity leave.
■ Ensure that women do not suffer disproportionately from the impact of robotics and artificial intelligence in the work place.
■ End modern day slavery, people trafficking, racist immigration laws and campaign for the free movement of people.

in the labour movement
Women's membership of trade unions is rising. However, women are not represented in proportion to their numbers within the leaderships of trade unions or other labour move ment organisations. The under-representation of Black women is even worse.
■ Tackle the under-represen tation of women and Black women in labour and trade union movement structures by proportionality and other mea sures.
■ Campaign to maintain and extend women's self-organisation in trade unions.
■ Campaign for the right to organise a trade union, statutory rights for union equality reps, and the right to take industrial action.
■ Campaign for sectoral collective bargaining, delivered through a Ministry for Labour, with an oversight of ensuring the gender pay gap is closed.
■ Ensure the accountability of women's structures to women.
■ Maintain and extend women's committees, women's courses and other measures to ensure that women's issues/concerns are collectively artic ulated and actioned.
■ Maintain women-only short lists in the Labour Party.
■ Campaign to raise the pro file of the TUC, STUC and Welsh TUC's women's confer ences as the 'parliaments of women'.
■ Campaign for:
● a Ministry for Women's Equality;
● a fully funded indepe dent Equality and Human Rights Commission with powers to take action when the Equality Act is breached;
● restoration of the Women's National Commission. Ensure that by these means women's collective voices are not only heard but are acted upon.

trade union tasks for 2027

Alex Gordon

BRITAIN NEEDS an alternative economic strategy to that pursued by the present Burnham Labour government. The cost of living crisis remains the main issue for Britain's workers, that real wages for many workers are lower than before the pandemic, that the UK economy is stricken by chronic low productivity due to under-investment by businesses; and that the Labour government's economic strategy for generating growth by encouraging private sector capital spending has failed to improve the performance of the economy.



The Burnham-led government has prioritised military spending over other, more productive manufacturing and infrastructure projects on the false premise that this will act s a core driver for regional reindustrialisation.

The government remains wedded to a series of policies that are preventing action to create growth and helping to depress demand, including continuing to adhere to fiscal rules that push public spending down, refusing to take action to tax wealth, preferring to raise the tax burden on working people and small businesses, refusing to take radical action to drive down energy prices through price controls and nationalisation of energy companies.

Without radical intervention, not only will wage inequality widen – including in respect of the Gender Pay Gap – but that at least 50 years of diminishing Wage Share (the proportion of total economic output, quantified as GDP, which is received by workers as pay and benefits) will continue to see the real "producers" in our economy be short-changed in return for the fruits of their labour.

We are entering the period when trade union organisations are considering where policy needs to be enhanced and where presure can best be exerted to get mass action on the key issues that affect the working class. In spite of previous TUC Congress motions, the General Council has not – despite clear Congress policy– implemented 'a high profile and constructive public campaign to make the case for a radical, progressive and credible economic strategy for national renewal'.

The Communist Party argues that only a radical economic programme aimed at raising living standards for working people and structurally shifting wealth and power away from big business and the super-rich can stave off the threat from the far right and set Britain on the road to sustainable economic growth.

The core of such a strategy must be immediate action to:
● boost living standards by raising current public spending to lift wages;
● imposition of price controls on energy and utilities;
● implement sectoral collective bargaining across the economy to allow unions to negotiate raised wages;
● Adopt structural policy goals of boosting UK Wage Share
● action to create stronger levers for investment by creating a national investment bank and a new generation of publicly owned industries
● a shift in the burden of taxation onto the corporate sector and the financial sector
● campaign publicly for such a programme with the Labour government;
● support the call for a conference of unions and progressive economists within 12 months to develop the details of a radical economic programme
● Take all necessary steps to provide a programme of education in matters of political economy to reps, activists and members across the trade union movement, to support these goals.

The Communist Party Industrial Committee has called an online meeting of party members whose main area of work is trade unions. Wednesday 2 December 7pm. Contact info@communistparty.org.uk to recieve the zoom link

ALEX GORDON IS GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND A FORMER PRSIDENT OF THE RMT



In this pamphlet, the Communist Party offers its analysis of the current capitalist crisis in Britain and sets out the policies and actions to be undertaken by the trade unions to: ★ build a united front of the working class capable of driving political change ★ challenge the imperialist forces driving Britain towards poverty, barbarism and war.

£5 at www.communistparty.org.uk

ideology

The ideas of the ruling class are in every epoch the ruling ideas, i.e. the class which is the ruling material force of society,is at the same time its ruling intellectual force. The class which has the means of material production at its disposal, has control at the same time over themeans of mental production, so that thereby, generally speaking, the ideas of those who lack the means of mental production are subject to it **Marx** 1845.



▲ **BOER WAR** Incompetent officers led 243 British soldiers to their death with 1250 wounded or captured in conflict with Boer comandos at the Battle of Spion Kop

war, imperialism and 'the Jews'

Steve Silver

LABOUR ANTI-SEMITISM

THE OUTBREAK of the South African Boer War in October 1899 sent the early socialists scrambling for an explanation. Much of it bypassed a real analysis of international capital in favour of a ready-made conspiratorial shorthand. Many blamed the Jews, substituting a longstanding antisemitic caricature for a materialist critique of imperialism.

Because of the role that the socialist movement played from the mid-20th century onwards in the forefront of the fight against racism and fascism, observers would often be surprised to learn that it possessed a strong antisemitic thread in its earliest days, with even some of the movement's early heroes culpable.

As *The Labour Leader* – edited by James Keir Hardie – declared on 19 December 1891:

> "Wherever there is trouble in Europe, wherever rumours of war circulate and men's minds are distraught with fear of change and calamity, you may be sure that a hooked-nosed Rothschild is at his games somewhere near the region of the disturbances."

