

# Platform

June 2026 No.37

The World Anti-imperialist Platform

A stylized illustration of a woman with dark hair, wearing a light-colored long-sleeved shirt, holding a large, dark red flag aloft with her right arm. The background is a solid red color. The entire illustration is framed by a thin white border.





# Contents

May 9, 2026 | Nairobi International Anti-imperialist Conference

## “Anti-imperialism and Anti-fascism in Africa”

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<b>Keynote Speech: The Just Struggle of the African People Against Imperialism and Fascism Shall Prevail</b> ······	5
World Anti-imperialist Platform	
<b>Contribution from the Venezuelan Ambassador to Kenya</b> ······	7
Venezuelan Ambassador to Kenya	
<b>Message to the Pan-African Summit Against Imperialism</b> ······	8
Philippe Noudjènoumè   West Africa People’s Organization	
<b>Anti-imperialism and Anti-fascism in Africa</b> ······	10
Sobukwe Shukura   All African People’s Revolutionary Party (A-APRP)	
<b>“Ensuring that repression strengthens us”</b> ······	13
Paolo Babini   Party of the Committees to Support Resistance—for Communism (Italy)	
<b>“The World Anti-Imperialist Platform correctly identified the character of the current conflict”</b> ······	15
Eastern Initiative (Poland)	
<b>Letter of Solidarity and Support for the Anti-Imperialist and Anti-Fascist Mobilization in Nairobi</b> ······	17
Said Bakkali   Party of Progress and Socialism (Morocco)	
<b>“The French people faces the same enemy as the people of Kenya”</b> ······	18
Frédéric Arthur Guerrier (France)	
<b>Fascist Imperialist Strategies of Dominance in Africa</b> ······	21
Addison Joseph   Communist Party of South Sudan	

<b>Southern Africa at the Centre of the Anti-Imperialist Struggle</b> ······	23
Mafa Kwanisai Mafa   Zimbabwe Movement of Pan-African Socialists	
<b>“The Posturing of French Imperialism Will Not Save It from Defeat”</b> ······	27
Nidol Salami   Communist Party of Benin	
<b>“Russia Supports the Efforts of States Resisting Imperialism”</b> ······	29
Alexander Babakov   A Just Russia, SOVINTERN	
<b>“To Defeat Capital Requires an International Alliance of Workers, Their International Brotherhood”</b> ······	30
Dmitri Kuzmin   Russian Communist Workers’ Party	
<b>“If We Are Organised and United, the Imperialists Will Come Unstuck”</b> ······	32
Alexey Albu   Borotba (Ukraine)	
<b>Unite Africa with the Anti-Imperialist Camp and Set Course Toward Socialism</b> ······	34
Miguel Ángel   Unión Proletaria (Spain)	

May 10, 2026 | Nairobi International Anti-imperialist Colloquium

## **“The Drive into an All-Out World War 3 and the World Anti-imperialist Front”**

<b>The Drive into World War 3 and the World Anti-imperialist Front</b> ······	37
Booker Omole   Communist Party Marxist Kenya	
<b>World War 3</b> ······	45
Sobukwe Shukura   All-African People’s Revolutionary Party (A-APRP)	
<b>Contribution to the International Anti-Imperialist Colloquium</b> ······	48
Benedict Kamyá Winyi   Communist League of Uganda	
<b>Nairobi Conference. Anti-imperialist Opportunity. Opportunity for the Future</b> ···	50
Víctor M. Lucas   Communist Party of the Peoples of Spain	
<b>Practical Proposals of the People’s Democracy Party</b> ······	53
People’s Democracy Party (‘Republic of Korea’)	

Nairobi International Anti-imperialist Conference

## Solidarity Statements

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<b>Sahel: The Blood of the Martyrs and the Twilight of Imperialism</b> ······	55
West Africa People's Organization	
<b>Call for International Solidarity Against Repression, Abductions, and Political Persecution in Kenya</b> ······	58
Communist Party Marxist Kenya	

Nairobi International Anti-imperialist Conference

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<b>Nairobi Declaration: Down with Imperialism and Fascism!</b> ······	60
World Anti-imperialist Platform	
<b>Conclusions of the 10th International Anti-imperialist Conference and International Colloquium in Nairobi, 2026</b> ······	62
All Participants of the 10th International Anti-imperialist Conference and International Colloquium	
<b>Nairobi Statement: The Anti-Imperialist and Anti-Fascist Struggle of the Kenyan and African Peoples Will Surely Triumph</b> ······	64
World Anti-imperialist Platform	

May 24-25, 2026 | The Third International Anti-Fascist Forum in Moscow,  
organized by the Communist Party of the Russian Federation

## **“The Struggle against International Terrorism, Arbitrariness and Aggression: For Peace and Security”**

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**“We must reject the propagandistic concept of terrorism promoted by  
imperialism and build tactical alliances against its aggression”** . . . . . 66  
Aleksandar Đenić | New Communist Party of Yugoslavia (Serbia)

**Solidarity with Russia? Solidarity with Russia!—On the significance  
of the national question and the split in the Communist movement** . . . . . 69  
Philipp Kissel | Communist Organization (KO, Germany)

**“Imperialism Labels Liberation as Terrorism  
While Practicing True Aggression Worldwide”** . . . . . 71  
Sandro Scardigli | Italian Communist Party

**Solidarity Against Terrorism and Its Manifestations:  
The Role of Progressive Forces** . . . . . 73  
Philippine Communist Party (PKP-1930)

**Terror, Terrorism and Imperialism** . . . . . 75  
Jean-Paul Batisse | Pole of Communist Revival in France (PRCF)

**The Global Architecture of Counter-Revolutionary Terror** . . . . . 78  
Mücadele Birliđi (Struggle Unity, Türkiye)

**Terrorism, the third world war and the tasks of the global masses** . . . . . 80  
Joti Brar | Communist Party of Great Britain (Marxist-Leninist)

**The Anti-Imperialist Camp Will Put an End to Imperialism, Fascism,  
and Their Terrorist Atrocities** . . . . . 86  
Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

## **Keynote Speech: The Just Struggle of the African People Against Imperialism and Fascism Shall Prevail**

### **World Anti-imperialist Platform**

Today, the world stands at its most perilous tipping point, as the flames of the Iran war and the West Asian war—ignited by US imperialism and Israeli Zionists—threaten to engulf other regions. It is only a matter of time before the war madness of imperialism and Zionism engulfs Africa.

To compensate for their defeat in the Sahel region, imperialist forces are resuming desperate acts of aggression across the entire African continent. If the “Lobito Corridor”—a strategic maneuver by imperialism to block the anti-imperialist influence of South Africa (a founding member of BRICS) and the revolutionary spirit of the Sahel—is its economic infrastructure, then the upcoming “Africa-France Summit” in Nairobi is its political conspiracy ground.

US and French imperialism are acting out of desperation to occupy, dominate, and plunder Africa. By manipulating reactionary armed groups across the continent, they are inciting civil wars—as seen recently in Mali—and using pro-imperialist proxy regimes to carry out fascist suppression of anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and the people.

Imperialism is treating Kenya as a bridgehead for its invasion of Africa, forcing the militarization of the country and unhesitatingly committing fascist political repression. Through a defense treaty ratified in April 2026, France secured stationing rights in Mombasa along with extraterritoriality, while the USA designated Kenya as a Major Non-NATO Ally (MNNA), establishing a legal foundation for military

maneuvers in East Africa. The struggle for hegemony between these two imperialist powers over Kenya reveals the deepening internal contradictions within the imperialist camp, while simultaneously intensifying the exploitation and oppression of the African people. As shown by the persecution of the Communist Party Marxist Kenya and its leader Booker Omole, imperialism and its followers are desperate to bring Kenya entirely under their thumb.

As history proves, reformist deception only awakens the masses more wisely, and fascist oppression only tempers them more strongly. The African people, including the people of Kenya, are rising up ever more resolutely in their struggle against imperialism.

The World Anti-imperialist Platform (hereinafter “the Platform”) is an international organization founded to consolidate the anti-imperialist struggles of workers and the people worldwide against the US-led imperialist alliance. It was launched as the war in Ukraine intensified in 2022, providing a scientific analysis of the situation regarding World War 3 and presenting the correct strategy and line for international anti-imperialist forces. The Platform pursues three major goals: the intensification of the global anti-imperialist struggle, ideological warfare against opportunism, and the international communist movement. Since its launch in Paris in October 2022, the Platform has organized international anti-imperialist conferences and global anti-imperialist struggles across the world for over

three years, spanning Belgrade, Caracas, Gwangju and Seoul, Athens, Washington, D.C., Dakar, The Hague and Amsterdam, and back to Caracas.

The Platform, bringing together more than 100 anti-imperialist political organizations from around the world, will further deepen and develop anti-imperialist and anti-fascist solidarity with the Kenyan people and the peoples of Africa on the occasion of the “Africa-France Summit,” the latest version of imperialist aggression against the African continent. Following the historic Dakar International Anti-imperialist Conference held in October 2024, the Nairobi International Anti-imperialist Conference of May 2026 will serve as a political and strategic turning point, which will enable the Platform and African anti-imperialist and anti-fascist organizations to share a scientific understanding of the current international situation and anti-imperialist strategic lines, while reaffirming the importance of unity and practice under the three great banners of militant Pan-Africanism, anti-imperialism, and internationalism. We are convinced that the “Nairobi Declaration” and the “Conclusions”—to be presented through this conference today and adopted through the colloquium tomorrow, respectively—will become a torch of truth and a banner of struggle illuminating the path forward for anti-imperialist forces across Africa and throughout the world.

The destiny of Kenya must be decided by the Kenyan people, and the destiny of Africa must be decided by the African people. The people united will never be defeated. Final victory belongs to the people who struggle. The just struggle of the African peoples against imperialism and fascism will surely triumph.

# Contribution from the Venezuelan Ambassador to Kenya

## Venezuelan Ambassador to Kenya

Comrades, sisters and brothers:

Venezuela today stands at a decisive crossroads. For more than two decades, our people have faced an economic war imposed from abroad, relentless geopolitical pressure to seize our mineral wealth, and constant attempts to dismantle our Revolution.

Since 1999, with Commander Hugo Chávez, the Bolivarian Revolution set out clear goals: reclaim control of our strategic resources, reduce inequality, and build Latin American integration as a pole of sovereignty and development. That project turned Venezuela into a beacon of hope for millions across the world.

But imperialism did not stand idle. Our oil dependent economy was deliberately attacked: first through the flooding of markets with artificially cheap shale oil, then through illegal unilateral coercive measures designed to strangle our financial system and break our people's will. Yet Venezuela did not collapse. Our people resisted, reinvented themselves, and proved that creativity and solidarity are stronger than sanctions.

On January 3 of this year, faced with the harshest scenario, Venezuela chose the path of defending its territorial integrity and the wellbeing of its people. Our government explores negotiations, yes-but always under the principle of sovereignty and self-determination. Let it be clear: Negotiating does not mean surrendering. Negotiating means surviving, resisting, and defending who we are.

History teaches us that revolutions do not advance in straight lines. At historic crossroads, continuity is not guaranteed by rigidity, but by the ability to adapt and endure. Venezuela today makes difficult choices,

but always with the conviction of preserving independence and the social project born from the will of its people.

We know there are many interpretations of our reality, inside and outside the country. But beyond opinions, one truth remains: Venezuelans are a people in struggle, determined to decide their own destiny. And so we say with clarity and strength:

*Venezuela does not surrender!*

*Hands off Venezuela!*

*No more sanctions!*

*Respect the sovereignty of the peoples!*

Comrades, Venezuela is a nation ready to dialogue, to cooperate, but above all, to resist imperialism and to build a world of peace, justice, and dignity.

*Long live the Bolivarian Revolution!*

*Long live the solidarity of the peoples!*

Thank you.

# Message to the Pan-African Summit Against Imperialism

Philippe Noudjènoumè | West Africa People's Organization

Comrades participating in the Pan-African Summit against Imperialism,

The West Africa People's Organization (WAPO) is pleased to take part in the proceedings of this Pan-African Summit of African Revolutionary and Patriotic Organisations, held in response to the France-Africa summit organised by French imperialism in Kenya.

A France-Africa Summit in an Anglophone country! This is an expression of the fact that imperialism knows no borders of domination, and that likewise, anti-imperialism can know no limits in its expression.

West Africa is the part of Africa with 425 million inhabitants—approximately one third of the African population—covering 6,144,000 km<sup>2</sup>, or one fifth of the total surface area of Africa.

France formerly controlled eight colonies in West Africa, collectively known as French West Africa (AOF): Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire, Benin, Togo, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Guinea-Conakry. Great Britain controlled four: Nigeria, Ghana, Gambia, and Sierra Leone.

Comrades, as has become apparent to the eyes of the world today, the French imperialists are the greatest aggressors of African peoples.

There is a division of roles within NATO, and France has been assigned the role of NATO's gendarme in Africa.

History readily recalls today that the greatest perpetrators of genocide and suppression of indigenous peoples in the territories now known as the United States, Australia, and New Zealand were principally the English; that the greatest genocidal forces against the indigenous peoples of Latin America were the

Hispano-Portuguese. What is less known, or what global hypocrisy pretends to ignore, is that for African peoples, the greatest genocidal criminals against humanity are the French. The gravest matter is this: whereas the crimes of other imperialist powers can be conjugated in the past tense, those of the French dominators remain in the present. Two examples attest to this: the CFA franc issue, where France still clings, in defiance of all ethics, to the maintenance of this colonial currency; and the evident fact that the least developed countries in Africa are the former French colonies.

Africa is unfortunately the greatest victim of this French genocidal policy, which spans at least two centuries:

1. Madagascar Uprising (27 March 1947)

Official death toll: 89,000 killed in just 20 months by French colonial troops.

2. Sétif, Guelma, and Kherrata Massacres (Algeria, 8 May 1945)

Estimated toll: 45,000 Algerian nationalists killed.

3. Algerian War of Independence (1954–1962)

Official toll: more than 250,000 deaths.

4. Cameroon War (1955–1962) against the UPC

Death toll: 400,000 people killed by French forces. A veritable genocide. Nationalist leaders Félix-Roland Moumié, Ruben Um Nyobè, and Ernest Ouandié were assassinated.

5. Rwandan Genocide (1994)

Death toll: approximately 800,000 victims.

6. Congo-Brazzaville Civil War (1998)

Death toll: approximately 25,000 deaths.

7. Biafran War (1967–1970)

Death toll: more than 1 million people.

## 8. Libyan War (2011)

Official death toll: at least 50,000 killed.

France has organised individual political assassinations and targeted killings: Barthélémy Boganda, Ruben Um Nyobé, Tovalou Houénou Quenum, Sylvanus Olympio, Sankara, Gaddafi. It has engineered the “bantustanisation” of Africa by creating micro-states and breaking up every large African federal entity under its domination (AOF, AEF). It has never accepted the existence of the Nigerian federation, which it considers a threat to its domination of its small neighbouring Francophone neo-colonies, and has attempted on multiple occasions to break it apart (see the Biafra War and the French contribution).

9. Currently: the war in the Sahel against the peoples of the AES (Alliance of Sahel States)

The war in the Sahel is the regional reflection of the global war being waged in the world today, with the same protagonists: on one side, the NATO bloc led by American imperialism, with French imperialism as its principal instrument of action and its auxiliaries—the regimes of Morocco, Qatar, and Ukraine; on the other, the BRICS countries, including China, Russia, Brazil, Iran, and North Korea. The victory of the AES peoples, alongside that of Iran, would contribute to the collapse of imperialism worldwide.

Comrades, for some time now, France has made it its mission to extend its tentacles beyond its Francophone sphere of influence. The France-Africa Summit being held in Nairobi, Kenya, is a clear illustration of this.

As evidence, French investments are constantly increasing in Africa outside the French zone—in South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, and elsewhere.

Today, French imperialism, losing ground in the face of patriotic revolutions—especially in the Sahel—seeks to cling to other footholds. But it is a lost cause.

African peoples are now rising up for the struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism in all its forms.

*Down with French imperialism! Down with US imperialism!*

*Long live Pan-Africanism!*

*Victory or Death!*

*Forward, we shall overcome!*

*Full success to the proceedings!*

# Anti-imperialism and Anti-fascism in Africa

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

We bring you revolutionary greetings from the All African People's Revolutionary Party (A-APRP). We thank the convenors, the World Anti-imperialist Platform and the local partner Communist Party Marxist Kenya.

The total liberation and unification of Africa under an All-African Socialist Government must be the primary objective of all Black revolutionaries throughout the world. It is an objective which when achieved, will bring about the fulfillment of the aspirations of Africans and people of African descent everywhere. It will at the same time advance the triumph of the international socialist revolution... (towards Communism) paraphrased from Kwame Nkrumah's Quote in "Class Struggle in Africa"

"Thus, it may be seen that if imperialist domination has the vital need to practice cultural oppression, national liberation is necessarily an act of culture."-Amilcar Cabral

In this short presentation let us give a brief but necessary history on the topic of Anti-imperialist and Anti-Facism in Africa. We cannot understand Africa's relationship to Imperialism and fascism unless we understand Africa's relationship to capitalism. The European or Trans-Atlantic slave trade along with European settler-colonial land theft is what produced the capital that made capitalism possible as explained in Eric Williams classic work "Capitalism and Slavery", the millions of enslaved Africans in the Western Hemisphere, just declared the worst crime in history, is the crude accumulation that undergirded capitalist development. The indigenous genocide conducted by European settlers in the Americas numbers in the 10s of millions, wiping out whole indigenous nations in some Caribbean islands.

These settler-genocides also ravaged Africa with large European Settler occupations from Southern Africa, to Kenya and Algeria, also subjects of British and French Imperialism, and also critical points of African resistance.

These crimes preceded Imperialism.

Capitalist Imperialism brought us Endless War.

Africa was critical in the dawn of Western capitalism and essential to maintain imperialism.

Africa's vast mineral resources spawned countless wars:

1. Wars of Imperialist aggression
2. Wars of African Resistance and Liberation against imperialism
3. Wars between the imperialists themselves for African resources and labor.

It's in this context we understand Africa as the focal point of Western Imperialism.

Socialist Revolution in Russia and China was a major blow for Imperialism. The Fascist/Imperialist conflict WW2 weakened Western Europe and made the United States the leading Imperialist power. The dollar became the de facto instrument of finance capital. The U.S. formed NATO to defend Imperialist interest in Africa and around the globe.

The revolutionary Pan-Africanist struggle for national liberation completely changed the face of Imperialism in Africa. The All African People's Conference in 1958, brought together all the freedom fighters across the continent. Liberated territories, in Ghana, Guinea, Tanzania, Libya, Egypt, Mali became bases for freedom fighters throughout the continent. Armed resistance in Kenya and Algeria forced Britain and France to adopt the Neo-colonial strategy that dominates Africa today. Imperialists created a

neo-colonial African class of managers of Imperialist economic control.

Neo-colonialism is a form of Imperialism that acts not only as an instrument of its willing partners, the subservient national capitalist class in Africa, who acquire and show off their wealth. Neo-colonialism affects even those leaders, African States and institutions that resist Imperialism. Just four examples:

- Through the control of African monetary systems that are far from independent, African State to State exchanges and international trade is dominantly done in U.S. dollars, Euros and Francs/Cevas going through U.S. and European Imperialist banking institutions, strangling domestic currency and opening non-compliant African States to crippling sanctions from imperialist states.
- African Military alliances with Imperialist countries: (bases, airspace, training, joint and proxy operations, Africom, NATO) 29 bases spread over 15 territories. These military Imperialist assets threaten every African state, even sovereign African Military and cooperative alliances like the Sahel Alliance or SADC in the Southern African Region.
- U.S. and European Union economic control of the African Union. The African Union gets more than 60 percent of its funding from Imperialism, and outside forces, Imperialism is the very enemy the AU pledged to eliminate from Africa in the OAU/AU charters.
- Many Regional organisations like the East African Community, Economic Community of West Africa, Arab League and the South African Development Community are plagued with many member countries working with or trying to keep peace with Imperialist forces.

As Lenin declared, Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism, Kwame Nkrumah in his book on Neo-colonialism said Neo-colonialism is the Last Stage of Imperialism. Once the Neo-colonial class is exposed Imperialism has nowhere else to go, Imperi-

alism is completely unmasked, in Africa and Global South, we see the puppets and puppeteers.

Africa is in the second stage of its national liberation struggle, a fight for the control of its resources and labor, the control of our productive forces through the defeat of neo-colonialism, the defeat of the puppets and puppeteers. Cabral declared national liberation as an act of culture. Revolutionary Pan-Africanism is the highest expression of this culture.

Neo-colonialism is the antithesis of liberation; this is why it must be rooted out of every corner of the African continent. No liberated territory is safe, as long as Imperialist bases reside next door. How safe is the Sahel Alliance, with U.S. military bases flying in and out of Ghana or Nigeria at will.

AFRICOM is training with 40 African Armies. Since the start of AFRICOM in 2008 terrorism has increased by over 60 percent.

How safe is Senegal with the Imperialist military coup in Guinea Bissau? Kenya has hosted the Rapid Response Forces, M23 and is now a Non-NATO Ally. Imperialism and its Neo-colonial forces have Pan-African plans for Africa too. Their plans are Neo-colonial and unites with Imperialism to protect the interest of the foreign corporations, to operate freely across African borders.

Revolutionary Pan-Africanism has to be developed in the revolutionary parties in Africa and supported by their revolutionary and anti-imperialist allies around the globe.

Revolutionary Pan-Africanism must be supported as a key component of the fight against Imperialism and Fascism reemerging in Europe, the United States and the Zionist Entity occupying Palestine. Socialist and Communist must revisit the 3rd internationalist proclamations on the colonial question in this era. The concrete examples are Russian and Chinese military aid and Cuba's ultimate contribution of 10s of thousands troops on the ground doing the first phase of national liberation between 1950 to 1995. We must also heed the call of our late comrade Hugo Chavez

for our next international.

Revolutionary Pan-Africanist must build coordination structures across the continent and the diaspora, they must answer Nkrumah's call for an All African Committee for Political Coordination. Women, Workers, Peasants, Youth must be coordinated in every region and across the globe.

The emergence of the Nkrumah and Cabral schools in Azania/South Africa and Ghana organized by Pan-Africanism Today, the Cabral institute in Nigeria, the A-APRP summer school in Southern Africa and the Pan-African Socialist Alliance in Kenya and the West African Peoples organisation are introducing Revolutionary Pan-Africanism to a hold new generation.

Our responsibility today is to organise more critically to defend liberated and contested areas like the Alliance of Sahel States and current government in Senegal, the revolutionary parties being repressed in Guinea Bissau (PAIGC) and the PDG in Guinea Conakry. We must struggle to rid the Imperialist forces in the Horn of Africa, Sudan, Somalia, etc. Remember as Nkrumah said, organisation decides everything.

Organize, Organize, Organize!

The A-APRP Stands Ready for Revolution!

# “Ensuring that repression strengthens us”

Paolo Babini | Party of the Committees to Support Resistance—for Communism (Italy)

Dear comrades,

On behalf of the CARC Party, I would like to express our appreciation for the importance of your initiative, our best wishes for its success, and our greetings to all participants.

Your initiative is an expression of the resurgence of the communist movement, of the resurgence of the popular mass movement, and of the offensive spreading against imperialism. It is a sign of the epochal turning point in the progress of humanity, a sign of the era of the proletarian revolution and, in particular, a sign of the resurgence following the decades of black reaction that began with the fall of the USSR. This turning point will be marked by a new quality: the victory of the socialist revolution in one or more imperialist countries; and we, in Italy, are making every effort to ensure that our country do that becoming a new socialist country. Every step forward we take on this path takes ground away from the imperialists and weakens their attack against the peoples of the oppressed countries, and, among these, the peoples of Africa and those leading their struggle for liberation.

Your struggle is of infinite importance and gives us both lessons and strength. Our progress will also be marked by the extent to which we succeed in forging links, advancing the ideological debate, carrying out joint organisational activities, and responding with a single voice to the repression with which the imperialist bourgeoisie and its servants attempt to curb the new wave of the proletarian revolution and the liberation movement of the peoples of the world, just as they do in Italy, Kenya and across the globe.

This message we are sending you is also to tell you

that we would like to be there with you, and that we are not for two reasons.

The first reason is that the path of building the socialist revolution in Italy demands our utmost commitment. The CARC party is assuming a leading role for many of the most important channels of the struggles of the popular masses, amongst the workers and all labourers, amongst the youth, in the solidarity movement for Palestine and Venezuela, in the struggle against war, against the imperialists and the Zionists, at national and local level alongside the new Italian Communist Party, our comrade party with whom we share the vision and objective of making Italy a new socialist country, and is resolutely leading the offensive against the class enemy from underground.

What we are engaged in is a qualitative leap that absorbs most of our energies and still limits our work on the international stage.

The role the Party is assuming and the deepening of the crisis are forcing the class enemy to intensify its repression against us. In Italy, the imperialist bourgeoisie refrains from using the repressive methods it employs in oppressed countries—massacres, assassinations, and imprisonment. The bourgeoisie of our country did so during fascism and in particular during the Nazi-fascist occupation, between 1943 and 1945, exterminating the populations of entire towns and villages by the most atrocious means, imprisoning communists and bringing their leaders to their deaths, foremost among them Antonio Gramsci. The working masses of our country, led by their Communist Party, responded to all this, and the defeat suffered by the bourgeoisie on our peninsula

was catastrophic.

The class enemy today, therefore, makes less use of those old methods and increasingly resorts to attacks on other fronts, primarily the economic one. Party comrades, as well as members of the masses, are subject to fines ranging from €1,000 to €10,000 simply for having demonstrated outside the headquarters of racist and fascist political forces that declare they want to send immigrants home, just as Trump does with ICE in the USA. Party comrades are having their means of work seized by the political police, first and foremost their mobile phones and computers, and are forced to raise funds to deal with this extraordinary situation, including to cover legal costs in the face of the most serious charge: subversive association—the very charge with which the fascist regime imprisoned Antonio Gramsci and led him to his death.

Because of all this, we are receiving a level of solidarity never before seen across the country and from many parts of the world, and here I call for this solidarity to be extended, but the current circumstances on this specific occasion lead us to focus our efforts on two fronts: generally in Italy to advance the socialist revolution, and specifically against the repressive attack, ensuring that repression strengthens us—something we have learnt well in the past and which we shall do even better this time. Due to these commitments, we are not present among you today as we would wish to be, and as we shall be on future occasions.

Comrades, our relationship with many of you is new to us, but we are certain it will grow stronger over time for the reasons a comrade from West Africa explained at the Dakar Conference in November 2024: the reasons he called ‘logical’, that is, our common way of thinking, and the reasons he called ‘magnetic’, that is, the force that unites us.

*Long live the proletarian revolution!*

*Long live the African liberation movement!*

*Down with imperialism!*

*Forward, to victory!*

# “The World Anti-Imperialist Platform correctly identified the character of the current conflict”

Eastern Initiative (Poland)

Comrades and Friends,

First we would like to send our greetings to the organizers and participants of this important event from Poland in express our solidarity with CP-M of Kenya and its Gen. Secretary Booker Ngesa Omole.

Four years ago, the World Anti-Imperialist Platform correctly characterized the current era as the “pre-World War-III era”. Now, when preparations are clearly underway, only few have doubts that the war is imminent. This phrase has reached even bourgeois media and mouths of politicians. The hot phase of the war seems unstoppable.

The World Anti-Imperialist Platform also correctly identified the character of the current conflict, as the conflict between imperialism and the rest of the world.

Imperialism comprises a handful of the wealthiest Western countries, former colonial powers, which after WWII formed united block—EU and NATO and later, after the destruction of the Soviet Union—a unipolar world, the collective West. This long-term integration and entanglement, fuelled by the law of capital accumulation triggered the formation of the modern form of the imperialist formation, characterised by its economic, technological and financial monopolies, technological, financial and economic interdependencies, multinational corporations, banks, trusts and funds and international institutions such as EU, NATO, World Bank.

One common mistake that non-Marxist forces are making in the analysis of current situation is the applications of the tools from XIX century, assuming the states are capable of independent politics. They don't understand that the imperialist system, which

encapsulates the economies of the collective West, is a unified force, ready to sacrifice some of its parts in order to achieve the main goal. Many blame the US, its leaders and policies, but overlook the equally active role of the EU, in particular Germany and France, who are leading the charge for militarisation.

However, imperialism has past its peak and it is currently in the state of a deep systemic crisis. Internal contradictions of this system and its transformation into financialised rentier economy are starting to threaten its foundations. Demographical, debt and cost-of-living crises, economic slowdown, intensification of social problems are common features of current imperialist societies. But their main weakness lies in the fact that the richness and welfare of Western countries depends heavily on the exploitation of the rest of the world, on colonial and neo-colonial plunder and the fact that imperialism has been deliberately keeping whole continents in the state of constant underdevelopment.

But where is injustice—there is struggle. Communist and national liberation movements of colonial and semi-colonial countries, Russia, China, Cuba, Vietnam, Burkina-Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Angola and many others have challenged the colonial order with revolutions which paved the way for economic and political independence of their people. Socialist China is now a leading the world in technological and social progress, a model which many other countries look to as inspiration.

Peoples of the world are fighting for their right to develop their own productive forces and to benefit from their own natural resources. This brings them in direct clash with the imperialist block. Historically,

imperialists used military force and economic coercion to enforce their interests. Now with the rise of China, their leverage over the countries of Global South has weakened. The emergence of the multipolar world, with economic blocks outside the control of imperialist institutions create favourable conditions towards development of productive forces and strive towards economic, political sovereignty and advancement of the interests of the working class, towards developed socialist societies. The successes of alliance of the Sahel states proves that, despite all difficulties, this path is possible.

The prospect of economic and political liberation of the neo-colonies is creating an existential threat to the imperialist system—to the privileged Western oligarchy, the Epstein class, to the power and wealth structure which has dominated the world for last 500 years. The loss of their financial, technological monopolies and cutting off from extraordinary profits from colonies, markets, from cheap natural resources and labour will escalate imperialist contradictions—between capital and labour, production and distribution—even further. In already shaken and declining Western societies this may lead to the ultimate crisis of the whole imperialist socio-economic formation.

In its agony, imperialism started the war against the rest of the world. Against the Global South against Russia, Venezuela, Iran, China, Cuba and others hoping for the quick victory and another 500 years of plunder. But it didn't work. Now we are entering new, the hot era of the conflict—the imminent military escalations in Eastern Europe, West and East Asia and other theatres.

Comrades and Friends,

It is obvious which side in this conflict we should support. Communists from the very beginning have actively supported and led national liberation and anti-colonial movements all over the world and all existing socialist countries are currently united in the anti-imperialist camp.

Western bourgeoisie in this critical moment of history made a call to rally all forces under its banner: from “right-wing” Trumpists to “leftist” Trotskyists and neo-Trotskyists. In order to confuse and mislead the “left-wing” circles, imperialists revived the theory of “two enemies”, “neither Moscow nor Washington” invented by Western state agencies during Cold War. Now some organisations, even these calling themselves “Marxist-Leninist” adopted a similar “equal distance” line, which they aggressively push on the whole workers movement. According to their ideology, we should abandon our defence of socialist countries, the anti-imperialist block and the anti-colonial struggle, and instead adopt the classical Trotskyist position. The imperialist bourgeois class could not be more happy with this objective.

Comrades and Friends,

We have a saying in Poland “The dogs bark, but the caravan moves on”. We all, in our own countries struggle in order contribute to our main task of our era: achieving the victory of the people over imperialism. We are not a religious group or a political sect—but the advanced section of our peoples, who are inspired by the greatness of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, who apply Marxist analysis in order to understand and advance our nations and our own productive forces in order to establish a socialist society and a new, just, socialist international world order of free and sovereign people's democracies on the ruins of the imperialist world. In order to achieve it we strive to build broad fronts and alliances, also with non-communist or even not leftist forces and advance through them in a dialectical way.

Comrades,

we wish you all the best in your struggles.

*Victory to the peoples of the world!*

*Victory to Palestine, Iran, Russia and China!*

# Letter of Solidarity and Support for the Anti-Imperialist and Anti-Fascist Mobilization in Nairobi

Said Bakkali | Party of Progress and Socialism (Morocco)

Dear Comrades,

On behalf of the Politburo of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco (PPS), we extend our firmest comradely support for the international mobilization taking place in Nairobi from May 8 to May 19, 2026.

We recognize the profound importance of this mobilization against the France-Africa Summit, jointly organized by the Communist Party Marxist Kenya (CPMK) and the World Anti-Imperialist Platform. As the African continent is increasingly targeted as a primary theater for imperialist maneuvering and strategic repositioning, your initiative to gather the global vanguard in Nairobi is both a timely and indispensable intervention.

The PPS stands in full agreement with the conference theme, “Anti-imperialism and Anti-fascism in Africa.” We remain steadfast in our defense of the right of African peoples to reparation and the protection of their sovereignty and natural wealth against neo-colonial aggression.

Furthermore, we issue a call to all global progressive forces—and specifically our African comrades—to intensify the struggle for freedom and prosperity. We must collectively resist the imperialist strategies designed to fracture our nations and drown our continent in internal and intra-regional conflicts.

Finally, we wish to extend a special greeting to our Kenyan comrades. Following our recent meeting last month at the Sovintern Congress in Moscow, we continue to be inspired by your leadership and your tireless struggle against the forces of imperialism and neo-colonialism.

*Down with Imperialism and Neo-colonialism!*

*Long Live the World Anti-Imperialist Platform!*

*Comradely yours,*

# “The French people faces the same enemy as the people of Kenya”

Frédéric Arthur Guerrier (France)

Dear comrades, hello,

We gather together today because, around fifty years ago—in 1973 to be precise—the relationship between France and its former African colonies crossed a new stage in its institutionalization with the first France-Africa summit, now called the Africa-France summit. Our assembly holds no illusions about the nature of this summit, whether at the time of its creation or today with the new edition that will take place here in Nairobi in a few days.

At the conclusion of the France-Africa summit in Vittel in 1983, Thomas Sankara, responding to the press, wondered what these conferences were for; he also added that the notions being debated were outdated and that African problems should be resolved among Africans. I would add: whom do they serve? The masses and the improvement of their material conditions? Or the local bourgeoisies who act as relays and servants of imperialism and therefore, ultimately, imperialism itself?

I will attempt to answer the overall question by speaking about the anti-popular character of these summits, focusing on their origins and on the latest one that took place in Montpellier.

## **The origins of the France-Africa summit and the context in which it emerged**

In the global context, when the first summit took place on November 13, 1973, the Arab-Israeli war had just ended. France was concerned about the situation around the Mediterranean and wanted Africa to participate in the reconstruction of peace.

Another global context worth emphasizing is the Cold War, which also influenced the strengthening of

Françafrique. France played the role of subcontractor for the United States in order to keep Francophone Africa within the anti-communist movement.

In the context of Françafrique, it was also 13 years after the wave of African independences from former French colonies. France already considered it necessary to reaffirm its fading ties with the countries of its African sphere of influence because the cooperation agreements between the newly independent countries and the former colonial power were being strongly challenged by protest movements of the time on the one hand, and considered unequal—with demands for revision by African leaders—on the other.

To ensure the success of this first event, the French president of the time, Georges Pompidou, who chaired the first summit in Paris, could count on historical figures of Françafrique such as Senghor, Houphouët-Boigny, Bokassa, and Bongo to define a framework for future meetings based on mutual consultation regarding cooperation.

For Omar Bongo, this summit also had to strengthen the coherence of the Francophone bloc as a whole. That is why another issue that the heads of state considered important to address was the preservation of Francophonie, which is the cement in the relationship of subjugation between France and part of Africa, and which would itself become a separate summit around ten years later.

Right from the start, we can see that this summit is nothing more than a closed circle among leaders serving bourgeois interests, and that none of the issues raised represent priorities for the masses of the continent. And this remained the case through-

out the various editions that followed, up to the one in 2021, which I will now discuss.