Treating international finance as a Jewish conspiracy was accepted as fact across much of early British socialism.

This ideological error had deep roots within the foundation of European socialist theory. Decades before *The Labour Leader* targeted the Rothschild dynasty, the theoretical vocabulary that explicitly tied Jewish identity to the market had been expounded by Karl Marx himself, who had a complex relationship with his own Jewish lineage.

Karl Marx on the Jewish Question

In his 1844 essay, *Zur Judenfrage* (*On the Jewish Question*), composed when he was just twenty-five, Marx tackled the nature of civic and human liberation as a fierce response to Bruno Bauer – a fellow Young Hegelian, part of a radical intellectual circle that used the philosophical method of Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel to critique religion, the Prussian state, and conservative politics. Bauer's polemic extended far beyond theology into the politics of civil rights, arguing that Jews could only achieve political emancipation if they completely surrendered their identity.

Understanding the terrain of their debate means understanding the nineteenth-century German linguistics that shaped it. In the language of the time, the word *Judentum* carried a dual meaning, referring both to Jewish identity and, colloquially, to commerce, trading, and profiteering.

For centuries, Christian states had systematically barred Jewish populations from most traditional livelihoods, prohibiting them from owning agricultural land, joining feudal craft guilds, or practising established professions. Pushed to the margins, they were funnelled into a narrow band of occupations, from street trading at the bottom to supplying loans and collecting taxes for medieval monarchs at the top. Over generations, everyday German absorbed this historical distortion, eventually turning Judentum into a colloquialism for commerce.

When Bauer argued that German Jews should be denied equal rights unless they gave up their religion, he conflated both meanings of Judentum, treating Jewish identity as a fixed disposition towards trading that stood in the way of a modern state. Marx rejected Bauer's argument, saying that political emancipation was a vital step, but ultimately insufficient for true human liberation, which required the complete overthrow of the bourgeois economic order.

However, because the young Marx was still on the threshold of developing his theory of alienation, he lacked the vocabulary to describe how capital dominates human life. Faced with this theoretical deficit, he accepted Bauer's conceptual terrain, elevating *Judentum* into a philosophical abstraction to personify the alienating power of money. In doing so, he conflated the abstract construct of "the Jew" with the real, living population of Europe, saying:

> "What is the worldly religion of the Jew? Huckstering. What is his worldly God? Money... We recognise in Judaism, therefore, a general anti-social element of the present time."

Marx concluded by asserting that the ultimate emancipation of humanity from economic alienation would simultaneously dissolve the historical role forced upon the Jewish population:

> "In the final analysis, the emancipation of the Jews is the emancipation of mankind from Judaism."

Marx's writings reflected the prejudices of Europe at the time and were not just the folly of youth. Decades later, in the 1860s, his private correspondence with Friedrich Engels revealed a reliance on racial abuse during bitter political battles against his chief rival, Ferdinand Lassalle. Vying for leadership of the German workers' movement, Marx unleashed personal attacks that combined antisemitic caricatures with anti-Black racism.

Hyndman, *Justice*, and the Boer War

These theoretical ambiguities and rhetorical shortcuts did not remain confined to philosophical debates; they provided a ready-made vocabulary that the emerging socialist parties eagerly put into practice. Even before the turn of the century, Britain's self-proclaimed Marxists were already translating global capital into "the Jews". No one embodied this slide more than H.M. Hyndman, the leader of Britain's first avowedly Marxist political party, the Social Democratic Federation (SDF), who viewed himself as the pioneer who had introduced Marx's ideas to the British working class.

In 1881, Hyndman published *England for All*, popularising the thesis of *Das Kapital* while notoriously refusing to print Marx's name anywhere in the text. This time it was Marx's turn to be on the receiving end of racial stereotyping. Hyndman claimed that the British were too prejudiced to be taught by foreigners and that naming a well-known detested German-Jewish intellectual would cause them to reject the economic analysis. Marx was furious at the plagiarism, privately dismissing Hyndman as a "weak vessel" and abruptly breaking off all personal relations. Engels maintained a lifelong contempt for the SDF leader, describing him in his correspondence as "an arch-conservative and an extremely chauvinistic but not stupid careerist".

Cut off from the source, Hyndman's self-styled Marxism hardened into a rigid caricature.

As the Boer War loomed, Hyndman published a full-page editorial in *Justice* on 7 October 1899 under the heading "The Jews' War on the Transvaal". He condemned the conflict as criminal while directing venom away from British imperialism. Under his pen, the press was rebranded as the "Jew-jingo press", and he informed readers that the British ruling class was completely controlled by "their masters, the capitalist Jews". On 4 November 1899, editor Harry Quelch doubled down with "Jews and Jingoism", lamenting that "we find our country under the heel of the Jew financier".

The reaction from the grassroots was immediate and fierce. Theodore Rothstein – a Jewish Russian émigré who joined the SDF in 1895 – led the charge in *Justice* with a sprawling letter pointing out that in his fever of antisemitism, Hyndman had completely forgotten



REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

JUSTICE

THE ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

No. 821, Vol. XVI.] LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1899. [Price One Penny.

CRITICAL CHRONICLE.

Where Are the Liberal "Leaders"?

That is a question which most common Englishmen are asking to-day. Sir William Harcourt and Mr. John Morley have spoken out, and have spoken out manfully, as to the iniquity of this Transvaal war; but they retired from the party leadership some months ago, leaving Sir Henry Bannerman to all intents and purposes in control. Sir Henry says little or nothing. The other Sir Henry says nothing or little. Lord Rosebery is silent, Lord Kimberley holds his tongue. Mr. Asquith alone has spoken for his colleagues, and he backs Sir Alfred Milner—whom Conservatives are quietly anathematising—for all he is worth. What a noble position for the "leaders" of a great historic party to take up at a most critical juncture in the history of their country! The truth is that owing to their cowardice and imbecility from the date of the Jameson Raid has become, and how injurious to the interests of the great International Socialist Party. After all, Social-Democrats can rely upon themselves. Upon whom else can they rely?

Bimetallism and the Trades Union Congress.

We were glad to see that the few stupid individuals who advocated the cause of the bimetallists at the Trades Union Conference received but little encouragement from the other delegates. Surely it is time that workers gave up playing into the hands of a few capitalists interested in the manipulation of silver. Instead of raising wages, as some silly working men advocates and their dupes believe, bimetallism would lower them. The value of silver and gold being governed by their cost of production, it must fall and rise with the latter. If silver was fixed at 15 to 1, the possessors of silver would secure a great advantage over the wage-earner, for the value of silver, as a matter of fact, is relatively nearer 32 to 1 than 15, and, compared with gold, silver can be obtained in any quantity. The consequence would be that silver, being the cheaper metal, would drive gold out of the market. Some ask how this could happen. The reason is very plain. If you



I AM A COMMUNIST

I will begin by saying that I call myself a Communist, and have no wish to qualify that word by joining any other to it. The aim of Communism seems to me to be the complete equality of condition for all people; and anything in a Socialist direction which stops short of this is merely a compromise with the present condition of society, a halting-place on the road to the goal. This is the only logical outcome of any society which is other than a close company sustained by violence for the express purpose of "the exploitation of man by man" in the interest of the strongest.. **William Morris** *Socialism and Anarchism* 1889



JUSTICE.

Saturday, October 7, 1899.

THE JEWS WAR ON THE TRANSVAAL.

The Jews and the Mexican War.

In the year 1862 Napoleon III. was at the height of his power. He had won the campaign of 1859 against Austria, and had gained two important provinces as a reward. Every New Year's Day listening Europe gathered round his audience-chamber at the Tuileries in anxious expectation. The French Empire, which had taken part in two great wars, was now "Peace." Certainly, never since the times of Napoleon I. had France counted for so much in Europe; never did the permanence of the Emperor's dynasty seem more assured. Even those who hated the whole system of corruption and repression upon which the Second Empire was founded and built up, could not but admit that France as a whole was prosperous, and that the Bonapartist domination would probably last their time. This was in 1862. Eight years later witnessed the catastrophe—as all Europe declared, the well-deserved catastrophe—of Sedan. It was the unprovoked and criminal war in Mexico which paved the way for that terrible overthrow. And the war in Mexico, like the war in the Transvaal, was undertaken at the instance of Jews and stock-jobbers who had obtained control of the Emperor's entourage, and used their ill-gotten influence to bring about war, in order to give value to the now-forgotten "Jecker Bonds." The Mexican war of the Second Empire was a Jews' war.

English people say if it were once brought home to them that questions of peace and war for their Empire depend largely on the decisions of New Court? These are running questions.

The Boers.

Most certainly we hold no brief for the Boers. They are for the most part a coarse, ignorant, cruel, and bigoted set. For the past fifteen years they have done many things which they had far better have left undone, and they have left undone many things which they ought to have done, and could easily have done, without injuring themselves in the slightest degree. They treat the natives more cruelly and slave-drive them more relentlessly even than our people do, which is saying a great deal. Moreover, they have broken their engagements with the Zulu tribes to an extent which may yet cost them dear. Their behaviour towards the English since the war and the Conventions of 1881 and 1884 has frequently been as insulting as it has been impolitic. Since the date of the latter Convention the great gold industry of the Rand has grown up, and, though the grievances of the Outlanders have been absurdly exaggerated, as Mr. Statham in his excellent pamphlet, "The Truth About the Transvaal," and other writers have shown, it cannot be denied that gaining enormously as they have gained by this industry—emerging, in fact, by reason of it from actual bankruptcy to great wealth—the Boers might well have been more considerate to those who were providing them with funds and were buying large tracts of their previously worthless territory at very large prices. They have carried things with a high hand on the strength of that independence which they bravely fought for and which we magnanimously gave them. Perhaps, also, they have been none too discreet at times in their declarations in favour of that great Dutch Republic of all South Africa, which Mr. Rhodes was so eager for at the time when he presented Mr. Parnell with £10,000 to help on the cause of "Ireland a

turned out. We do not aver that Milner is corrupt. We don't know. But we do most distinctly state, and are prepared to uphold the statement, that he has acted throughout as a corrupt man in his place would have acted. This, then, was the person sent at a most critical phase in the Outlander troubles to negotiate with the unlettered but shrewd old President of the South African Republic. Sir Alfred Milner had had no experience of diplomacy whatever; but from our point of view that mattered little, as we believe he himself never intended, never even was meant, to succeed. At any rate the negotiations were abruptly broken off and Sir Alfred—Mr. Asquith's "great brain" and the hero of the Jew-Jingo press—rushed back to Capetown and penned a despatch so furious, so unjust, so indecent in every way, that even his employers could not but recognise that he had overplayed the game and had gone far to expose to the English public the white sinister plot. If the Government had been honestly striving for peace Sir Alfred Milner would have been recalled immediately after the publication of that despatch, and such a man as the Dutch nobleman, Lord Kenry, would have been sent out in his place with special instructions to reopen matters with Mr. Kruger. But Milner's outrageous behaviour was overlooked, and Mr. Chamberlain at once began his series of violent speeches. From that time forward, whenever a fair and conciliatory despatch has been sent to Pretoria, either Chamberlain or Milner has simultaneously issued a commentary from which the Boers could not fail to draw the conclusion that they were being tricked. Let any man who reads this article look back carefully at what has taken place and see if this is not absolutely true.