### **Youth and civil society 2021: a new strategy in the face of crisis**

“France get out!” This slogan echoed widely and gained momentum among the masses and youth of West Africa during the various popular uprisings observed in the region in the early 2020s. Not to mention the deliberate display of the Russian flag, which at that moment symbolized rupture, affirmation of sovereignty, and exasperation toward France.

It was in this context that the summit held in Montpellier in 2021 took place, one that Macron wanted to leave his mark on by giving it a new appearance. Since 1973, we had become accustomed to seeing presidents and high-ranking officials participate, but for this 2021 edition, the Élysée called upon civil society, athletes, entrepreneurs, as well as youth, in order to create the illusion of being closer to the demands of African populations both on the continent and in the diaspora.

It is important to recall that this famous civil society is not only chosen by France but also funded by French agencies. The French Development Agency, one of the many weapons in France’s arsenal of destabilization abroad, much like USAID in the United States, was mobilized for the occasion.

Intellectuals also took part, including the Cameroonian Achille Mbembe, who played an important role by drafting a report beforehand containing several recommendations such as:

- the creation of an innovation fund for democracy,
- the development of the “Start-up Africa France” program,
- taking Africa’s voice on climate into consideration.

Ndongo Samba Sylla, Amy Niang, and Lionel Zevounou rightly pointed out that a profile such as his is that of the “acceptable intellectual” who raises no objection to the deployment of neoliberal logic across Africa and who seeks to distinguish himself

from anti-imperialism.

As was the case in Paris a few days ago and currently in Nairobi, a counter-summit had been organized at the time, and some comrades—including undocumented people—were repressed on the sidelines of the summit.

To contrast with the recommendations mentioned earlier, here are some of the demands put forward by those who mobilized:

- the end of France’s military presence in Africa,
- the end of French interference in the internal affairs of African countries,
- the true end of the CFA franc.

Demands that echo those being carried by part of the continent.

The paths taken by countries such as Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger following the Montpellier summit demonstrated the gap between the two sides. This reflected the population’s sentiment toward France and its African policy. Coups d’état, supported by the streets, followed one another, diplomatic confrontations were launched, the French army was forced to pack up and leave the Sahel while also reducing its troop numbers in other countries.

France’s loss of ground in this region pleases us; however, imperialism does not admit defeat so easily, as shown by the various attempts at intimidation and destabilization in the AES countries. It should also be noted that France has sought new partnerships with non-Francophone countries that were not colonized by France, such as Mozambique and Kenya.

### **2026: change of direction, same mechanism**

It is in this climate unfavorable to France that we must understand what has been unfolding for some time between Kenya and France, and more broadly in East Africa. Even though France is firmly established with its military base in Djibouti and continues to occupy Réunion Island, Mayotte, and the scattered islands of Madagascar.

The upcoming summit is the logical continuation of

what we have recently observed, such as the defense agreement signed in October and the deployment of 800 French soldiers to Mombasa last March; signs of an attempt to extend French influence toward the Indian Ocean.

It is obvious that we expect nothing from this new summit. However, we can question the perspectives it will open and the consequences that will result for the Kenyan population and the rest of the region.

Especially since we can draw a parallel between the French narrative about its supposed desire to work toward solutions for the continent and its African policy, which has been and remains predatory, bloody, and a trigger for crises.

We cannot understand the migration crisis from Africa to France without looking at the effects of French policy in Africa, but what is happening in France is also linked to what is happening on the continent. The social wars waged in France and in the center cannot be separated from the imperial wars in the peripheries; the French population faces the same enemy as the populations of Kenya, Congo, Mali, and many others.

For all these reasons, two days before the Africa-France summit, we—activists for peace and anti-imperialists—are not fooled and will continue to mobilize as long as this kind of charade takes place before our eyes.

Whatever varnish is used to cover the maneuvers of the bourgeois classes, we will continue to see clearly through the game of imperialism, which continues to panic in the face of its undeniable and worsening crisis.

*Down with colonialism!*

*Down with neo-colonialism!*

*Down with imperialism!*

*Down with Françafrique!*

*Long live the struggle of the peoples of Africa!*

# Fascist Imperialist Strategies of Dominance in Africa

Addison Joseph | Communist Party of South Sudan

Revolutionary greetings, comrades.

We hope this wonderful gathering of anti-imperialist and anti-fascist forces from around the world becomes a turning point in the struggle against the aggression and brutality capitalist imperialism, and against its attacks on the national sovereignty of peoples.

To advance their expansionist ambitions, imperialist powers—especially the United States and France—use many tools to plunder and extract resources from poor nations. One of the most common methods is direct control through military presence, using force to intervene in countries or establish military bases.

They also use other mechanisms to maintain domination, depending on the specific conditions and political context of each country. Different contexts require different forms of intervention.

## Contribution to the Fragmentation of States

One of the most common tools used by imperialist powers is the fragmentation and destabilization of states. This involves dismantling countries into competing ethnic, tribal, or sectarian entities in order to make them easier to control.

This strategy is achieved by politicizing tribal and sectarian identities and turning them into the basis for distributing power and resources, which fuels continuous internal conflict. People are divided along tribal and sectarian lines, while imperialist powers impose the rules of the political system and manipulate political actors who lead these groups. These actors are then used as instruments for the plunder of resources and the transfer of wealth and surplus to imperialist countries, either directly or indirectly.

This process can be seen in Libya, South Sudan, and the Congo. Imperialist powers influence and manage the political situation in these countries by arming rival groups through regional proxies. They then impose peace arrangements that merely accommodate the warring parties instead of addressing the root causes of the conflict. In this way, the cycle of crisis continues, allowing imperialist powers to benefit from both war and peace.

The position of the Communist Party of South Sudan is clear: we struggle for a just and lasting peace that addresses the root causes of conflict. We advocate for the building of a new national vehicle for peace based on a lean and effective government that works to end the suffering of our people, provide South Sudanese citizens with basic services, and resolve the economic crisis that South Sudan has faced for a long time.

The adoption of free-market economic policies has made the lives of South Sudanese people increasingly miserable, leaving many unable to meet their basic needs. The Communist Party of South Sudan also fights against tribalism as a political tool used to divide our people along ethnic lines. We are working hard to unite our people in their struggle for development, economic sovereignty, and the right to use their natural resources to serve local needs and achieve self-sufficiency.

## Proxy War

To extend their influence, imperialist powers use proxy wars as a form of indirect intervention in African countries. They rely on regional actors who act in ways that support the interests of imperial powers

and behave in an imperialist manner within their own regions. This is characterized by actions aimed at expanding political, economic, and military influence over other nations, often in collaboration with dominant global powers.

These regional actors are used to facilitate the extraction of mineral resources that fuel wars in countries such as the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and South Sudan. Gold is smuggled to regional states, including Uganda and Rwanda, where it is often refined and exported to international markets, particularly the UAE.

Sudan is another prominent example. Large quantities of Sudanese gold are smuggled to the UAE even during the ongoing war in the country. The Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and Sudan army have facilitated the production and smuggling of gold to the UAE.

This strategy enables the exploitation of Africa's natural resources and the extraction of enormous economic value from African nations at the expense of their peoples and development.

The involvement of fascist imperialist powers in proxy wars can be clearly seen in Africa through the UAE's support for militias such as Haftar's forces in Libya and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in Sudan. This support includes operations supplying weapons and drones to these groups.

The war in Mali is not far from that. Qaeda-linked JNIM militants have reportedly received support from external forces seeking to destabilize Mali and undermine its sovereignty.

## **Conclusion**

To confront fascist imperialist powers in Africa, progressive movements committed to anti-imperialism and anti-fascism must unite and establish an African front against proxy wars, plunder, and the extraction of the continent's resources.

This urgent task requires progressive and democratic forces to unite and work together in confronting and

resisting the project of imperialist domination. Global solidarity among progressive forces remains one of the most powerful weapons that peoples possess in the struggle against imperialism and exploitation.

*Down with imperialism!*

*Down with reactionary forces!*

*Forward, progressive movements!*

*Forward, anti-imperialism and anti-fascism!*

# Southern Africa at the Centre of the Anti-Imperialist Struggle

Mafa Kwanisai Mafa | Zimbabwe Movement of Pan-African Socialists

This presentation draws inspiration from Pan-Africanist and anti-imperialist traditions associated with Kwame Nkrumah, Thomas Sankara, Patrice Lumumba, Julius Nyerere, Amílcar Cabral, Frantz Fanon and Samora Machel.

We gather here in Nairobi at a dangerous but decisive moment in human history. The old imperial order is trembling, but like every wounded beast, it is becoming more vicious, more desperate and more violent. Across the Global South—from Palestine to Cuba, from the Sahel to Southern Africa—the peoples of the world are confronting the same enemy in different forms: imperial domination, economic sabotage, political manipulation and the continued theft of African resources.

Yesterday, they came with gunboats, missionaries and colonial charters. Today, they come with sanctions, NGOs, military alliances, debt traps, media propaganda, cyber warfare, economic blackmail and regime-change operations.

Southern Africa remains one of the final bastions where former liberation movements still hold state power. This reality deeply disturbs imperialism because these movements emerged from armed struggles against settler colonialism and apartheid. They carry revolutionary memories that cannot easily be erased.

In Zimbabwe, the ruling party ZANU-PF emerged from the liberation war against white minority rule in Rhodesia. In South Africa, the African National Congress emerged from the anti-apartheid struggle. In Namibia, SWAPO led the struggle against South African occupation. In Mozambique, FRELIMO fought Portuguese colonialism. In Angola, the MPLA

fought Portuguese colonial domination and foreign intervention. In Tanzania, Chama Cha Mapinduzi carries the anti-colonial legacy of Julius Nyerere and the project of African socialism.

These movements are not perfect. They have contradictions, weaknesses and internal crises. But imperialism does not target them because of corruption or democracy. Imperialism targets them because they represent historical memories of African resistance, state sovereignty and resource nationalism.

Across Southern Africa, imperialism seeks to dismantle liberation movements and replace them with comprador elites—local political actors loyal not to African people but to Western financial and strategic interests. Where liberation movements are defeated, foreign capital tightens its grip over land, minerals, banks, energy and political direction.

We have already seen examples where liberation movements lost power or became weakened and fragmented. In Zambia, the Patriotic Front was replaced by the United Party for National Development under Hakainde Hichilema, a government viewed by many anti-imperialist critics as more aligned with Western financial institutions and strategic interests. In Botswana, politics has increasingly shifted toward liberal economic models deeply tied to Western capital and multinational mining interests. Across the region, opposition movements are frequently financed, trained and amplified through networks connected to foreign foundations, international media platforms and geopolitical interests.

The battle for Southern Africa is fundamentally a battle over resources.

The Democratic Republic of Congo remains the

clearest example of imperialist barbarism in Africa. Patrice Lumumba, one of Africa's greatest revolutionaries, was assassinated in 1961 with the involvement of Belgian and Western intelligence interests because he demanded true sovereignty over Congo's vast mineral wealth. Since Lumumba's murder, the Congo has been trapped in endless instability, coups, foreign interventions and resource wars.

Congo is rich beyond imagination: cobalt, coltan, copper, gold, uranium and countless strategic minerals essential for modern technology. Yet its people remain among the poorest on Earth. Why? Because imperialism prefers an unstable Congo that can be looted rather than a sovereign Congo that controls its own wealth.

What happened to Lumumba was not an isolated event. Kwame Nkrumah in Ghana was overthrown. Thomas Sankara in Burkina Faso was assassinated. Muammar Gaddafi in Libya was destroyed. Revolutionary leaders who attempted to chart an independent path were targeted because imperialism cannot tolerate genuine African sovereignty.

Zimbabwe became a major target precisely because it dared to challenge colonial land ownership.

Zimbabwe remains the only African country that carried out a large-scale expropriation of white settler-owned commercial farmland and redistributed land to the African majority. The Fast Track Land Reform Programme was not merely an agricultural reform. It was a confrontation with colonial property relations established through conquest and racial dispossession.

For the imperialist powers, this was unacceptable.

Zimbabwe was punished through economic isolation, financial exclusion and sanctions imposed mainly by the United States and its Western allies outside the framework of the United Nations Security Council. Many anti-imperialist scholars and activists, therefore, argue that these sanctions lacked international legitimacy and constituted unilateral coercive measures.

The effects on ordinary Zimbabweans were devastating. Access to international finance became restricted. Credit lines collapsed. Investment dried up. The currency came under enormous pressure. Inflation exploded. Hospitals deteriorated. Industries weakened. Millions of Zimbabweans migrated across the region in search of survival.

Yet Africa largely abandoned Zimbabwe.

Most African governments feared confronting Western powers directly. They feared aid cuts, diplomatic retaliation and economic punishment. Instead of mobilising a united continental defence of Zimbabwe's land revolution, many remained silent.

That silence had consequences.

Zimbabwe became an example designed to terrify the rest of Africa. Imperialism wanted to send a message to every African government and every landless African peasant: if you attempt radical land redistribution, economic warfare will follow.

And indeed, many governments retreated.

Today, land inequality remains catastrophic across Southern Africa. In South Africa, despite the end of apartheid in 1994, the overwhelming majority of productive agricultural land remains concentrated in white ownership or under corporate control. Millions of Black South Africans remain landless in the country of their ancestors.

When movements such as the Economic Freedom Fighters demanded expropriation without compensation, panic erupted among domestic monopoly capital and Western interests. South Africa also came under growing pressure for its independent foreign policy positions, including its support for Palestine and its genocide case at the International Court of Justice against Israel.

At the same time, xenophobia has been weaponised to divide Africans against one another. Instead of confronting monopoly capital, unemployment and inequality created by capitalism, poor Africans are encouraged to blame migrants from neighbouring countries. Black workers are turned against black

workers while the structures of exploitation remain untouched.

This is one of imperialism's oldest tactics: divide the oppressed so that they never unite against the oppressor.

Mozambique has also become a battleground. Following major gas discoveries in Cabo Delgado, violent insurgency and instability escalated in the region. While the conflict is complex and cannot be reduced to a single cause, many anti-imperialist analysts argue that foreign interests benefit from the instability surrounding strategic natural resources. At the same time, FRELIMO—the former liberation movement—continues to face intense political pressure and allegations of external interference in domestic politics.

Namibia and Angola face similar pressures. In both countries, liberation movements remain in power, and both countries possess enormous strategic resources. Namibia holds uranium and other critical minerals. Angola remains one of Africa's major oil producers. Everywhere there are strategic minerals, oil, gas or geopolitical importance, imperialism seeks influence, leverage and control.

Zimbabwe itself has become central to the global struggle over strategic minerals. The country possesses more than 60 commercially exploitable minerals, including one of the world's largest lithium reserves. Lithium has become one of the most strategic minerals of the twenty-first century because it is essential for batteries, electric vehicles and the future energy transition.

China has invested heavily in Zimbabwe's lithium sector, infrastructure and mining development. This has intensified geopolitical competition in the region. The growing presence of China and Russia in Africa has alarmed Western powers that previously enjoyed near total dominance over African economies.

This broader global conflict explains why Africa has become a geopolitical battlefield once again.

Imperialism fears a sovereign Africa aligned with

emerging multipolar powers. It fears African states that refuse to obey Western dictates. It fears governments that attempt resource nationalism. It fears Pan-African unity.

And above all, it fears organised African masses.

Because history teaches us a simple truth: no empire has ever fallen through polite requests.

Colonialism did not collapse because Europeans suddenly developed consciences. Colonialism collapsed because organised masses resisted. Workers struck. Peasants fought. Students mobilised. Guerilla armies advanced. Revolutionaries sacrificed their lives.

That is why the example of the Sahel has electrified millions across Africa.

In Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger, mass anger erupted against French neo-colonial domination, military dependency and economic exploitation. Military governments in those countries expelled French troops, challenged old colonial arrangements and proclaimed the need for African sovereignty.

Whether one agrees with every aspect of those governments or not, the political significance is undeniable: the people of the Sahel demonstrated that imperialism is not invincible.

Southern Africa must draw lessons from this. But the solution cannot simply be military change without mass political transformation. True liberation requires organised workers, peasants, students, women, intellectuals and revolutionary movements united around a socialist Pan-African programme.

Africa cannot defeat imperialism country by country.

A fragmented Africa of 54 weak economies can easily be manipulated. But a united Africa controlling its minerals, markets, labour, agriculture, science and energy would become one of the most powerful forces on Earth.

Kwame Nkrumah warned us decades ago: Africa must unite or perish.

Without continental unity, our minerals will con-

tinue to enrich foreign powers while our children remain poor. Without socialist planning, our economies will continue exporting raw materials while importing poverty. Without revolutionary consciousness, our people will continue voting against their own liberation.

We therefore need a new revolutionary programme for Africa.

- First, Africa must pursue complete economic sovereignty. Strategic minerals, land, banks, energy and natural resources must serve African development, not foreign profit.
- Second, Africa must build continental industrialisation. We cannot continue exporting lithium, cobalt and gold in raw form while importing finished products at enormous prices.
- Third, Africa must reject IMF and World Bank dependency. Debt has become a modern instrument of colonial control.
- Fourth, Africa must build continental defence and security systems independent of NATO and foreign military domination.
- Fifth, revolutionary political education must become central. A people without ideological consciousness can easily be manipulated through propaganda, tribalism, religion and xenophobia.
- Sixth, Africa must defend land reform and agrarian justice. Land belongs to the people, not to descendants of colonial conquest or multinational corporations.
- Finally, we must revive the dream of a United Socialist Africa.

Not a symbolic African Union without power.

Not a collection of weak states competing against one another for foreign approval.

But a truly united revolutionary Africa capable of defending its sovereignty, controlling its resources and guaranteeing dignity for its people.

Comrades,

The struggle before us is historic. Imperialism has

looted Africa for centuries. It has extracted our gold, our diamonds, our labour and our humanity. It built skyscrapers in Europe and America using African blood. It financed industrial revolutions using African slavery and colonial plunder.

Yet despite centuries of exploitation, Africa still rises.

The spirit of Lumumba still lives.

The spirit of Sankara still lives.

The spirit of Nkrumah still lives.

The spirit of Samora Machel still lives.

The spirit of the liberation fighters of Zimbabwe, Angola, Namibia, Mozambique and South Africa still lives.

Imperialism may possess weapons, banks and media empires. But the people possess history. And when the masses of Africa awaken with revolutionary clarity, no empire on Earth will stop them.

The future of Africa will not be decided in Washington, London, Brussels or Paris.

It will be decided in the mines of Congo, the farms of Zimbabwe, the townships of South Africa, the factories of Angola, the villages of Mozambique and the revolutionary consciousness of African youth.

*Africa must rise! Africa must unite!*

*Africa must reclaim its land, its minerals, its labour and its destiny!*

*Forward ever! Backwards never!*

*A luta continua!*

# “The Posturing of French Imperialism Will Not Save It from Defeat”

Nidol Salami | Communist Party of Benin

Dear friends and comrades,

Our Party wishes to commend this PAN-AFRICANISM SUMMIT AGAINST IMPERIALISM initiative, which is a living demonstration that our people reject submission, imperialist dictates, and the collusion of our corrupt and sold-out elites with the imperialists. Indeed, on May 11 and 12, 2026, Emmanuel Macron is convening a summit in Nairobi called “Africa Forward” with the heads of state and government of African countries. Since the creation of this summit in 1973, this is the first time that France has felt the need to broaden its scope to include all African countries, as initially it only concerned its former colonies, known as Francophone colonies. Indeed, in 1973, the creation of the summit responded to the urgent need to reaffirm the special link between France and its partners in the inner circle in a context of crisis linked to demands for revision of cooperation agreements and the decline of the Common African and Malagasy Organization (OCAM), a structure bringing together the former members of the French Community, whose creation France had supported in 1965.

As can be seen, just as in 1973, when the struggles of African peoples against the instruments of French domination were rising, leading France to regroup its supporters to protect its interests, this Nairobi summit is taking place in a context where France is facing serious difficulties on the African continent. Its military bases are contested throughout Africa. They have just been expelled from Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Chad. Its policy of monetary domination with the CFA franc (Franc of the French Colonies of Africa) is being challenged; its

policy of cultural domination, with the imposition of its language followed by the suppression of African national languages, is no longer accepted; not to mention that, faced with fierce competition from other economic powers, France is unable to compete with the rising powers that are taking an interest in the African continent.

To understand the hostility of African peoples and their hatred of French imperialism, one must understand the full extent of the harm this criminal power has inflicted upon our continent. For this, we will not delve into slavery and colonization, those two catastrophes imposed upon African peoples by imperialist powers, in which France played a very active role. Instead, we will focus on France’s role since the sham independence movements of the 1960s, and especially in recent years, where it has pulled out all the stops to maintain its influence.

After the Second World War, in which the peoples of the world defeated Hitler’s fascism with a decisive contribution from the African peoples, all colonized peoples, and especially those in Africa, began to decisively raise the issue of their liberation from colonial rule. France, under General de Gaulle, which recognized the crucial role of African peoples in its liberation, did not want the independence of African nations; however, the winds of freedom blowing across the world were so powerful that no one could stop them. It was under these circumstances that France granted our countries the sham independence of 1960. Officially, our countries were independent, but they lacked the attributes of true independence. They were transformed into neo-colonies by France through unequal agreements known as the Colonial

Pact, which it imposed upon them.

These are secret agreements imposed by force by France on each colony on the eve of its independence. They consist of eleven commitments which stipulate, among other things, the following:

- the maintenance of the colonial currency, the CFA franc, whose issuance, exchange rate and monetary reserves are kept in the hands of the former colonial power, France;
- the maintenance of French military bases on their territory;
- France's priority possession of the resources of the soil and subsoil and the prohibition of selling them to other powers without the consent of France;
- the maintenance of the French language as the language of teaching and administration;
- priority to French companies in all public procurement and tenders;
- the assumption by colonized states of the cost of investments and projects carried out by the colonizer during colonization as a debt of the new independent state...

This colonial pact, established in 1959, is applied to this day with a whole network of secret and criminal systems and networks (known as *Françafrique*) which operate in all kinds of ways; assassinations of patriots, permanent pressure and subjugation of those promoted who must regularly report their activities to the Elysée.

Any African leader who dares to challenge these agreements is assassinated, like Sylvanus Olympio in Togo in January 1963 or Thomas Sankara in Burkina Faso in 1987, or overthrown by a coup or rebellion, like Laurent Gbagbo in 2011. All these actions by France have given rise to a strong anti-imperialist movement on our continent. This movement rejects foreign military bases, monetary subjugation, cultural domination, and foreign interference in the governance of our countries. This is why the French army was expelled from the countries of the ESA (Association of Sahel States), which includes Mali,

Burkina Faso, Niger, and others. This is why France supports terrorists in these countries and foments plot after plot to overthrow these patriotic regimes, as happened on April 25th in Mali.

Dear friends and comrades,

All these actions by France are also prevalent in our country, Benin, which, along with Alassane Ouattara's Ivory Coast, has become one of the forward operating bases for French aggression in our region. While the French army remains stationed in Ivory Coast, many French soldiers expelled from Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger have joined our country, Benin. These French troops are a constant threat to the countries of the Economic and Social Area (ESA) and to our people. It was from Benin that the troops were supposed to attack Niger during the overthrow of Mohamed Bazoum. Since the arrival of these French soldiers in our country, terrorism has taken root and continues to spread, with attacks and deaths that seem endless. It was this French army detachment, joined by a portion of the French air force stationed in Ivory Coast, that saved Patrice Talon's government during the failed coup attempt of December 7, 2025, in Benin. These actions by France are not to the liking of our people, who demand the unconditional withdrawal of these armed troops from our country.

Dear comrades and dear friends,

We thank our comrades in the Marxist Communist Party of Kenya for initiating this anti-imperialist counter-summit, as well as all the organizations that worked to ensure its success. All of this proves that the people of Africa have awakened and that nothing will ever be the same again. The posturing of French imperialism will not save it from defeat.

*Long live independent Africa!*

*Down with French imperialism and its agents in Africa!*

# “Russia Supports the Efforts of States Resisting Imperialism”

Alexander Babakov | A Just Russia, SOVINTERN

Dear comrades, participants of the world anti-imperialist platform,

I greet you both personally and on behalf of the large collective of members of the SOVINTERN, a new global network that emerged in Moscow just a few weeks ago.

In my greeting, addressing all of you, I would like to say that we are in solidarity with you on practically all the issues raised within your forum. However, I would like to add that our position, and Russia’s position as a whole, is based on the fact that we view ongoing events in a realistic and consistent way—we see them in the same way.

If we are talking about the fact that imperialism, represented by a number of states such as France, the United States of America, and several other European countries, continues today to pursue a policy of a unipolar world—claiming that all reserves of natural resources and all assets connected with the potential development of African states, by definition, belong to European countries and the United States of America—then this is a profound misconception.

We clearly understand that countries such as Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger have demonstrated the utmost will and determination in defending their sovereignty.

This is not only about the gold and foreign exchange reserves that for a long time were held in France and did not bring any positive results to the economies of the aforementioned states. It is also about the fact that this direction—connected with the return of these reserves and the restoration of their right to economic development—has served as a foundation for why today Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger are lead-

ers in the movement to defend the sovereignty not only of their own states, but also of their neighbors.

When we speak about international imperialism, we should not forget that an entire bloc of institutions, such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, continue today to pursue policies that infringe upon the national interests of many states—not only on the African continent, but also in many countries located in Latin America and Asia.

If we elaborate on all of this, we must say that Russia supports the efforts of states that are fighting against imperialism and forming a truly genuine anti-imperialist platform, supporting them in all aspects—whether in ideology, political responses to global events, economic cooperation, or, most importantly, in providing the necessary expertise in areas that ensure the protection of the national interests of our partners and the states participating in this anti-imperialist platform.

If we speak about Russia’s position in defending the interests of many countries that are now already subjected to physical—namely military—pressure from the United States and its allies, I can say that here as well we not only defend these countries through appropriate voting in international institutions, but also by shaping public opinion and organizing it in defense of the interests of states that have been subjected to aggression by Europe, America, and their affiliates.

Speaking about Russia and our comrades on the anti-imperialist platform, I can say one thing: today, the SOVINTERN and the party ‘A Just Russia,’ which I represent as the First Deputy Head of this party in Russia, are your allies and a reliable support.

I wish you successful work and prosperity.

# “To Defeat Capital Requires an International Alliance of Workers, Their International Brotherhood”

Dmitri Kuzmin | Russian Communist Workers' Party

Greetings from the Russian Communist Workers' Party to the participants of the forum of the World Anti-imperialist Platform and to all anti-imperialist and anti-fascist organizations—fighters against the claims of American imperialism to world hegemony and for the defeat of NATO.

Dear comrades!

The Central Committee of the Russian Communist Workers' Party–CPSU sends you its fiery fraternal greetings on the eve of the 81st anniversary of the Great Victory of the Soviet people and their allies over German fascism.

May 9, 1945 became not merely a military triumph. It was the victory of socialism over imperialism, the victory of the workers' and peasants' state over the shock force of world capital. As Lenin taught, any war can only be understood through the economic essence of imperialism. Fascism is the product of a decaying capitalist system, its final and most terrible weapon, above all an anti-Comintern force intended to halt the spread of communist ideas throughout the world. And in 1945 it was precisely the Red Army under the leadership of the Communist Party that broke the spine of this monster. With the active participation of resistance movements, which in most European countries were led by communists, socialism crushed the brown plague.

Today, 81 years later, we see that imperialism has essentially changed very little. The very same representatives of the largest reactionary capitals, headed by the United States and its strike force NATO, are once again cultivating fascism, now in Ukraine. The Bandera regime, armed and financed by the West, is the direct heir of Hitler's collaborators Bandera and

Shukhevych, whom the current authorities literally glorify. Against this living fascism, our comrades today fight in Donbas and on other fronts in Ukraine. They continue the cause of their grandfathers—the cause of the Red Army. Their struggle is as sacred as the struggle of 1941–1945.

Imperialism is an international force, and today the same predatory pack led by the United States and NATO heads the offensive of reaction in many regions of the world. After the defeat (which we are confident is temporary) of Soviet socialism and the collapse of the Soviet Union, the policy of imperialism became especially aggressive and cynical. The destruction of Yugoslavia, Iraq, and Libya; the reactionary coup in Syria; the cultivation of fascism in Ukraine and its incitement against Donbas and Russia; the genocide of Palestine and the Gaza Strip by Zionists; the kidnapping of the president of Venezuela and aggression against Iran and Lebanon; threats toward Cuba, the DPRK, and other sovereign countries—all these are links in the same chain. The fruits of one imperialist policy.

In many European countries, the shoots of fascism are sprouting and anti-communist laws are being introduced. In many countries of the world, reactionary regimes are applying measures of direct violence and suppression against revolutionary forces. In Poland, the communist party is banned; in Russia, members of a Marxist circle have been sentenced to 12–16 years. In Kenya, the forces of reaction abducted and are torturing the General Secretary of the Communist Party, Comrade Booker Ngesa Omole. But as Kenyan communists say: “No prison can contain the will of the people. No baton can suppress the truth.”

The struggle will continue! As Lenin taught us: “Capital is an international force. To defeat it requires an international alliance of workers, their international brotherhood.

We are opponents of national hostility, national discord, and national isolation. We are internationalists. We strive for the closest union and complete merging of the workers and peasants of all nations of the world into a single worldwide Soviet republic.”

We fully support the call for the defeat of the NATO bloc led by the gangster imperialism of the United States. This aggressive organization is the chief gendarme of world imperialism, the source of wars, genocide, and the fascization of the planet. As long as the dictatorship of the United States and NATO exists, there will be no lasting peace. We demand the dissolution of NATO and a trial for its criminal leadership.

Once again, together with our comrades from Donetsk, Lugansk, and Ukraine, who today with weapons in hand defend the cause of socialism and continue the glorious path of the Red Army, we congratulate you on May 9! We wish you steadfastness, courage, and success in your noble struggle.

*We stand in one class formation!*

*Long live the united anti-fascist and anti-imperialist front of all progressive forces of the world!*

*Workers of all countries, unite!*

*Death to world imperialism!*

With fraternal comradely wishes,

# “If We Are Organised and United, the Imperialists Will Come Unstuck”

Alexey Albu | Borotba (Ukraine)

Dear comrades, friends!

The world stands on the brink of profound change. The old order, based on US hegemony and so-called ‘free market mechanisms’, is being replaced by a new way of life. What form this will take, depends on all of us. It depends on our active involvement.

Today, the imperialist system is falling apart at the seams. But those forces that have ruled the roost for many years will do everything in their power to preserve their position.

They will try to disguise economic exploitation. They will invent new ways of distracting the world’s population from the struggle for their rights. They will pit entire nations against one another, just to prevent us all from uniting and joining the struggle against them. Their aim is widespread chaos, poverty and the lumpenisation of the proletariat.

That makes it easier for them to rule. They want us to crawl to them on our knees in search of work, food and social benefits. They want us to beg for what is created by our labour, but appropriated by them!

Comrades!

Imperialism is a treacherous enemy. But its greatest strength lies in its understanding of global political processes. In order to be able to stand up to China, they must control Iran. To start a war in Iran, they need an uninterrupted supply of oil. They solved this problem when, in violation of all international norms, they abducted the legitimately elected president of the sovereign state of Venezuela, Nicolás Maduro.

Everything is interconnected. And we too must see the link between what is happening in Ukraine and Donbas, and what is happening in Palestine, the

Sahel countries and other places in the world.

Remember, two years ago, the authorities in Mali and Niger severed diplomatic relations with Ukraine? This happened after a representative of Ukrainian intelligence admitted live on air that it was they, who were providing military aid to terrorist groups.

Today, reports are emerging that Ukrainian intelligence was involved in the strikes against Iran during the early days of the US and Israeli aggression.

Imperialism is using the Ukrainian people as a tool in the struggle against Russia, and, as we can see, not only against Russia.

We see that the peoples of Africa are continuing the glorious traditions of the anti-colonial struggle.

We are following the struggle of the Communist Party Marxist Kenya and Comrade Booker Omole with great hope!

We need support this struggle with all our might! But we must also take into account the experience of past years.

We must do everything in our power to protect our leaders.

We have a duty to prevent tragedies such as those that befell Toma Sankara, Kwame Nkrumah and Patrice Lumumba.

This requires real, practical action: ... the creation of our own security structures.

Our strength lies in our organisation. If we are organised and united, the imperialists will come unstuck.

Comrades!

The class struggle will intensify, because the imperialist system is in a severe crisis. And we must be prepared for a long and persistent struggle.

I am confident that this struggle will give birth to a new, multipolar world, where there will be no exploitation of one country by another. Where every nation will have the opportunity for scientific and social development.

*This goal is worth fighting for!*

*Dear comrades, I wish us all victory!*

*Red salute!*

# Unite Africa with the Anti-Imperialist Camp and Set Course Toward Socialism

Miguel Ángel | Unión Proletaria (Spain)

With 20% of the continental landmass and 17% of the planet's population, Africa possesses 33% of the world's mineral reserves (60 types of minerals: 90% of platinum-group metals reserves, 80% of coltan, 60% of cobalt, 70% of tantalum, 46% of diamonds, 40% of gold) and 24% of the world's arable land. Therefore, in proportion to its territory and population, it has more natural resources than the other continents. One would expect its production and consumption to be correspondingly greater, and yet this is not the case.

Its annual Gross Domestic Product barely reaches 3% of the world total (its GDP per capita is 17% of the international average); its agricultural production accounts for 9%; its energy consumption, 4%; its share of global trade in goods and services, 3%; and it is the continent with the greatest infrastructure deficit. It depends on the export of raw materials and on fluctuations in their prices.

The social consequence is that 40% of the African population lives below the poverty line (less than 2 USD per day), 300 million people suffer from hunger (one third of the world total), and 43% lack access to electricity.

These few figures illustrate the devastation caused by two centuries of colonial plunder, and also by neocolonialism, since the political independence obtained more than 50 years ago was not sufficient to correct the inherited situation. Not only did the colonial powers refuse to compensate African countries, but they continued and intensified their economic exploitation, accompanied by constant interference and aggression.

Like Latin America, the countries of Africa aspire

to a second independence, one with real sovereignty. To achieve it, they need a unity that will strengthen them against the predation and domination of foreign powers. Since the middle of the last century, the slogan of African unity and Pan-Africanism has been raised by all local political forces. The continent's propertied classes have also used it, in a deceptive manner, to benefit from neocolonial trafficking with the imperialists at the expense of workers and peasants.

If anti-imperialist Pan-Africanism is to triumph, it must emancipate itself from every nationalist bias that harms the revolutionary unity of the exploited people of Africa with those of other countries. Nationalism leads to subordinating them to the exploiters, weakening them, and reinforcing the neocolonial regime. Thirty years ago, Ludo Martens, a Marxist-Leninist and faithful friend of the peoples of the Continent, delivered a report at the 7th Pan-African Congress in which he dissected the history of Pan-Africanism and the diverse conceptions hidden behind this term:

- the reactionary, colonial, and traditional-tribal conception;
- the petty-bourgeois conception, heavily influenced by the academic questioning of Marxism in the West (critical theory, existentialism, structuralism, etc.) and “which dreams of a politically independent and united Africa, but without breaking with ... imperialism”;
- the official Pan-Africanism of the big African bourgeoisie integrated into capitalist globalization;
- and “the Pan-Africanism of the African proletariat” (Mulele in the Congo, Osende Afana in Cameroon,

Amílcar Cabral in Guinea-Bissau, the later actions of Nkrumah, etc.).