The Foolishness of the Boers.

Unfortunately, the Boers played directly into the hands of their worst enemies. What Chamberlain and Milner wrote did not, after all, affect the formal despatches sent by the Colonial Secretary as the mouthpiece of the British Government. That the Boers

▲ Excerpt from Justice, showing H.M. Hyndman's editorial



▲Theodore Rothstein

about both class and capitalism. Ernest Belfort Bax – a prominent socialist philosopher and leading Marxist theoretician – weighed in heavily alongside Rothstein, combating the editorial drift and thoroughly refuting Hyndman's assertions. Despite Bax's lucid exposition, the prejudice continued within the leadership, forcing delegates at the 1900 annual conference to pass a formal floor motion condemning any antisemitic bias in Justice or the Federation.

This rhetoric also spilled onto the floor of Parliament when John Burns – a prominent trade unionist and Battersea MP – declared on 6 February 1900 that the British Army had become "the janissary of the Jews".

J.A. Hobson's Imperialist "Jew"

While a section of the new Marxist left instinctively blamed the Jews for war, a radical liberal stepped forward to give these raw prejudices an anti-imperialist framework. J.A. Hobson, dispatched to South Africa by the *Manchester Guardian* in the summer of 1899, became the primary architect of this narrative. Despite having already developed his theory of under-consumption – arguing that surplus capital forced the state into securing overseas markets through imperial conquest – Hobson failed to apply his own theory in practice. Instead of tracing the flow of capital, he chose to frame the entire crisis as a venture directed by a cohesive, international Jewish cabal of financiers.

In his February 1900 book, *The War in South Africa: Its Causes and Effects*, Hobson filtered the corporate landscape of Johannesburg through an antisemitic lens, claiming that monopolies, the liquor trade, the Stock Exchange, and the press were entirely controlled by Jewish hands. Though his book acknowledged that the vast majority of Jews in Johannesburg were impoverished immigrants fleeing Tsarist pogroms, Hobson still chose to define the entire character of Johannesburg as being in the grip of wealthy Jews.

In reality, financial power on the Witwatersrand was held by massive, public mining houses funded by British, French, and German shareholders. While Jewish "Randlords" like Alfred Beit and the Barnato dynasty were visible, they were a minority within an elite dominated by non-Jews like Cecil Rhodes, J.B. Robinson, and Charles Rudd. Hobson's distortions were codified into his 1902 magnum opus, *Imperialism: A Study*, which generalised his wartime analysis into a universal economic law asserting that European policy was manipulated from behind the scenes by a unified Rothschild-led network of financiers drawn from "a single and peculiar race".

Lenin's theoretical correction

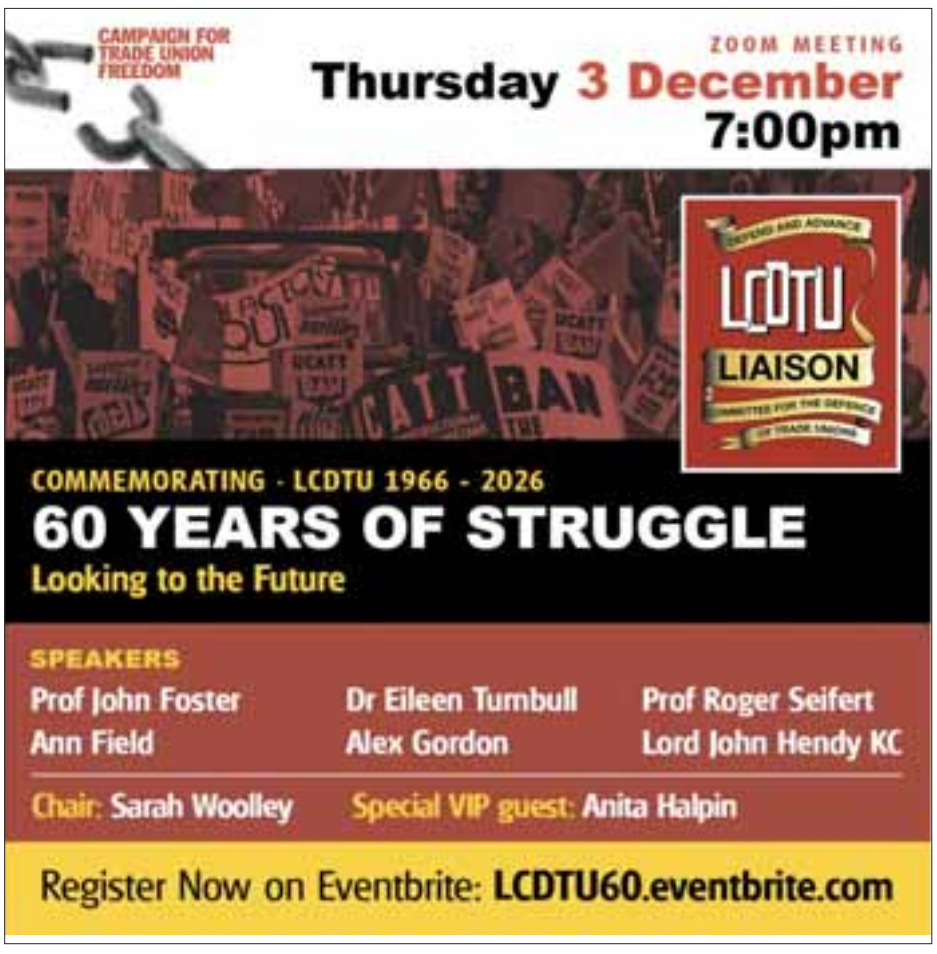
It was Vladimir Lenin who rescued the critique of empire from antisemitism, stripping the analysis of its conspiratorial baggage and severing the pernicious link between the critique of capital and the myth of the hidden financial puppet-master. Drawing on Hobson's empirical data on capital export while discarding the antisemitic caricatures, Lenin's 1916 work *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism* elevated anti-imperialism out of the conspiratorial mud. For Lenin, imperialism was driven not by a Jewish conspiracy or a secret clique pulling strings behind the scenes, but by the objective, impersonal economic laws of finance capitalism itself.