Ludo Martens considered that the militant proletariat must support the national struggle of oppressed peoples as “an essentially negative task,” that is, against imperialist oppression; but that it must not support nationalism “positively.” His criterion was based on the arguments put forward by Lenin in 1913:

“... the Marxist fully recognizes the historical legitimacy of national movements. But in order that this recognition may not become an apology for nationalism, it must be strictly and exclusively limited to what is progressive in such movements so that it does not contribute to obscuring proletarian consciousness with bourgeois ideology. (...) Militant bourgeois nationalism ... brutalizes, deceives, and divides the workers in order to make them trail behind the bourgeoisie, ... In every national culture there exist, though undeveloped, elements of democratic and socialist culture, because in every nation there is a working and exploited mass whose conditions of life inevitably give rise to a democratic and socialist ideology. But in every nation there also exists a bourgeois culture (and moreover, in most cases, an ultra-reactionary and clerical one), and not merely in the form of ‘elements,’ but as the dominant culture. Therefore, ‘national culture’ in general is the culture of the landlords, the priests, and the bourgeoisie. (...) we take from each national culture only its democratic and socialist elements...”

This principled position governs the communist tactic to be employed under concrete conditions, which, moreover, have become increasingly complex. The First World War of 1914–1918, the revolutions that followed it, and the civil war in Soviet Russia enabled a more precise understanding of the imperialist enemy and, thanks to this, Lenin and the Bolshevik Party were able to refine their tactics.

The “petty-bourgeois national illusions about the possibility of peaceful coexistence and national

equality under capitalism” had collapsed, and henceforth the proletarian revolution in each country would “combine” with national wars against international imperialism.

Given these real conditions, still valid today, the revolutionary proletariat must “enter into a temporary alliance with the bourgeois democracy of the colonial and backward countries, but must not merge with it and must unconditionally maintain the independence of the proletarian movement even in its most embryonic forms.” Therefore, “we should support, and will support, bourgeois liberation movements in the colonies only if these movements are truly revolutionary, only if their representatives do not prevent us from educating and organizing the peasants and the broad masses of the exploited in a revolutionary spirit.” And “we must assume the role of leaders.”

It is entirely evident that the national movement which today confronts imperialism—both in weakened countries and on the part of powers such as China and Russia—is revolutionary, at least in an objective sense, in the face of the accelerated tendency toward reaction on the part of the West. Furthermore, it offers us communists greater freedom for propaganda and organization, provided that we give proper priority to the struggle against foreign domination.

Since the secular oppression of colonized nations has provoked resentment and distrust among their peoples toward the oppressor nations, including their proletariat, communists must “demonstrate particular circumspection and attention” toward their national feelings and “make certain concessions” in order to encourage “a voluntary aspiration toward alliance and unity.”

In work with the bourgeois strata of oppressed nations, Lenin gave priority to the peasantry and warned that “the task is not to fight capitalism, but the survivals of medievalism.” In those countries, revolution matures “to the extent that the industrial and railway proletariat develops, and, on the other

hand, as imperialist oppression increases.”

He also considered that the victory of Soviet Russia made possible a slower pace in the revolutionary transformation of backward countries:

“We had to open the first breach in the wall of world capitalism. That breach is open. (...) You ... do not have to open breaches, but to create the new with greater prudence and system, taking advantage of the international situation ... favorable to you. (...) You must not copy our tactics, but analyze for yourselves the causes of their peculiarities, the conditions and results of these tactics, applying under local conditions not the letter but the spirit, the meaning, the lessons provided by the experience of the period 1917–1921. In the economic sphere, you must immediately rely on exchange with the capitalist world, without bargaining: it does not matter if tens of millions worth of the most valuable minerals pass into their hands. You must immediately seek to improve the condition of the peasants and begin large-scale electrification and irrigation projects. Irrigation is what is most necessary and what above all will transform the territory, uplift it, bury the past, and consolidate the transition toward socialism.”

Unlike Lenin’s times, both Ludo Martens in the 1990s and we in the present have been forced to recognize that the political strength of the international proletariat has retreated enormously. But unlike the period from Lenin to Ludo Martens, today we can benefit from a situation of decay in the imperialist camp and strengthening of the anti-imperialist camp, made up of the alliance between socialist countries or countries with a strong socialist heritage, sovereign countries, and national liberation movements. The concrete situation has become such that it has rendered prophetic the words spoken by Lenin in one of his final interventions: “The fate of all Western civilization now depends to an enormous degree on the incorporation of the working masses of the East into political life.”

Today’s communist proletarians have the duty to

support, on pain of betrayal, the objectively revolutionary action of this anti-imperialist camp being built under the joint leadership of socialist states and patriotic national bourgeoisies. And, in addition to our loyal support for this alliance, we have the specific strategic task of strengthening it by providing it with a positive perspective through the revival of the revolutionary movement of the worker and peasant masses, both in the oppressor nations and in the oppressed nations.

*Long live anti-imperialist unity!*

*Long live the revolutionary struggle of workers and peasants for socialism!*

# The Drive into World War 3 and the World Anti-imperialist Front

Booker Omole | Communist Party Marxist Kenya

## The Drive into World War 3 and the Historical Epoch

Comrades,

We are not living in ordinary times. We are living in a time of rupture, a time of transition, a time when the old order is decaying but refuses to die, and the new order is struggling to be born.

The drive into a Third World War is not an accident. It is not a misunderstanding. It is not the result of individual leaders acting irrationally. No. It is the direct and inevitable product of imperialism in its highest and final stage.

Imperialism, by its very nature, breeds war. It cannot live without expansion. It cannot survive without plunder. It cannot stabilise itself without violence.

Today, the global system is gripped by a deep structural crisis. The centres of imperialist power, led by United States imperialism, face declining economic dominance, internal contradictions, and the rising assertion of sovereign nations. Faced with this decline, imperialism does what it has always done.

It turns to war.

War to redivide the world.

War to reassert control over resources.

War to discipline rebellious nations.

War to delay its own collapse.

This is the essence. This is the truth.

## The Central Contradiction of Our Time

Every epoch is defined by its principal contradiction.

To fail to identify it is to stumble in darkness.

Today, the central contradiction is clear:

The contradiction between imperialism, led by US imperialism, and the oppressed nations and peoples of the world struggling for sovereignty, independence, and development.

This contradiction manifests across continents, across sectors, across struggles:

- In Africa, through military interventions, debt traps, and economic domination
- In West Asia, through open war, occupation, and proxy conflicts
- In East Asia, through military encirclement and escalating tensions
- In Latin America, through sanctions, coups, and destabilisation

This is not coincidence. It is a system at work.

## Multiple Theatres, One War Logic

What we are witnessing is not a series of isolated conflicts. It is a single, interconnected process unfolding across multiple theatres.

From West Asia to Eastern Europe, from the Sahel to the Pacific, the same logic operates:

- Encircle independent states
- Destabilise sovereign governments
- Install compliant regimes
- Control strategic resources
- Militarise the globe

Each theatre is a front. Each conflict is a node. Each

escalation is a step toward a broader confrontation. This is why we say: the Third World War is not simply coming. It is already unfolding in a fragmented form.

### **The Anti-imperialist Front as Historical Necessity**

In the face of this reality, neutrality is an illusion. Silence is complicity. Hesitation is defeat. The oppressed nations and peoples must unite. Not in words, but in programme. Not in sentiment, but in struggle. The anti-imperialist front is not a slogan. It is a historical necessity.

It must bring together:

- Sovereign states resisting imperialist domination
- Revolutionary movements fighting for national liberation
- Working classes confronting exploitation
- Peasantry resisting dispossession

This unity must be forged through struggle. It must be guided by clarity. It must be anchored in the understanding that without defeating imperialism, there can be no genuine independence, and without independence, there can be no path to socialism.

Comrades,

The drums of war are not distant. They are sounding now. The contradictions are sharpening. The lines are being drawn.

The question before us is not whether the world is moving toward greater conflict. It is whether the oppressed will organise, unite, and act with revolutionary clarity.

If we fail to understand the moment, we will be swept aside by it.

If we grasp it, we can shape it.

### **Imperialist Aggression Against Africa and the Concrete Kenyan Reality**

Comrades,

Africa remains at the centre of imperialist plunder. Not because it is weak, but because it is rich. Rich in minerals, rich in land, rich in labour, rich in strategic

position.

What we face today is not classical colonialism in its old uniform. It is neocolonialism, refined, modernised, and weaponised through finance capital, technology, and local comprador classes.

The flag may be African. The anthem may be African. But the economy, the banks, the strategic sectors remain under imperialist command.

This is the essence of the African contradiction.

### **The Mechanisms of Imperialist Control in Africa**

Imperialism does not rule Africa by accident. It rules through concrete mechanisms, through institutions, through alliances with local ruling classes.

First, debt as a weapon.

Through institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, African economies are locked into cycles of dependency. Loans are extended, not for development, but for control. Conditions are imposed: austerity, privatisation, liberalisation.

What follows is predictable. Public services collapse. National industries are sold. Sovereignty is surrendered.

Debt is not assistance. Debt is a chain.

Second, control of natural resources.

Multinational corporations extract wealth while leaving poverty behind. Minerals leave Africa. Profits leave Africa. What remains is environmental destruction and underdevelopment.

Third, military penetration.

Under the pretext of fighting terrorism or ensuring stability, foreign military bases and interventions expand across the continent. These are not instruments of peace. They are instruments of control.

Fourth, the comprador bourgeoisie.

Imperialism does not act alone. It operates through local allies. A class that governs politically but serves economically. A class that speaks the language of nationalism but practices the politics of submission.

An African proverb teaches us: The axe forgets, but the tree remembers.

Our people remember.

### **Kenya as a Case Study of Neocolonial Domination**

Kenya stands as a clear example of these dynamics. Political independence was achieved. Economic independence was not.

The Kenyan economy remains deeply integrated into imperialist circuits:

- Export of raw materials, import of finished goods
- Dependence on foreign capital and loans
- Vulnerability to global price fluctuations

This is not development. This is structured dependency.

### **Concrete Expressions in Kenya Today**

We must name the reality as it is lived by the masses.

- Fuel and energy sector

Fuel pricing is dictated not in the interests of the people, but in line with global capital and private cartels. Rising fuel costs cascade through the entire economy, raising the cost of transport, food, and basic survival.

The worker pays. The peasant pays. The imperialist profits.

- Digital usury and mobile lending

Platforms such as Watu Credit and OneEka Fund represent a new form of exploitation. The worker is trapped not only in wage labour, but in cycles of debt through high interest digital loans.

This is usury modernised. This is exploitation digitised.

A man borrows to survive. He repays with his future.

- Land question and landlordism

Land grabbing, concentration of land in the hands of a few, and the displacement of communities continue. The peasantry is squeezed, dispossessed, and pushed into informal labour markets.

Without land, there is no livelihood. Without liveli-

hood, there is no dignity.

- IMF conditionalities

Policies dictated under IMF programmes result in increased taxation, reduced subsidies, and cuts in public expenditure. The burden is shifted onto the masses.

The state collects from the poor to repay imperialism.

### **The Class Structure of the Kenyan Revolution**

To move forward, we must be precise. Revolution is not abstract. It is rooted in class forces.

- The main force of the revolution

The working class and the poor peasantry. These are the producers of wealth. These are the most exploited. These are the most revolutionary.

- The allies

The petty bourgeoisie, progressive intellectuals, and sections of the national bourgeoisie that are objectively oppressed by imperialism.

- The enemies

- Imperialism, led by US imperialism
- The comprador bourgeoisie
- Landlords and financial oligarchs
- All forces tied to the neocolonial order

Clarity on this question is not optional. Without it, strategy collapses.

### **Toward African and Kenyan Sovereignty**

Comrades,

The struggle in Kenya is not isolated. It is part of the broader African and global anti-imperialist struggle. Without economic independence, political independence is a shell.

Without sovereignty, development is an illusion.

Without defeating imperialism, the path to socialism remains blocked.

The task before us is clear:

- Break the chains of debt
- Reclaim control of resources
- Dismantle comprador rule
- Build a people centered economy

This is not reform. This is transformation.  
The hyena does not leave the homestead because it is satisfied. It leaves because it has been driven out. Imperialism will not retreat on its own. It must be confronted. It must be resisted. It must be defeated. Africa will rise. But it will rise through struggle. Kenya will be free. But it will be free through organised force.

### **Multiple Theatres of War and the Global Anti-imperialist Strategy**

Comrades,  
Imperialism fights globally, but it does not fight uniformly. It adapts, it shifts, it concentrates force where resistance is weakest or where resources are richest. To understand the present danger, we must grasp this truth:

There are many battlefields, but one war.  
There are many fronts, but one enemy.

#### **West Asia: The Open Flame of Imperialist War**

In West Asia, imperialism reveals its most naked form. Bombs, occupations, proxy wars, and permanent instability.

The struggle of the Palestinian people stands at the centre of this theatre. The ongoing aggression tied to the Israel Palestine conflict is not an isolated tragedy. It is a pillar of imperialist strategy in the region.

Through military dominance and strategic alliances, imperialism seeks to:

- Control energy routes
- Suppress independent regional powers
- Prevent unified resistance

War is sustained because instability serves imperial interests.

Peace without sovereignty is surrender.

Peace without justice is illusion.

#### **Eastern Europe: Proxy War and Strategic Encirclement**

In Eastern Europe, we witness a different method. A

proxy war shaped by expansionist military alliances such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The war linked to the Russia Ukraine conflict is not merely a regional dispute. It is part of a long term strategy to encircle, weaken, and fragment independent centres of power.

Weapons flow. Tensions escalate. Diplomacy is sidelined.

This is not about peace. This is about strategic dominance.

#### **East Asia: The Emerging Flashpoint**

In East Asia, the contradictions are sharpening rapidly. The question of Taiwan has become a central point of tension.

Here, imperialism seeks to provoke confrontation, to contain rising economic powers, and to militarise the region.

Naval build ups, military alliances, and constant provocations point toward one reality:

Preparation for a wider confrontation.

The spark has not yet ignited fully. But the ground is dry.

#### **The Sahel and Africa: Silent War, Loud Consequences**

In Africa, especially in the Sahel, war takes a different form. Coups, counter coups, insurgencies, and foreign interventions.

Behind the language of counter terrorism lies the struggle for control over uranium, gold, and strategic corridors.

Imperialism retreats in one form and returns in another.

But a new development is emerging. A growing assertion of sovereignty. A rejection of foreign domination.

Africa is not silent. Africa is stirring.

#### **Latin America: Resistance and Destabilisation**

Latin America remains a continent of resistance. But also a continent under constant attack.

Sanctions, economic warfare, and political destabilisation are used against states that attempt independent development.

The blockade against Cuba continues as punishment for choosing sovereignty.

Pressure against Venezuela reflects the same logic.

When a nation refuses to bow, it is made to suffer.

Yet resistance continues. And resistance teaches.

### **One Strategy, Many Forms**

Across all these theatres, the methods differ, but the objective is constant:

- Prevent the emergence of independent development paths
- Maintain control over global resources
- Preserve imperialist dominance in a time of decline

This is why we insist:

World War 3 is not a single explosion. It is a process. It is unfolding unevenly, but moving toward convergence.

### **The Task of the Anti-imperialist Front**

Faced with this global reality, fragmentation is fatal. The anti imperialist forces must think and act globally while remaining rooted locally.

This requires:

Strategic unity—Different nations, different conditions, but a shared understanding of the main enemy. Coordination of struggles—Political, economic, and where necessary, military resistance must reinforce each other.

Defence of sovereignty—Every nation that resists imperialism weakens the global system of domination.

Clarity of line—Confusion benefits imperialism. Clarity strengthens resistance.

### **The Danger of Illusions**

Comrades,

There are those who say cooperation with imperialism will bring development.

There are those who say neutrality will bring peace.

There are those who say reform will soften exploitation.

These are dangerous illusions.

The world is moving. The contradictions are sharpening. The fronts are multiplying.

The question is not whether struggle will intensify. It will.

The question is whether the oppressed will rise with organisation, with consciousness, with strategy.

From West Asia to Latin America, from Africa to East Asia, the message is the same: Resist. Unite. Advance.

### **Strategy and Tactics of the Anti-imperialist Camp**

Comrades,

The enemy is organised. The enemy is coordinated. The enemy acts with clarity of purpose.

If the oppressed are to triumph, they too must be organised. They too must be coordinated. They too must act with historical clarity.

The anti imperialist front cannot be a loose sentiment. It must be a structured force, guided by strategy, disciplined in tactics, and rooted among the masses.

### **Strategic Orientation: Defeat Imperialism, Defend Sovereignty, Advance to Socialism**

The line must be firm. The line must be repeated. The line must be understood by all:

Without defeating imperialism, there is no sovereignty.

Without sovereignty, there is no development.

Without development, there is no material basis for socialism.

This is the sequence. This is the law of motion for oppressed nations.

Therefore, the immediate strategic task is clear:

Build and consolidate the anti imperialist front to

defeat imperialist domination and restore genuine national sovereignty.

This is not the final stage. But it is the decisive stage before socialist construction.

### **Building the United Front**

The anti imperialist front must be broad, but it must not be vague. Unity must be built on clarity, not confusion.

It must unite:

- The working class as the leading force
- The poor peasantry as the firm ally
- The petty bourgeoisie as a vacillating but necessary ally
- Sections of the national bourgeoisie that oppose imperialist domination

But unity does not mean surrender of leadership.

The working class must lead. It must lead ideologically. It must lead politically. It must lead organisationally.

Without proletarian leadership, the struggle will be diverted, diluted, or betrayed.

### **Isolating the Enemy**

Revolution advances not only by uniting friends, but by isolating enemies.

The principal enemies remain:

- Imperialism, led by US imperialism
- The comprador bourgeoisie
- Landlord classes

These forces must be exposed, politically defeated, and where necessary, dismantled.

### **Key Tactical Directions**

Strategy gives direction. Tactics give life.

#### 1. Economic resistance

- Oppose privatisation of strategic sectors
- Resist austerity measures imposed through external debt
- Advance policies for national control of resources

#### 2. Political mobilisation

- Build mass organisations among workers, peasants, and youth

- Raise political consciousness through ideological education

- Expose comprador leadership and imperialist influence

#### 3. Struggle against usury and financial exploitation

- Organise against predatory lending systems
- Build cooperative and collective economic alternatives
- Educate the masses on the mechanisms of financial control

#### 4. Defence of land and livelihood

- Resist land grabbing and forced displacement
- Advance agrarian struggles rooted in the needs of the peasantry

#### 5. International solidarity

- Link struggles across borders
- Support nations resisting imperialist aggression
- Build coordination among revolutionary and progressive forces globally

### **The Role of Ideology**

Comrades,

Without ideology, the struggle loses direction. Without clarity, the movement is captured.