The urgency of Lenin's theoretical correction was laid bare by the very British socialist pioneers who had taken these shortcuts at the turn of the century. When the ultimate imperialist conflagration broke out in August 1914, Hyndman's reliance on antisemitism culminated in ideological collapse; incapable of sustaining an internationalist analysis, he threw his full support behind the British war effort. Where domestic social democracy degenerated into flag-waving chauvinism, Lenin provided the theoretical armour to purge the movement of its most reactionary blind spot. It is still there for those who choose to use it.

Steve Silver's articles on fascism, antisemitism and racial hatred are at https://leadenskies.substack.com

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international

workers of all lands, unite!
gweithwyr yr holl diroedd, unwch!
luchd-obrach nan uile thìrean, aonaichibh!



▲ SACP General Secretary Solly Mapaila with community members in Qoboqobo, in Amahlathi Local Municipality under Amatole District Municipality, Eastern Cape, ahead of the SACP Red October 2026-27 campaign launch,

This year's Red October Campaign aims to mobilise workers and impoverished communities around the Party's manifesto focus on community power for the Local Government Elections.

an historic moment

The 2026 Local Government Elections mark a major moment in the history of the SACP and in the struggle to organise the working class as the leading force for social transformation. For the first time since the democratic breakthrough of 1994, the SACP is contesting elections directly and independently under its own name. But the historical meaning of this moment cannot be reduced to the appearance of the hammer and sickle on the ballot paper. The deeper question is whether the working class can strengthen its independent political voice, deepen its organisation among the people and increase its capacity to shape the direction of South African society.

THESE ELECTIONS take place amid mass unemployment, poverty and inequality, municipal crisis and growing alienation from formal political processes. Millions of working-class people confront unemployment, unreliable services, hunger and insecurity as realities of everyday life.

Our response cannot be to accommodate withdrawal and disillusionment. It must be to organise.

As pointed out in the first article in this issue, that work begins where people live: with water, electricity, sanitation, roads, work, food, transport and land.

These are not merely administrative questions. They are questions of class and power. Who controls land? Who determines how public resources are allocated? Who benefits from procurement? Who carries the burden when public systems fail? The local enters every home.

When public services fail, wealthier households can purchase alternatives. Working-class and poor households overwhelmingly depend upon collective provision. Rebuilding local government therefore requires more than improving administration.

Municipalities need engineers, artisans, planners, maintenance teams and functioning technical departments. But these must be public capacities. Outsourcing and tenderisation have weakened the ability of municipalities to plan, build, maintain and deliver directly, while converting public functions into opportunities for private accumulation.

Municipalities must possess the capacity to carry out their responsibilities directly, competently and accountably. Rebuilding that capacity is part of rebuilding the public sphere and placing essential services under democratic control.

But public capacity without organised people is not enough. People need organisation capable of influencing priorities, monitoring implementation and holding representatives accountable.

This is democracy organised in everyday life.

The 2026 elections must therefore not be reduced to an electoral exercise.

A ballot paper cannot organise a community. A councillor cannot substitute for an organised people. Winning representation does not automatically alter the balance of class forces.

At the same time, the Party does not enter this contest as an electoral novice.

Since 1994, generations of Communists have accumulated extensive experience through successive national, provincial and local election campaigns within the Alliance. Party cadres have participated in manifesto development, candidate processes, door-to-door work, voter contact, political education, election machinery and mass mobilisation.

Many of the organisers now carrying the SACP campaign have been shaped by those struggles.

The 2026 campaign therefore combines a new form of electoral contestation with more than three decades of accumulated campaigning experience.

That accumulated experience must now be brought fully into the independent campaign.

As we approach 4 November, the Party enters the decisive stretch with a substantial organisational base. With membership approaching 400,000 nationally, together with candidates, Red Brigades, volunteers, branch activists and community supporters, the SACP has a significant potential footprint for political mobilisation.

That figure must not be understood mechanically as the number of members actively campaigning at any one moment. Our organisational strength lies in what we are able to activate, coordinate and consolidate.

As 4 November approaches, that potential must be translated into the widest possible mobilisation of our members, supporters and communities, with a determined effort to secure a massive turnout on election day. At the same time, we must consolidate structures and political relationships that will endure beyond the ballot.

Every candidate must become an organiser. Every active branch must become a centre of mobilisation. Red Brigades, volunteers and campaigning members must intensify the work of taking the Party's programme into workplaces, streets, villages and communities.

Our campaign must therefore be measured not only by rallies, posters or votes, but by what it builds: stronger branches, organised workers and unemployed people, developing cadres and communities able to hold councillors and municipalities accountable.

The working class does not become the leading class force by declaration.

Leadership is constructed through organisation, political education, collective struggle and practical experience.

The factory gate cannot be separated from the township. The mine cannot be separated from the "labour-sending" village. The shop steward cannot be separated from the ward activist. The wage struggle cannot be separated from struggles over housing, electricity, transport, land and food.

Trade unions have an important role in connecting workplace organisation with community struggle. The unemployed must similarly become organisers, producers, co-operators and participants in building collective economic power.

The People's Red Caravan offers a method relevant to this campaign: go to the people, listen, identify problems and resources, organise practical action and return for sustained follow-up.

The Communist candidate cannot arrive during an election and disappear afterwards. A council seat must remain a post of struggle and service.

Cde Chris Hani remains an important standard. To say Do it for Chris Hani must mean remaining among the people, opposing corruption and careerism, and connecting immediate struggles with the struggle for socialism.

Independent contestation must also be located within the continuing strategic importance of the Alliance.

The ANC remains an ally of the Communist Party, and the Alliance remains an important formation of the National Democratic Revolution (NDR). Independent contestation is not an abandonment of that history or of the need for broad progressive unity.

For more than two decades, however, the SACP has argued for the reconfiguration of the Alliance around an agreed programme, democratic consultation, collective leadership and accountability. The unresolved nature of that struggle cannot require the permanent suspension of the Party's political and organisational independence. Nor can the working class indefinitely surrender its own political voice.

Independent contestation is therefore not an anti-ANC project. It is an assertion of the independent role of the working class within the wider struggle to advance the NDR and socialism.

The decisive test will come after the ballots are counted.

If the posters disappear and political organisation disappears with them, we will have reproduced the very passivity we seek to overcome.

The Party must emerge from 2026 stronger among the people: stronger branches, more developed cadres, more organised workers and unemployed people, and stronger community organisation.

The election must become a great school of organisation.

The meaning of these elections will not be produced on 4 November alone. It is already being built through the campaigning, organising and mobilisation now underway.

In these remaining weeks, that work must intensify. The immediate task is the widest possible participation and turnout on 4 November. The longer task is to ensure that the organisation, political confidence and popular structures built through this campaign remain after the ballots are counted.

Street by street. Workplace by workplace. Village by village. Ward by ward.

Build people's power where we live!

EDITORIAL FROM THE OCTOBER 2026 ISSUE OF AFRRICAN COMMUNIST PUBLISHED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

stop press

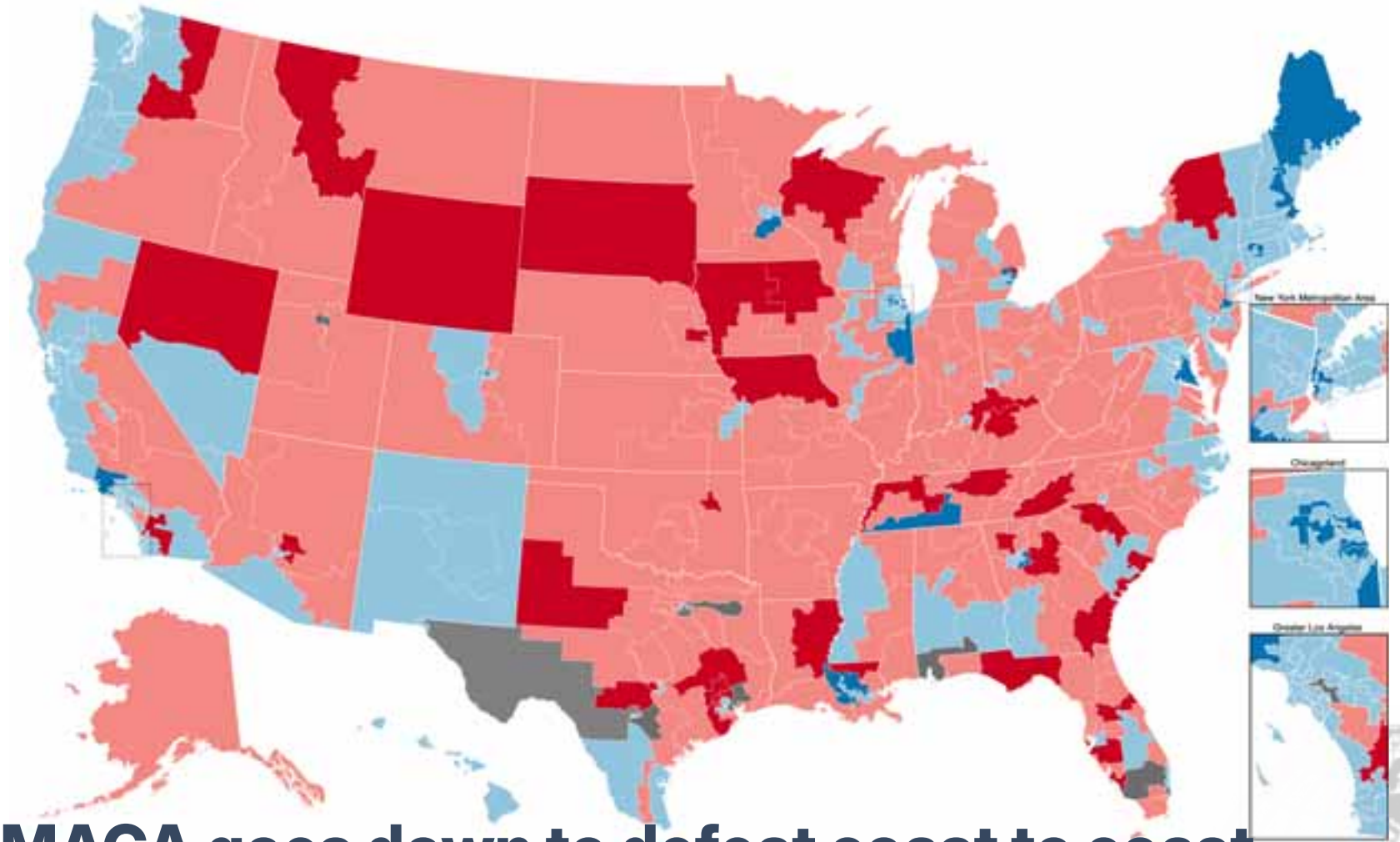
The SACP won 271 seats with 990,349 votes in its first election standing independent of the ANC



MARX ON THE USA

"The workingmen of Europe feel sure that, as the American War of Independence initiated a new era of ascendancy for the middle class, so the the Civil War will do for the working classes. They consider it an earnest of the epoch to come that it fell to the lot of Abraham Lincoln, the single-minded son of the working class, to lead his country through the matchless struggle for the rescue of an enchained race and the reconstruction of a social world.'