Marxism-Leninism provides the scientific tool to analyse, to understand, and to transform reality.

It teaches us:

- To identify contradictions
- To distinguish friends from enemies
- To align tactics with strategy
- To root all work among the masses

Revisionism dilutes struggle. Opportunism derails struggle. Dogmatism paralyzes struggle.

Clarity must be defended as fiercely as territory.

### **The Mass Line: From the Masses, to the Masses**

The people are not spectators. They are the makers of history.

All strategy must emerge from the lived experiences of the masses. All policies must return to serve them. Listen to the people. Learn from the people. Organise the people. Then return to them with a clear line, a clear programme, a clear path forward. This is how movements grow. This is how revolutions win.

### **Preparation in Conditions of Escalating War**

As global contradictions sharpen, conditions may shift rapidly.

The anti imperialist forces must prepare:

- Politically, through consciousness and organisation
- Economically, through self reliance and resistance to dependency
- Socially, through unity and discipline

War may intensify. Crisis may deepen. But crisis also creates opportunity.

A storm destroys the weak structures. It also clears the ground for new construction.

Comrades,

The path is difficult. The enemy is powerful. The sacrifices will be real.

But history is not written by the powerful alone. It is written by those who organise, who struggle, who persist.

The chain of imperialism is strong. But it has weak links.

Our task is to find them. To strike them. To break them.

### **Conclusion and Call to Action**

Comrades,

We have examined the epoch. We have analysed the enemy. We have traced the lines of war across continents. We have grounded the struggle in Africa and in Kenya. We have outlined the strategy and tactics required of our camp.

What then is the conclusion.

The conclusion is simple. The conclusion is firm. The conclusion admits no confusion.

Imperialism is driving the world toward a wider war. The oppressed must organise to stop it by defeating its source.

There is no middle ground. There is no safe distance.

There is no neutral corner in a burning house.

### **The Historical Task Before Us**

The task of our generation is not small.

It is to:

- Defend and deepen national sovereignty
- Break the chains of neocolonial domination
- Build the united anti imperialist front across continents
- Lay the material and political foundation for socialism

This is not a task for tomorrow. It is a task for now. Delay benefits the enemy. Action advances the people.

### **A Call for International Unity**

Comrades from Africa, from West Asia, from East Asia, from Latin America, from all corners of the oppressed world:

Our struggles are different in form, but united in essence.

When one nation resists, all gain strength.

When one nation falls, all feel the pressure.

We must therefore:

- Coordinate our political positions
- Defend each other against imperialist aggression
- Share experiences and strategies
- Build enduring structures of cooperation

Unity is not a slogan. It is a weapon.

### **A Call to Organise the Masses**

No revolution has ever succeeded without the masses. No struggle has ever triumphed without organisation.

We must return to the people with clarity:

- Explain the nature of imperialism
  - Expose the role of local comprador forces
  - Mobilise workers, peasants, and youth into struggle
  - Transform discontent into organised power
- The masses are ready. The conditions are ripening.  
What is required is leadership.

Let it deepen our unity.  
Comrades,  
The time is not coming.  
The time is now.  
Let us rise to meet it.

### **A Call for Ideological Clarity**

In times of crisis, confusion spreads easily.  
There will be those who preach surrender in the language of peace.  
There will be those who defend imperialism in the language of development.  
There will be those who dilute struggle in the name of pragmatism.  
We must reject all such deviations.  
Hold firm to revolutionary science.  
Hold firm to class analysis.  
Hold firm to the interests of the oppressed.  
A compass that spins cannot guide a journey.

### **The Future is Not Given, It is Made**

Comrades,  
The world stands at a crossroads.  
One path leads to deeper war, deeper exploitation, deeper domination.  
The other leads to sovereignty, dignity, and the possibility of socialism.  
Which path is taken will not be decided by imperialism alone.  
It will be decided by the organised strength of the oppressed.  
An African proverb teaches us: Until the lions learn to write, every story will glorify the hunter.  
Today, the lions are learning to write.  
They are learning to organise.  
They are learning to fight.  
Let this Colloquium not be a place of words alone.  
Let it be a step toward coordinated action.  
Let it strengthen the anti imperialist front.  
Let it sharpen our understanding.

# World War 3

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

For a large part of the world, imperial war, world war never ends. War on the Global South is an ongoing struggle for sovereignty against Imperial domination, since the beginning of colonial era. There are also ongoing proxy, economic, and political wars being waged by Western Imperialism against the advance of socialism, in China, Russia, North Korea, Cuba, Venezuela etc.

Today when people talk about World War 3 they are speaking of a looming symmetrical war, war against nuclear world powers, an aggressive war waged by Western Imperialist powers led by the United States, against those economic powers and interests the West sees as a threat to their hegemony, namely China and Russia. While we agree with the current analysis that the NATO proxy war in Ukraine and the brazen attack on Iran by the Zionist Entity and the United States are conflicts that could bring about a new World War, we think the characterization of the possibility of a World War leaves out an analysis of Africa and the Global South's relationship to Imperialism.

We want to talk about the ongoing asymmetrical wars that constitute World War for Africa and the global south. The colonial wars in Africa and the Global South were our WW1. Millions were killed, 14 million killed in Congo alone. The first peace treaty among warring imperialist powers in Africa was the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885. Africans were not at the table. Why weren't these colonizing inter-imperialist wars called Imperialism's first world war. We could also include the settler wars against the more than 500 indigenous nations of the western hemisphere. Here we will keep our intervention to Africa

given our time restraints.

We want to emphasize that the history of Europe is not the history of the world. The development of the League of Nations and the United Nations followed the interest of Western Imperialism. That is the reason why a United Nations in 1948 could so easily hand over Palestinian land to the Zionist. The United Nation members were overwhelming colonizers. Their definition of peace is no war against Imperialist powers, no death and suffering in Western Europe and the United States.

Imperialist world wars weakened Europe and set the stage for Socialist Revolution in Russia, China, North Korea and advanced National Liberation struggles in Africa, Asia and the Americas.

Africa's Pan-African coordinated continental and diaspora national liberation struggles against Western Imperialism could be called WW2 for Africa and Africans. Africa was at war with Britain, Belgium, France, Germany, Portugal, Spain and the United States simultaneously between 1945-1994. Africa faced the combined forces of NATO, who assisted the weaker powers like Belgium and Portugal. Africa received Russian and Chinese political and military support. The African diaspora led by Cuban soldiers played a pivotal role especially in Angola and the Southern Africa region, tens of thousands of Cuban troops, technicians and medical personnel fought and assisted the national liberation struggles in Africa. The African populations in the Americas and Caribbean were also resisting colonial domination.

The Neo-colonial phase of Imperialism began in South America and was adopted by Imperialism in Africa after the successful resistance struggles of the

Land and Freedom Party AKA Mau Mau in Kenya against the British and the Algerian war of independence from the French led by the National Liberation Front (FLN).

“To arrest genuine liberation and to maintain economic control in the face of resistance, Imperialism conceded their government structures under colonial rule to privileged classes or created a privileged class who helped maintain foreign interests, and economic control.” Pan-Africanism and Class Struggle A-APRP

### **Imperialism’s Counter-Insurgency in Africa**

The “counter-insurgent” Imperialist war against revolutionary Pan-Africanism and national liberation in Africa, and the African Diaspora, is highlighted by imperialist coups, (Ghana, Mali, Guinea etc.) and the assassinations of Patrice Lumumba, Pio Gamma Pinto, Tatina Silla, Amilcar Cabral, Josina and Samora Machel, Maurice Bishop and Jacqueline Creft, Walter Rodney, and many more. There were imperialist military invasions and occupations; (Angola, Namibia, Sahrawi etc.). Economic warfare was employed in the form of sanctions and price fixing on cash crops and psychological warfare was carried out through media like BBC and Voice of America.

Neo-colonialism affects the whole of Africa whether the territory is under a neo-colonial government or not. The progressive forces are surrounded by foreign military bases and surveillance apparatus in neighboring African States/Countries. The African Union like the United Nations is dominated and controlled through imperialist donors and neo-colonial client states who vote in the interest of Imperialism.

The rise of China as an economic power created space for new partnerships in Africa and the Global South that upset the hegemony of Western Imperialism and their corporate elites. As China increased its economic trade with Africa, imperialism fanned the flames of resource wars in Africa.

### **World War 3 in Africa**

Between 1998 and 2003 more than 5 million Africans died in a war between the United States neocolonial proxy forces of Rwanda and Uganda, and the former National Liberation forces of Angola, Namibia and Zimbabwe, who fought to defend the Congo from the invasion. This phase of struggle in Africa was and is heavily influenced by the growth of trade between Africa and China as stated above. From my analysis this is where Africa enters the prelude to WW3, some 20 years before the expansion of NATO towards Russia’s borders.

This is important in the sense that Africa is essential to the economic survival of Western Imperialism. Britain, France, and the United States rely on Africa’s resources and labor. The United States is 100 percent reliant on 16 critical minerals from Africa, including magnesium from Gabon, platinum from Azania/South Africa and cobalt from Congo. France gets 70 percent of its uranium historically from Niger, Gabon and Namibia. The African CFA is a large source of capital for France with 50 percent of 14 African countries CFA held in France. The Congo is supplying most of the rare earth minerals for its industries. British industries are also tied heavily to mining extraction from Africa; <https://waronwant.org/sites/default/files/TheNewColonialism.pdf>

Western Imperialism sees the Russian Federation as a key political enemy. The West would like to control Russian oil and natural gas also but today their economies are not built on this long time imperialist aspiration.

Zionism is a pitched battle to control West Asia, along with their Settler-colonial ally the United States. The Zionist Entity sees Iran as the only obstacle to the total domination of West Asia. The U.S. sees Iran as a gateway to destabilise its economic rival China and strategic rival Russia.

These two factors are critical in understanding the current situation on the possibility of another World War. The third factor and perhaps the most crucial

factor is Africa in particular and the global south in general. Controlling Africa for Western Imperialism is a matter of survival. That is why WW3 for Africa has already become. Africa is the apex. All Anti-imperialist forces must be clear about the need for the consolidation of our forces around Revolutionary Pan-Africanism: the total liberation and unification of Africa under Scientific Socialism.

The reality is that Western Imperialism is committed to using military means to maintain imperial power. The deeper reality is the United States has not won a protracted war in many decades. They lost in North Korea, Vietnam, and Afghanistan. Now they are stuck in Iran. If the United States and their allies can only topple, and assassinate leaders in a country, what will they do with a sustained Anti-imperialist alliance spanning across Africa, Asia, and the Americas. We saw glimpses of this with the “Axis of Resistance” in West Asia and the Alliance of Sahel States in Africa. The world has advanced against Imperialism during every World War. We the working classes and anti-imperialist don’t want war because of the death and destruction it brings. But if it keeps coming let us turn these Imperialist aggressions into wars of liberation

When the great revolutionary Sekou Toure said Imperialism would find its grave in Africa he was correctly stating that if Imperialism is stopped in Africa it is finished. Africa has 30 percent of the world’s valuable resources and 65 percent of the world’s productive land. The growing conditions for the next world war will continue to have Africa as a frontline against Imperialism.

Organize Organise Organize

# Contribution to the International Anti-Imperialist Colloquium

Benedict Kanya Winyi | Communist League of Uganda

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## **Analysis:**

Africa's position: Neo-colonies supplying raw materials while importing finished goods causes vulnerability to currency dominance and commodity price volatility. The continued presence of Imperialist powers in Africa causes lack but no gain at all, but gain and no lack at all for those said powers since Africa only earns Loans from the IMF and World Bank, while the Imperialist earns raw materials and resources.

## **Discussion Point 1: The CFA Franc—The Economic Shackle of Africa**

The CFA franc is a masterfully designed tool of neo-colonial exploitation. It requires 14 African nations to deposit 50% of their reserves with the French Treasury, essentially giving Paris a veto over their economies.

Submission for Resolution: The CLU condemns the CFA franc system as the single biggest instrument of French economic imperialism in Africa today. We call for an immediate, legally binding timetable for its abolition, and demand the unconditional and immediate repatriation of all African gold and foreign currency reserves currently held in France to their rightful owners i.e. the African people.

## **Discussion Point 2: Corporate Plunder—France's Strategic Resource Grab**

The true purpose of French military and political intervention is to guarantee access for its corporate giants. Companies like TotalEnergies are actively

expanding their control over African oil and gas, extracting wealth while local communities see little benefit. Meanwhile, a wave of resource nationalism is sweeping the continent, with Sahel states nationalizing gold mines to reclaim their wealth.

Submission for Resolution: The CLU condemns the predatory activities of French and Western corporations that plunder Africa's natural resources. We call for the creation of a "Pan-African Extraction Watchdog" to investigate and expose all exploitative contracts, and demand the immediate renegotiation of all mining and energy contracts to ensure Africa's resources serve the African people. Same case as for Uganda, where the French company, Total Energies has full charge of the EACOP and the Oil and Gas discovered around the Albertine region.

## **Discussion Point 3: The Wider Imperialist Web—AFRICOM and the UK's "Occupying" Army**

France is just one component of a broader imperialist system. U.S. AFRICOM continues to treat the continent as a strategic chessboard. In Kenya, the legacy of the UK's former colonial power lives on through BATUK, which has been accused of horrific abuses that force the unit to be seen as an "occupying presence".

Submission for Resolution: The CLU condemns all foreign military bases on African soil, from the UK's BATUK to the U.S. Pentagon's AFRICOM network. We call for a total and immediate shutdown of all such bases operating without the express, informed, and revocable consent of the African people. Finally, we demand that the International Criminal Court

immediately investigate and prosecute serious crimes committed by UK and French forces in Kenya.

# Nairobi Conference. Anti-imperialist Opportunity. Opportunity for the Future

Víctor M. Lucas | Communist Party of the Peoples of Spain

The Communist Party of the Peoples of Spain (PCPE) extends its greetings to the World Anti-imperialist Platform, which is carrying out important work in different localities across several continents, with the purpose of uniting forces to combat the plans and executions of assassinations of heads of state, premeditated killings, homicides, destruction of public infrastructure, forced displacement of populations, and generalized misery promoted by Anglo-American imperialism and Zionism, with the support of the rest of the countries organized around NATO, or through an infamous complicit silence.

Likewise, the PCPE takes advantage of the Conference in Nairobi to greet the Communist Party Marxist Kenya, which, under conditions of extreme difficulty and repression, must confront the class struggle through the supreme effort of all its militants in defense of the interests of the working class and popular sectors.

The history of the African continent in the modern and contemporary eras is established through plunder, the slave trade, and the tragedy caused by the division of its original inhabitants, shaping interventions by the European powers which, on the one hand, served the original formation of capital, and, on the other, brought about the degeneration of lands cultivated with care and knowledge by groups of inhabitants dedicated to agricultural labor, using the surplus of harvested products to exchange for other goods through caravans that had their own markets and meeting places.

Africa, because of its riches, became the scourge of all the European colonial powers, which employed the most savage methods to seize the most precious

resources and the slave labor force that would be used as a productive force in the original formation of capitalism in the stages of the aggressive metropolises. Not only were material goods confiscated, but the productive forces themselves were attacked, reducing them de facto and directly affecting the extraction of lower surplus values that pointed toward a future more negative than uncertain. The high productivity, guaranteed by the time devoted to different forms of labor, has also been a burden on the economic and social development of the African continent.

Verified data estimate that between 1550 and 1850 around 100 million Africans were enslaved and sent to the American continent. It is estimated that only 30% arrived at their destination. And these figures are framed within the Atlantic trade toward the lands of the American continent, not including the numbers of young people who worked for the enterprises of the physiocratic stage of the nation-states during the first centuries of the Modern Age, serving the interests of the “East India Companies.”

The narrative shamelessly spread by the colonialists was established for domestic justification and for a culture of acquiescence and socially absorbed complicity. Colonial pretensions concealed the hypocritical notion based on absurd animist postulates supposedly established by Christianity through its Catholic Vatican foundations, or through the more pragmatic positions for capital represented by Protestant and Calvinist currents.

These religious manifestations accompanied plunder, looting, dispossession, and the destruction of the existing social framework. Beyond the clash produced with indigenous rites and customs, the

colonial forces employed violence to impose beliefs alien to the people's sentiments in order to weaken resistance and organized response.

The use of physical violence is the conquerors' method of "persuasion"; for capitalism, war is not an exception, but an indispensable instrument of domination and subjugation. We must affirm, without possibility of error, that Peace is the true enemy of capital, which, in its final phase of insolent concentration and centralization, takes on the name of imperialism.

The process being developed by imperialism is a consequence of its historical exhaustion, due to the great contradictions that capital experiences within its own dynamic. Conceptually, the crises of capitalism have occurred within the economic-financial framework because of the inability to maintain the rate of profit, whose law experiences a downward tendency that makes its regeneration impossible. Hence war becomes a constant, and the reduction of social expenditures in the budgets of capitalist governments results in increasingly precarious conditions in education, healthcare, and public housing services, principally.

The depressive phases of capitalism have become so constant that the use of old methods seeks once again to recreate the successes of the past that served to neutralize revolutionary consciousness among the most advanced sectors of the working class. The construction of this false social edifice is carried out with the unstable mortar of middle sectors (the so-called "middle class"), which succumb to the internal tensions suffered by every construction, attempting to keep it standing with the exceptional "supports" of governments that fall into vassalage through debt contracted with the international organs of capitalism; indebtedness implies a loss of sovereignty, and this in turn means the limitation or elimination of political freedom.