Karl Marx *Letter to Abraham Lincoln*, from the International Working Men's Association in 1864



MAGA goes down to defeat coast to coast



JOHN WOJCIK IS CO-EDITOR OF THE CPUSA ONLINE PAPER *PEOPLE'S WEEKLY WORLD*

John Wojcik

US ELECTIONS

THE PEOPLE of the United States have delivered a resounding rebuke of President Donald Trump and his policies, smashing the GOP's grip on both the House and Senate, its hold on governorships across the country, and its control of state legislative bodies from coast to coast.

The Republican effort to gerrymander Black representatives out of their seats , particularly in the South, went down to defeat. In fact, Republican and right-wing control of the South was broken almost totally in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas, and Mississippi's Senate race remains too close to call.

The Senate is under Democratic control, 54–44, with two seats undecided. One of the undecided races could put Mary Peltola, an Alaska Native , in the seat from Alaska, and the other could put Scott Colom in the seat from Mississippi. He would be the first Black senator from Mississippi since Reconstruction. As of press time, the Alaska race stands at 48.2% for Peltola and 47.9% for Dan Sullivan. In Mississippi, the totals are 462,821 votes for Colom and 462,778 for Cindy Hyde-Smith.

In the House, NBC News projections show 258 seats for the Dems and 177 for the Republicans, giving Democrats their largest House majority in nearly two decades.

Joe Sims, co-chair of the Communist Party USA, said the results reflect a major defeat for the Trump policy of scaring voters with talk about the alleged communist and socialist leanings of Democrats. "He campaigned on those issues because he really had nothing else," Sims said, "and his policies proved to be a failure."

The vote was seen by many as much more than just massive opposition to the high prices of groceries and fuel at the pump.

"I'm against the war in Iran and the tariffs, and I voted against Trump for those reasons and because I reject every single thing he stands for," said Susan DeGroat as she came out of her polling place in Erie, Pa. When asked what those things were, she said, "I hate his attacks on our immigrant neighbors and on LGBTQ people, many of whom are my friends."

Erie County in Pennsylvania maintained its record as a bellwether by voting for Democrats and against Republicans Tuesday.

African American voters turned out in force to reject the attempt by the MAGA forces to turn the clock back on civil rights. Keisha Lance Bottoms was elected Georgia's first Black governor and the first Black woman ever elected governor of any U.S. state.

CPUSA Co-Chair Rossana Cambron noted that Latino voters turned out in huge numbers to defeat the MAGA-backed candidates. "They were part of a big united effort that overcame the power of money—the billions spent by the ultra-rich, including Musk , on the effort to buy the election. They could just as well have built a bonfire and thrown their money into it," she said.

In many locations, centrist forces and progressive forces in the Democratic Party, with the help of the labor movement and its allies, united to back the Democratic candidates. This was particularly true in states like Michigan, where the Senate race was won by Dr. Abdul El-Sayed , who will be the first Muslim to serve in the U.S. Senate. He was backed by progressives, centrists, and the powerful United Auto Workers union.

Progressive forces expect that Democrats will hold hearings on the corruption connected to the Trump administration but warn that the Democrats in control must turn their attention to pushing for issues important to the American people.

Barry Mann, another voter who emerged from the polling place in Erie, said, "I want them to focus on stopping the ICE raids. There are businesses here that are suffering because immigrants have been afraid to come to work and to go out and buy things."

The *New York Times* Tuesday described the election results as a "wipeout," pointing out that it was the strongest rebuke of the Republicans since Herbert Hoover was defeated by Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932.

High up on that list of rebukes was the double whammy in Texas, where Republican Gov. Greg Abbott was defeated by Democrat Gina Hinojosa and Attorney General Ken Paxton was defeated by James Talarico, who became the first Texas Democrat elected to the Senate since 1988. Abbott was a three-term governor seeking a fourth term.

In Maine, Susan Collins, the five-term Republican, was defeated in her bid for reelection to the Senate by Democrat Troy Jackson. Labor, centrist, and progressive Democrats united there to defeat Collins.

In Iowa, Democrats flipped three of the state's four congressional districts , all of which had been held by Republicans.

These are only a few of the many similar victories across the country yesterday. It was a day that will not be forgotten in the history of politics in the U.S.

PCF in turmoil

Nick Wright

PRESIDENTIALS

FOUR COMMUNIST and five 'overseas' deputies inthe Democratic and Republican Left (GDR) group in the French parliament have announced that they are backing the presidential bid of Jean-Luc Mélenchon (of the La France Insoumise movement) for the 2027 election, rather than supporting the communist candidate, the national secretary of the PCF, Fabien Roussell.

Throughout France party members and organisations reacted in fury.

In a statement the PCF pointed out that the party conference in September decided with a 72% vote to adopt Fabien Roussell as its presidential condidate in France's two round election in 2027.

The statement said: "This choice of a large majority of militants is based on the political analysis of the situation of the countries, the gravity of the daily difficulties of millions of our citizens, the danger of the extreme right and the political conviction that the communist candidacy is indispensable for the recovery and the emergence of an alternative policy of social transformation and democratic.

The deputies excuse their breach of party discipline by pointing, in particular, to the risk of a victory for Marine Le Pen, who is currently the frontrunner in the race. "As we approach a presidential election with immense stakes, we are taking our responsibilities, setting aside our partisan loyalties."

The party said that the party statutes guaranteed the right of members to express a point of view and that members have the duty to respect the decisions of the majority.