In every process, dialectics helps us find solutions. Capitalism long ago entered a phase of incapacity

to share even a small percentage of wealth with the most impoverished classes and sectors. Scientific and technological development has created the material conditions for socialism. Conquering this knowledge for humanity would mean that the enormous problems affecting a large percentage of the world's population would be eradicated and cast into the dustbin of history. Hunger, access to potable water, child malnutrition, endemic diseases, among others, would become "horrors" of a past that must never return.

This minimal radiography of the problems generated by the "correct" functioning of capitalism, by itself, expels the mystical solution to the situation of class struggle in almost all the states of the African continent.

At the end of the Second World War, efforts were made to articulate an international process advocating the independence of African and Asian countries that remained imprisoned by their metropolises, most of which formed part of the Allied powers. Thus emerged the Bandung Conference, which opened its sessions in April 1955 and succeeded in proclaiming and encouraging the declaration of independence of all territories subjected to colonial powers. It was not easy, because the aspirations for independence were accompanied by anti-capitalist positions, thus confronting U.S. imperialism, which has carried out excessive interventions to paralyze these aspirations for genuine independence.

When the clash contains elements of criminal harshness, Lenin always reappears in order to obtain the correct answer to the question: What Is To Be Done? Many processes have indeed been undertaken since then. If Bandung attempted to coordinate the struggle through the Organization of Non-Aligned Countries in order to conduct its struggle outside the framework of Cold War confrontation, African countries attempted to organize around the Organization of African Unity, which eventually led to the African Union (AU), constituted in May 2001 with

the participation of 54 African states.

This continental organization undertook, and continues to undertake, arduous work. Some countries achieved independence through politically inspiring processes that later lost their initial momentum. It is certainly true that former colonies found support in political processes that took place in the metropolises. It is necessary, without a doubt, to mention the Portuguese colonies that were encouraged by the Carnation Revolution led by the Movement of the Captains of April. Angola and Mozambique had to wage a hard war against the racist vestige of the South African regime, which harassed these countries until its defeat. Beautiful pages of internationalism were written in this war, with the participation of Cuban troops in solidarity, whose intervention in the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale (1987–88) was brilliant.

Later, the racist South African regime would also find its political grave. Having been politically sustained by U.S. imperialism and Zionism, the strength of the African National Congress first achieved the release of Nelson Mandela and, after the 1994 elections, the defeat of the apartheid regime became a reality.

Similar situations had occurred in the countries of the Sahel. The assassination of Thomas Sankara in 1987 frustrated the socialist project in Burkina Faso. Earlier, Patrice Lumumba suffered a coup d'état in 1960 while serving as Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, only to be assassinated the following year.

Today, Ibrahim Traoré constantly contends with betrayal and assassination attempts in the project unfolding in Burkina Faso, involving Niger and Mali in the Alliance of Sahel States, which expels American and French imperialist forces from their territories while confronting genuine independence through the defense of the natural resources possessed by their states. Hidden in the tabloids of the Western mass media, the Alliance advances with the strength of its just anti-imperialist cause. Nairobi,

with its Conference, must find the instruments to undertake the struggle, which can only be understood as: ¡Hasta la victoria!

# Practical Proposals of the People's Democracy Party

People's Democracy Party ('Republic of Korea')

The “Africa-France Summit (Africa Forward Summit)” held from May 11 to 12 in Nairobi, Kenya is not a venue for innovation and cooperation, but merely a neo-colonial scheme of plunder by French imperialism to compensate for its defeats in the Sahel region and sustain its hegemony in Africa. Today, Kenya has become an arena of rivalry among imperialist powers, where US imperialism and French imperialism clash in their struggle for neo-colonial domination.

The recently intensified civil war in Mali is a reactionary plot orchestrated by fascist puppets under the direction of imperialist forces to overthrow the anti-imperialist government. The Sahel region remains a major battlefield in Africa, where a hot war between anti-imperialist and imperialist camps is unfolding.

Practically, we, the participants of the International Anti-imperialist Conference and Colloquium, must strongly condemn the brutal fascist repression by the pro-imperialist proxy regime of William Ruto in Kenya, and will maximize our righteous international solidarity under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-fascism against the oppression of the Communist Party Marxist Kenya, its General Secretary Booker Omole, and all progressive forces.

It must be clearly defined that the ongoing civil war in Mali is a planned, reactionary war maneuvers by imperialism and its fascist puppets and that the people of the Sahel region including Mali and the African Corps of Russia are fighting back in a just war. It is necessary to actively support the anti-imperialist liberation struggle of the Malian people and highly value the anti-imperialist, self-reliant

achievements of the Alliance of Sahel States (AES) comprising Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso.

In order to achieve a complete liberation from the shackles of imperialism and colonialism, economic self-reliance must be achieved alongside political independence. We must fully support the just struggle of the African people to defend their financial sovereignty and break free from the chains of neo-colonial institutions like the IMF.

In the current global situation, the region of the most intense hot war is West Asia. This regional war, triggered by the attack of Iran by US imperialism and Israeli Zionists, has become a catastrophic disaster not only for the peoples of West Asia but for all nations across the world. Furthermore, it is of the utmost gravity as it drives the expansion of war into East Asia, Eastern Europe, and Central America.

The United States has invaded Venezuela and kidnapped President Maduro and his wife. Through its blockade and military threats aimed at subverting the socialist regime in Cuba, it reveals its imperialist essence and its aggressive, predatory nature without reserve.

The anti-imperialist and anti-fascist special military operation of Russia continues against NATO which has positioned Ukrainian neo-Nazis as its vanguard. If the war provocations of the imperialists and fascists are not eradicated and the war in West Asia continues, the danger of the Ukrainian war expanding into a broader conflict in Eastern Europe will increase further.

The same risk applies to the expansion of the West Asian war into East Asia. The imperialist forces are

persistently pushing forward with their plans, shifting their focus from the East Asian war centered on the 'Republic of Korea'—which ended in failure in late 2024—to an East Asian war centered on the Taiwan conflict in 2026.

We, the participants of the International Anti-imperialist Conference and Colloquium, noting that the war in Iran is serving as a catalyst to accelerate the unity of the anti-imperialist camp and the division of the imperialist camp, must practically stand in firm solidarity and struggle together for the victory of the "Axis of Resistance," including Iran, to end the aggressive wars of imperialism and Zionism.

We must actively stand in solidarity with the anti-imperialist governments and forces of Venezuela and Cuba to secure the immediate repatriation of President Maduro and Cilia Flores, and to achieve the total cessation of the economic blockade and military threats imposed on Cuba by US imperialism.

Within the anti-imperialist camp, we must wage an uncompromising ideological struggle against pro-imperialist, revisionist, and opportunist forces that slander China and Russia as imperialist powers.

The oppressed and exploited masses of both imperialist and colonized countries must firmly unite in a single world anti-imperialist front under the common objective of "Defeating Imperialism."

In Africa, various Pan-African organizations have been formed and are operating with dedication and militancy. As confirmed by the conclusions of the Dakar International Anti-imperialist Conference and Colloquium, today, militant Pan-Africanism is developing by combining with anti-imperialism and internationalism, strengthening international solidarity not only within Africa but on a global scale.

We, the participants of the International Anti-imperialist Conference and Colloquium, must practically stand in active solidarity with the Pan-African organizations that participated in this Nairobi Conference—including DUP, WAPO, AAPRP, PAT, and

LPU—to promote unity among anti-imperialist African states, parties, and organizations.

Under the principle of combining militant Pan-Africanism with anti-imperialism and internationalism, we must strategically and continuously organize international anti-imperialist events in Africa. We must continue to strengthen practical solidarity with anti-imperialist and anti-fascist organizations and revolutionary political organizations in Africa, while deepening and advancing the mass anti-imperialist and anti-fascist struggles across the continent.

All anti-imperialist forces must extraordinarily intensify propaganda and political activities in their respective countries to expose imperialist war maneuvers and to organize and mobilize the broad masses into the righteous anti-imperialist struggle.

Through the occasion of this International Anti-imperialist Conference and International Colloquium in Nairobi, we are convinced that we, the participants, will unite and stand more firmly under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-fascism, surely hastening the final victory of the liberation and revolutionary struggles of the Kenyan people, the African people, and the people of the entire world.

## **Sahel: The Blood of the Martyrs and the Twilight of Imperialism**

West Africa People's Organization

Comrades! Brothers in struggle, anti-imperialists of the World Anti-imperialist Platform! Builders of the new world dawn, revolutionaries gathered here, in the heart of the land that gave birth to the MAU-MAU revolt and from where the famous remark of Jomo Kenyatta reached us, and I quote: "When the missionaries arrived, the Africans had the land and the missionaries had the Bible. They taught us to pray with our eyes closed. When we opened them again, they had the land and we had the Bible." I raise to you the fist of revolutionary and militant greetings. Today I address these words to you not as a simple observer, but as one voice among the millions of African voices that reject the imposture of imperialism and protest against seeing our land, our continent, once again become the doormat of History.

The situation in Mali in recent days has revealed to the world the limits of the moralizing discourse of the Western powers and their purely imperialist and fascist character. Indeed, following the attack by barbaric hordes on several positions of the Malian people's army, which cost the life of our hero, the conqueror of Kidal in 2024, Army General Sadio Camara, along with several compatriots, no condemnation or concern emerged from France or the Western chancelleries. No more was needed to understand what would have happened had this occurred in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, or any other country under the orders of imperialism. Françafrique is indeed in

its final death throes.

Farewell to the stainless, inalienable, ordered, controlled, and inviolable backyard. Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso are sounding the horn of revolt. "The revolution of the poor," they say! "It will go nowhere," we hear! Yet the AES (Alliance of Sahel States) has carried the torch for nearly three years already. At its side stands all African youth, from East to West and from South to North, against all the rulers who refuse to understand that one era has ended and another has begun. Basta! Enough! Stop! cry the African youth. From Arab-Berber slavery to colonization, through the slave trade and the battlefields of the First and Second World Wars, Africa has given enough to deserve respect, if indeed humanity were the issue. Unfortunately, it has never been about humanity, but about capitalism and domination, and worse still, imperialism. It was not so yesterday, as witnessed by the martyrdom of our ancestors during colonial penetration and the struggles for independence, and it cannot be so today in this 21st century, which clearly and distinctly signals the internal contradictions of the Western capitalist and imperialist bloc.

The revolt is simultaneously carried by the civil-military coalitions in Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger, which merged in order to carry resistance against the brutal, unjust, inhuman, and illegal reaction of the so-called international community, which is nothing but Western fascism using and abusing narratives

such as human rights and international law in order to better alienate peoples. The barbaric attack on Mali of April 25, 2026 stems from this refusal to admit that peoples considered backward are emancipating themselves from the omnipotence of the “international community” and carving out for themselves a destiny other than the one traced for them. Worse still is that they found no better ally than the Russian Federation, heir to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), which defeated them during the Great Patriotic War, whose 81st anniversary we celebrate this May 9, and which sounded the death knell of colonial empires, apartheid, and capitalist and imperialist exploitation.

What an opportunity the Sahelian theater represents—Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso, Sudan, and the Central African Republic—for revenge against the Russian Federation, which continues to hold them in check in Ukraine despite more than a thousand economic and political sanctions. It is the return of the old recipes of identity claims brandished as scarecrows every time the backyard is threatened by revolt. Such is the case of the Front for the Liberation of Azawad (FLA), which is being instrumentalized and has just revealed all its ugliness and that of its Western supporters by associating itself with terrorist groups such as the Group for the Support of Islam and Muslims (GSIM/JNIM), a jihadist alliance affiliated with Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State (IS), Ansar Dine, and who knows what else, in order to sow terror and desolation among populations already martyred by a hostile environment: the desert and unpredictable climatic conditions resulting from capitalist activity and imperialism. France, Ukraine, and the imperialist West no longer hide themselves in the Sahel, either in their narratives or in their actions supporting terrorism, especially when it comes to inflicting blows they could not deliver against the Russian Federation in Ukraine. This barbaric attack on Mali has finally convinced even the most skeptical regarding the double standards of the Western bloc.

Yesterday, if support for the terrorist Ahmed al-Charaa, also known by his terrorist name Abu Mohammed al-Joulani, in Syria could be justified through a carefully orchestrated propaganda campaign against Bashar al-Assad and the Syrian people, in Mali such propaganda does not work. Nothing justifies rebels who claim to be such allying themselves with terrorists in order to bring hell upon a people engaged in a struggle for political liberation and sovereignty over their wealth and natural resources for their own benefit. Nothing, except a France driven into a corner and throwing all its cards onto the table at the risk of compromising itself in an alliance with terrorist groups—the very same groups that plunged Paris into mourning in the November 15 Bataclan attacks, Spain on March 4, 2004, and from August 17 to 18, and the USA on August 7, 1998 in the Nairobi bombings. Be that as it may, cowardice is matched only by the narrowness of memory of those guilty of it. The West has been exposed! And this has not escaped the African people, particularly the youth, who, as soon as the martyrdom of Comrade Sadio Camara was announced, flooded social media to denounce the imposture and call for broad mobilization against terrorism and its Western backers.

The Africa-France Summit promises to be more than difficult for Macron and his neocolonial and imperialist bloc. The African leaders attending it are not going there of their own will, but because of the will of the youth demanding clear answers regarding the instrumentalization of terrorism in the Sahel, in the Democratic Republic of Congo, in Sudan, and in the Central African Republic. The Nairobi Anti-Imperialist Conference is the materialization of this will of African youth through the anti-imperialist and pan-African movements and organizations gathering from May 9 to May 18 under the aegis of the Kenyan Communist Party, raising high the protest for full African sovereignty beginning in the Sahel and spreading across the continent like the cries for independence after the Second World War. Nairobi

signals the awakening of Central and Southern Africa for the immediate and unconditional expulsion of all American and French military bases—indeed all foreign military bases—and for the denunciation of all leonine agreements that alienate our freedom and sovereignty. Nairobi is the refusal of a fragmented Africa, trapped within borders that guard our alienation; it is the refusal of Africa as a battlefield for rival powers and as the terrain of the next global conflagration. The Third World War that the battlefields of Ukraine and the barbaric aggression against Gaza, Iran, and Lebanon did not allow them to achieve. Nairobi is a united Africa coming to the rescue of peace and humanity.

*Glory to the martyrs of the Great Patriotic War!*

*Victory to the Special Military Operation in Ukraine!*

*Glory to our martyrs!*

*Down with imperialism! Long live socialism!*

*Full success to the Anti-Imperialist Conference of Nairobi!*

*Fatherland or death, we shall overcome!*

# Call for International Solidarity Against Repression, Abductions, and Political Persecution in Kenya

Communist Party Marxist Kenya

Dear comrades, revolutionary delegates, brothers and sisters in struggle,

The Communist Party Marxist Kenya extends militant greetings to all anti imperialist organisations gathered here in Nairobi.

We welcome you at a critical moment in the history of Kenya, Africa, and the world anti imperialist movement.

This conference is taking place at a time when imperialism is intensifying its aggression against the peoples of the world. It is taking place at a time when capitalism is in deep crisis, when war and fascism are expanding, and when ruling classes everywhere are resorting increasingly to repression in order to defend their power.

And here in Kenya, comrades, we are witnessing this reality directly.

As the World Anti Imperialist Platform gathers to discuss anti imperialism and anti fascism in Africa, we must speak honestly about the growing repression facing revolutionary and anti imperialist forces in Kenya today.

The Kenyan state, acting in defense of comprador capitalism and imperialist interests, has intensified surveillance, intimidation, arrests, abductions, and political persecution against militant youth, people's organizers, democratic activists, and revolutionary forces.

Members and leaders of the Communist Party Marxist Kenya have repeatedly faced threats, harassment, arbitrary arrests, and intimidation because of standing firmly with the struggling masses.

Our comrades have been followed. Our activities disrupted. Our organizers threatened. Our members

arrested.

And in the broader movement, Kenya has witnessed the horrifying rise of abductions and enforced disappearances targeting those who dare to resist imperialist austerity and state repression.

This situation cannot be separated from the political direction of the current Kenyan state.

Imperialism demands obedience. The IMF demands austerity. Foreign monopoly capital demands stability for exploitation. And the ruling class responds by criminalizing dissent and militarizing politics.

Comrades,

The youth uprisings against the IMF dictated Finance Bill marked an important turning point in Kenya. Millions of young people rejected hopelessness, unemployment, exploitation, corruption, and imperialist domination.

The masses demanded dignity. The state answered with bullets and repression. Many were killed. Many were abducted. Many were arrested. Many remain traumatized by state violence.

The Communist Party Marxist Kenya stood openly with the masses during this struggle, and because of this principled position, repression against the Party and its leadership has intensified.

Our General Secretary, Comrade Booker Omole, has become a target of political intimidation because he has consistently exposed the role of imperialism, comprador capitalism, and militarization in Kenya.

But comrades, we declare clearly before this international gathering:

- We shall not retreat.
- We shall not surrender.
- We shall not abandon the masses.

No amount of intimidation can defeat an organized people conscious of their historical mission.

Comrades,

This conference discusses anti imperialism and anti fascism not as abstract theories, but as living struggles. The repression taking place in Kenya today is part of the global pattern of imperialist domination and fascistic tendencies developing under capitalism in crisis.

From Palestine to the Congo. From Haiti to Sudan. From the Sahel to Kenya. Imperialism increasingly relies on militarization, repression, and fear.

This is why international solidarity is not optional. It is a revolutionary responsibility.

The Communist Party Marxist Kenya therefore calls upon all organisations gathered here, and all anti-imperialist forces internationally:

- Condemn the repression, abductions, arrests, and political persecution taking place in Kenya.
- Stand in solidarity with CPMK and all progressive democratic forces under attack.
- Demand accountability for enforced disappearances and state violence.
- Expose the role of imperialism and IMF austerity in intensifying repression across Africa.
- Strengthen international anti imperialist coordination and solidarity.

Comrades,

History teaches us that repression cannot stop the movement of the masses.

Colonialism used prisons. Apartheid used massacres. Imperialism uses surveillance, militarization, and terror. But the people continue to resist. The people continue to organize. The people continue to struggle. And struggle they shall.