The party empahaised that an adherent of the party who chooses to support another candidate for the presidential election "without respecting our collective and democratic choice and who is against the function of the entire organisation" can no longer participate and can no longer express yourself under the name of the PCF during this period.

Jean Luc Meloncen, the leader of La France Insourmis unilaterally announced his candidacy without consulting his former allies in the coalition which, in the last election brought together the PCF, LFI, the arti Socialiste and the Greens to win significant victories.

This coalition has unravelled after the PS adopted the Macroniste neoliberal and viscerally anti communist Raphael Glucksmann as its candidiate. Among Greens and communists and in LFI itself there has long been criticism of Melonchen's political style.

LFI is a highly centralized movement centered around Jean-Luc Mélenchon's abrasive personality while the PCF's politics is more integrated into local communities and the CGT with a renewed turn to workplace organisation.





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If not now, when?
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Maxine Peake Morning Star Ambassador
www.morningstaronline.co.uk

events

Manifesto Press
"A State of Struggle" John McInally: Book Launch
18 November 2026, 7–9pm. In person & online
https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/book-launch-a-state-of-struggle-by-john-mcinally-manifesto-press-tickets-2001400617122

Marx Memorial Library
https://www.marx-memorial-library.org.uk/education/current-and-forthcoming-courses
An Introduction to Marxism 6 October, runs for 8 weeks.
Trade Unions, Class & Power October 13 for 8 weeks
Engels: The Housing Question Wednesday, 21 October 7:00pm
https://www.marx-memorial-library.org.uk/event/549
Intro to Marxist Classics: Imperialism – the Highest Stage of Capitalism – Lenin 18 November
https://www.marx-memorial-library.org.uk/event/550
Lenin in Clerkenwell 19 November
https://www.marx-memorial-library.org.uk/event/551
Fidel Castro at 100 Panel Discussion & display 25 November
https://www.marx-memorial-library.org.uk/event/555

Working Class Memorial Library *https://wcml.org.uk/*
Engels Memorial Lecture 26 November online (with MML)
https://www.marx-memorial-library.org.uk/event/553
Exhibitions: A Great Betrayal? One Hundred Years On.
The lessons of the 1926 strike revisited
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons from 1 May 2026 until 26 February 2027
https://wcml.org.uk/event/a-great-betrayal-one-hundred-years-on-the-lessons-of-the-1926-strike-revisited/
Holding the line: a new look at Grunwick.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons from 1 July 2026 until 26 February 2027
https://wcml.org.uk/event/holding-the-line-a-new-look-at-grunwick/
Tour of the library on Friday afternoons at 2pm.

Stop the War *https://www.stopwar.org.uk/events*
International Youth Strike Against War – 20 November
Weekend Against Militarisation & Conscription - 21 November

Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
International Youth Strike Against War 20 November
https://cnduk.org/events/international-youth-strike-against-war/
Diversification: Lucas Plan – then and now 21 November
https://cnduk.org/events/lucas-plan-50th-anniversary-celebration-manchester-conference/

Trades Union Congress
Pensioners Conference – South West – 19 November
https://www.tuc.org.uk/events/south-west/south-west-tuc-pensioners-conference-2026
Young Workers Organising Weekend 28-29 November
https://www.tuc.org.uk/events/young-workers-organising-weekend
Young Workers Patrol (Midlands) 23 -29 November
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/T36JTWK

Palestine Solidarity Campaign National Protest
PSC Trade Union Conference 14 November
https://palestinecampaign.org/events/workers-organising-for-palestine/
Workplace Day of Action for Palestine 26 November
https://palestinecampaign.org/events/pledge-to-take-part-in-the-next-workplace-day-of-action-for-palestine/

Ella Baker School
Defeating Narratives of Division October & November dates
https://www.ellabakerorganising.org.uk/dnod-training-events

Cuba Solidarity
Fidel at 100...marxist, revolutionary, internationalist
25 November
https://cuba-solidarity.org.uk/events/606/fidel-castro-at-100-marxist-revolutionary-internationalist-a-centenary
Adelante! Latin America Conference 20th Feb 2027
https://cuba-solidarity.org.uk/events/609/%C2%A1adelante%C2%A0latin-america-conference-2027

General Federation of Trades Unions ALL Courses list
2026/27 https://gftuet.org.uk/education
Trade Union & Working Class History (monthly)
https://gftuet.org.uk/courses/trade-union-and-working-class-history
Building Community Strength 12 November
https://gftuet.org.uk/courses/activists-corner-building-community-strength
Young Workers Development Weekend 13-15 November
https://gftuet.org.uk/courses/young-members-development-weekend

People's History Museum Events October/November
https://phm.org.uk/whats-on/MONTH/01-11-2026/

Centre for Study of Social & Global Justice
Book Launch: Youth Radicalisation in Europe: Nativists vs. Islamists: Monday 16 November
Tailored Underdevelopment: Histories of Immiseration in Bangladesh: Monday 30 November
Book Launch: Mode of Production and the Historiography of Capitalism: Monday 7 December
Cuba Against Empire: Defending the Revolution in a Changing World Order: Thursday 10 December
https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/o/centre-for-the-study-of-social-and-global-justice-31319982869

Indian Workers Association Voices of Resistance
Gen Z reshaping Indian Democracy Saturday 14 November
https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1639652717950655&set=a.605764274672843



CommieCast is a way of getting across the Communist Party's perspective on domestic and international news and developments as well as a gate way to a Marxist education. There are many episodes covering news, theory, history,



Look out for the next issue of Bread & Proses in your inbox at the end of the month, detailing the incredible work our comrades are doing in the cultural space and highlighting the vital role of culture in the socialist revolution. It will give you full updates on the Culture Commission, Manifesto Press, Culture Matters and other relevant news from the revolutionary cultural scene.