We conclude by reaffirming:

*Hands off the Communist Party Marxist Kenya!*

*Hands off Comrade Booker Omole!*

*Stop abductions and political repression in Kenya!*

*Down with imperialism and neocolonialism!*

*Long live proletarian internationalism!*

*Long live the unity of the oppressed peoples of the world!*

*A luta continua!*

*The struggle continues!*

## **Nairobi Declaration: Down with Imperialism and Fascism!**

World Anti-imperialist Platform

As we meet in Nairobi, the flames of a world war ignited by imperialism are sweeping across West Asia. In February 2026, US imperialism and its Israeli Zionist proxies attacked Iran, escalating a regional war into an all-out conflict. The Iran war and the broader West Asian war are fueling wars in other regions, moving the world toward a full-scale escalation of the Third World War that could bring unprecedented disaster to humanity.

Until recently, the imperialists have preferred to use Zionist fascists as their main instruments of aggression in West Asia, but they have now reached a dangerous stage of directly engaging in an all-out war. The desperate war drive of monopoly capitalism, undertaken in an attempt to escape its worst-ever political and economic crisis, is only deepening its contradictions and hastening its ultimate downfall. It is no coincidence that, all over the world, movements for anti-imperialist and anti-fascist struggle are rapidly growing.

The peoples of Africa, who have long waged courageous struggles to liberate themselves from imperialist oppression, have in recent years achieved notable victories, particularly in the Sahel region, and advanced forcefully toward people-centered societies. Having been driven out in humiliation from the Sahel, the imperialist beast is roaming across Africa in search of new prey. The “Africa–France Summit (Africa Forward)” being held in Nairobi, Kenya in May 2026 is nothing more than a last-ditch attempt

by a decaying imperialism to retain its grip over the continent’s vast riches and tremendous labor-power.

Together with the ongoing “Lobito Corridor” project, this summit represents a typical maneuver and cunning scheme of imperialism aimed at blocking the anti-imperialist revolutionary influence of both South Africa—one of the founding members of BRICS—and the newly emerging liberated regions of the Sahel. However, for the African people who are fighting under the banner of militant Pan-Africanism and anti-imperialist internationalism, such barriers are of no consequence. The giant of the continent is now rising like a mountain, shattering the chains of slavery imposed by imperialism and fascism as it does so.

The unity of the anti-imperialist camp and the division of the imperialist camp are defining features of the present era. The Iran war has further intensified this trend, which can also be observed here in Kenya and across the African continent.

Today, contradictions between US imperialism and French imperialists over Kenya are sharpening. The anachronistic struggle for hegemony between US imperialism—seeking to establish new military footholds in East Africa as part of its “Indo-Pacific Strategy”—and French imperialism—attempting to implement an African “neocolonialism 2.0” after being driven out of the Sahel—is powerfully awakening the Kenyan people, who are the true masters of this land. At the same time, public anger toward the

puppet regime in Nairobi that enforces imperialist policies on the ground is erupting like a volcano.

Imperialism and its local stooges are attempting to evade their African crisis by deceiving the people with reformist inducements. At the same time, they are working hard to crush resistance by carrying out the ruthless fascist repression of the vanguard political organization of the Kenyan people, the CPMK. But history has shown that, with class-conscious leadership, reformist deceptions can ultimately be used to dispel the people's illusions, while fascist repression only tempers and strengthens them for the next phase of their liberation struggle. The global anti-imperialist movement is paying close attention to the heroic struggle of the Kenyan people, and is further strengthening the bonds of international solidarity with their vanguard organization.

The World Anti-imperialist Platform, a solid coalition of more than 100 anti-imperialist political organizations worldwide, is taking the Africa–France Summit—the latest act of imperialist aggression against the African continent—as an opportunity to deepen and develop its anti-imperialist and anti-fascist solidarity with the Kenyan and other peoples of Africa.

As we are now witnessing, the imperialists are incapable of achieving a real victory on any battlefield where the opposition to their domination is determined. A people united against imperialism will never be defeated. Workers and peoples of all countries are increasingly uniting against imperialism. We must learn to coordinate our efforts so that the Third World War is transformed into a historic turning point in which we ensure the ultimate downfall of the bloodthirsty imperialist system.

Although the imperialist forces targeting Africa may differ amongst themselves, the African people resisting them are as one. The fate of Kenya will be decided by the Kenyan people, and the fate of Africa by the African people. In Kenyan and across Africa, the masses are bound to emerge as the final victors in

their just struggle to defeat imperialism and fascism and to build a new society centered on the people.

*One Africa, One People, One Destiny!*  
*Workers and peoples of the world, unite!*  
*End Zionism and fascism!*  
*Down with imperialism!*  
*Victory to the resistance!*

Nairobi, May 9, 2026

# Conclusions of the 10th International Anti-imperialist Conference and International Colloquium in Nairobi, 2026

All Participants of the 10th International Anti-imperialist Conference and International Colloquium

On May 9—the historic Victory Day over fascism—and the following day May 10, 2026, the 10th International Anti-imperialist Conference and International Colloquium were held in Nairobi, Kenya. Jointly hosted by the World Anti-imperialist Platform and the Communist Party Marxist–Kenya (CPMK), delegations from anti-imperialist parties and political organizations worldwide engaged in in-depth presentations and discussions under the themes: “Anti-imperialism and Anti-fascism in Africa” and “The Drive into an All-Out World War 3 and the World Anti-imperialist Front.”

The participants reaffirmed that, amid a grave global situation where the flames of World War 3 ignited by imperialism are spreading beyond West Asia to the entire world, Africa has become one of the most dynamic fronts of the world anti-imperialist struggle.

We all agreed that the “Africa-France Summit (Africa Forward Summit)” to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, from May 11 to 12, is not a forum for innovation and cooperation, but merely a neo-colonial scheme of plunder by French imperialism to compensate for its defeats in the Sahel region and sustain its hegemony in Africa.

Reaffirming the validity of the conclusions of the 7th International Anti-imperialist Conference and Colloquium held in Dakar, Senegal, in October 2024, we, the participants, reach the following practical conclusions:

- We strongly condemn the brutal fascist repression by the pro-imperialist proxy regime of William Ruto in Kenya, and will maximize our righteous international solidarity under the banner

of anti-imperialism and anti-fascism against the repression of the CPMK, its General Secretary Booker Omole, and all progressive forces.

- We denounce the ongoing civil war in Mali as a reactionary plot resulting from planned provocations by imperialism and its fascist puppets. We actively support the anti-imperialist liberation struggle of the Malian people and highly value the anti-imperialist, self-reliant achievements of the Alliance of Sahel States (AES) comprising Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso.
- We are convinced that to be completely liberated from the shackles of imperialism and colonialism, economic self-reliance must be achieved alongside political independence. We fully support the just struggle of the African people to defend their financial sovereignty and break free from the chains of neo-colonial institutions such as the IMF, the World Bank, and the CFA Franc system. We call for the creation of a “Pan-African Extraction Watchdog” to investigate and expose all exploitative contracts by French and Western corporations, and we demand the renegotiation of all mining and energy contracts to ensure that Africa’s resources are utilized for the benefit of the African people.
- We call for the total and immediate shutdown of all Western imperialist military bases in Africa. We demand that the International Criminal Court immediately investigate and prosecute the serious crimes committed by British and French forces in Kenya.
- We consistently advocate that the oppressed and exploited masses of both imperialist and colonized countries must firmly unite in a single world

anti-imperialist front under the common goal of “Down-with-imperialism.”

- We recognize the roles played by China and Russia as major countries within the anti-imperialist camp in contributing to the liberation struggle of the African people. We shall wage an uncompromising ideological struggle against pro-imperialist, revisionist, and opportunist forces that misrepresent China and Russia as imperialist.
- We note that the war in Iran is serving as a catalyst, accelerating the unity of the anti-imperialist camp and the division of the imperialist bloc. In order to bring an end to the aggressive wars of imperialist and Zionist forces, we stand firmly in solidarity and struggle together for the victory of the “Axis of Resistance,” including Iran.
- We consistently support the justice of the anti-imperialist and anti-fascist struggle being waged by the people of Russia and Donbas against the Ukrainian neo-Nazis and the imperialist war machine, NATO.
- We will maximize our solidarity and cooperation with the anti-imperialist governments and forces of Venezuela and Cuba to demand the immediate repatriation of President Nicolás Maduro and his wife Cilia Flores, and the cessation of US imperialism’s economic blockade and military threats against Cuba.
- In order to promote unity among anti-imperialist African states, parties, and organizations, we actively cooperate with the Pan-African organizations that participated in this Nairobi International Anti-imperialist Conference, including DUP, WAPO, AAPRP, PAT, and LP-U.
- Under the principle of revolutionary Pan-Africanism with anti-imperialism and internationalism, we shall strategically and continuously organize international anti-imperialist events in Africa. We will continue strengthening practical solidarity with anti-imperialist and anti-fascist organizations and revolutionary political organizations in Africa, while deepening and advancing the mass

anti-imperialist and anti-fascist struggles across the continent.

- In every country, we shall intensify propaganda and political activities aimed at exposing imperialist war maneuvers and organizing and mobilizing the broad masses into the just anti-imperialist struggle. In particular, we shall actively consider the establishment of an alternative media network that will serve as a major base for anti-imperialist propaganda and information exchange among anti-imperialist forces.

The participants of the 10th International Anti-imperialist Conference and International Colloquium held in Nairobi, Kenya, shall do their utmost to strengthen practical solidarity and strategic cooperation against imperialism and fascism.

Nairobi, May 10, 2026

# Nairobi Statement: The Anti-Imperialist and Anti-Fascist Struggle of the Kenyan and African Peoples Will Surely Triumph

World Anti-imperialist Platform

With the flames of the Iran war and the wider West Asian war leaping ever higher, the world now faces the extremely dangerous prospect of seeing the flames spread further still.

Having devastated Gaza and committed unprecedented massacre, Israel is desperate not only to destroy Iran's oil and gas fields but even to strike its nuclear facilities. Moreover, in an effort to conceal its strategic defeats in Palestine and Iran and reunite its fracturing society, it is attempting a territorial expansion war that is turning southern Lebanon into a "second Gaza". With such reckless and blood-thirsty gambles, the Zionists imagine they will be able to bring about a permanent defeat for the regional—and even for the global—forces of anti-imperialist resistance.

At the same time, Israel is maneuvering to establish diplomatic relations with (and a military presence on) Somaliland, in the hopes of forcibly relocating Palestinians there while also gaining physical control over the critical Bab el-Mandeb Strait. It is thus only a matter of time before the war frenzy of Anglo-American imperialism and its fascist Zionist proxy engulfs Africa.

Imperialist aggression aimed at occupying, dominating, and plundering Africa is being carried out with increasing desperation. French, US and British imperialism, which are being pushed out of many regions across Africa, continue to create, fund, arm and direct terrorist proxy armies to wage wars that destabilise governments, undermine development and keep the local people poor and desperate.

The latest coup attempt against Mali is one in a long line of such vicious interventions, but one which has

been defeated by the united efforts of the sovereign Sahel peoples.

Alongside the use of terrorist warfare, the imperialists continue to rely on comprador regimes to help them keep the people of Africa down. These regimes are tasked with carrying out the brutal fascist repression of their own people in order to keep the continent 'safe' for western neocolonial looting.

Having been driven back from the Sahel, France has been left with Côte d'Ivoire as its last "strategic bridgehead" in Africa. By linking Ivory Coast with Benin and Ghana, it has constructed a "Gulf of Guinea defense line" with the aim of encircling the southern edge of the Sahel.

France has also shifted its strategy toward what is described as a "refined form of invasion," or "neocolonialism 2.0," by fostering pro-Western elites through the establishment of supposedly "educational" hubs. The France–Kenya defense treaty (DCA), ratified in April 2026 and containing provisions for stationing French troops in Mombasa and extraterritorial rights, is a typically unequal treaty that forms part of France's re-invasion strategy and aims to expand French imperialist influence into the Anglophone sphere.

Meanwhile, large-scale military exercises led by US imperialism's Africa Command are intensifying tensions on the continent. Africom's "Flintlock 2026" exercise in Libya and Côte d'Ivoire aims to create intelligence networks in the northern Sahel and to train special forces from the coastal states as a block to the southward advance of the anti-imperialist and independence movement. Similarly, the USA's "African Lion 2026" exercises in Morocco are nothing

more than a tool for securing the northern gateway into the Sahel region and exerting military pressure over the sovereign Sahel states of Niger, Mali, and Burkina Faso (AES).

The USA, having designated Kenya as a “Major Non-NATO Ally (MNNA)”, has provided itself with the necessary “legal” foundation for ensuring its military mobility across East Africa. From this base, it hopes to maintain maritime dominance at the strategic junction linking the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden via its “Cutlass Express” naval exercise, soon to be conducted along the Indian Ocean coast. In addition, by synchronizing its communication systems with those of the Kenyan military and a multinational ground force through the upcoming “Justified Accord” integration exercise, the USA is attempting to transform Kenya into a strategic “mercenary state.”

Kenya’s territory has thus become the site of fierce competition between French and US imperialism for the establishment of a new central foothold from which to dominate the African continent. Both powers are deepening Kenya’s military subordination by designating it respectively as a ‘strategic defense treaty partner’ and a ‘Major Non-NATO Ally’.

The USA is also seeking to monopolize the extraction of critical minerals by linking Kenya to its “Lobito Corridor”, which is aimed both at dividing Africa into north and south and at containing China. France’s attempt to have the Ruto government sign up to its “clean minerals” certification system is a cunning method of plunder designed to keep African resources under French monopoly control.

Under these circumstances, it is no coincidence that the Ruto government—serving as a subordinate force of imperialism—is carrying out fascist repression against those Kenyan people who have risen in anti-imperialist and anti-fascist struggle, as well as against their vanguard organization, the Communist Party Marxist Kenya. We in the World Anti-imperialist Platform, on the occasion of the Africa–France Summit—part of the ongoing imperialist aggression

against Africa—stand shoulder to shoulder with the Kenyan and African peoples, and we pledge ourselves to continue this struggle together until the day of victory.

For over 600 years, Africa has been denied a single day of peace, having been subjected to ceaseless domination, plunder, and territorial division by colonialism and imperialism. At the present moment, NATO—the headquarters of the united imperialist war machine—is designating Africa as a “southern strategic stronghold” within the context of its widening third world war, revealing yet another front of its global aggression. The flames of World War 3 that have been ignited by imperialism have been spreading from Ukraine to West Asia, East Asia and Central America. Across Africa, large and small wars driven by imperialism and its fascist proxies are continuously unfolding, and are all too likely to escalate further.

Now is the time for all the forces for liberation and socialism to unite more firmly and struggle more powerfully against aggression and plunder under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-fascism. Militant Pan-Africanism, anti-imperialism, and internationalism are one. The Kenyan people, the African people, and people around the world are advancing vigorously in the just struggle to defeat imperialism and fascism, raising the slogans: “One Africa, One People, One Destiny!”, “The people united will never be defeated!”, and “Workers of the world, unite!”

History has proven that the final victory will belong to the united people; to the people who struggle for their freedom from capitalist-imperialist exploitation.

*Down with imperialism!*

*End Zionism and fascism!*

*Victory to the Kenyan people!*

*Victory to the African people!*

Nairobi, May 12, 2026

**“The Struggle against International Terrorism, Arbitrariness and Aggression:  
For Peace and Security”**

## **“We must reject the propagandistic concept of terrorism promoted by imperialism and build tactical alliances against its aggression”**

Aleksandar Đenić | New Communist Party of Yugoslavia (Serbia)

Dear comrades,

I would like to thank the CPRF for the invitation and for the opportunity to discuss important ideological questions that are confronting communists and progressive forces in the world today.

When we speak about terrorism, we must first ask what exactly we mean by this term. Although there is no precise definition of terrorism, the general one that dominates describes it as the deliberate use of unlawful violence, or the threat of unlawful violence, to instill fear, with the intention of coercing or intimidating governments or societies in order to achieve goals that are generally ideological in nature. In general, this term is primarily used to describe violence against civilians during peacetime or wartime.

This raises the question of whether such a definition can be acceptable for communists. What and who determines the difference between freedom fighters and terrorism? In what sense is terrorism a theoretical and scientific tool, and in what sense is it a propaganda instrument? For this reason, it is important to distinguish between terrorism as a propaganda instrument serving imperialism and the criticism of terrorism from Marxist-Leninist positions.

However, what does the experience of the classics of Marxism-Leninism teach us about terrorism?

The classics were always opposed to individual

terror (assassinations, conspiracies, small putschist groups acting instead of the mass movement). Historical practice teaches us that revolutions are not carried out by small conspiratorial groups or individuals, but by classes. In this sense, Lenin clearly rejected the idea that assassinations could replace an organized Party and mass movement, because killing an individual does not change the system. Therefore, for us communists, individual terror cannot be a substitute for political organization.

Thus, we communists must clearly criticize spontaneism and individual terror. From scientific positions, it is important to emphasize that we communists advocate mass political struggle, not the actions of isolated individuals. The classics of scientific socialism correctly rejected individual terror because it is politically ineffective and often counterproductive. In this sense, individual terror or small conspiratorial acts are unacceptable to us communists, because such acts do not change the social structure, do not mobilize the masses, and often provoke repression without any strategic benefit.

For many ruling reactionary systems throughout history (and in many countries even today), which also had and still have their own laws—(and we communists know that the legal system always defends the class interests of the ruling class)—communists

were considered terrorists. Many of our comrades are still underground today, and their reactionary governments regard them as terrorists.

Likewise, after the counterrevolution that took place in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, the United States and NATO became the dominant global hegemon. During this period, the United States launched its campaign in the so-called fight against terrorism, declaring the Palestinian and Lebanese resistance movements terrorist organizations, and labeling Iran, Cuba, North Korea, Syria under Assad, and all those fighting against their hegemony as terrorists. Similarly, the military-fascist junta in Kyiv considers the first anti-fascist and anti-imperialist uprising of the 21st century, which took place in Donbas, to be terrorism.

So can we communists view terrorism in the same way as the imperialists do? Of course we cannot.

Therefore, the question arises: what attitude should we communists have toward international terrorism and its manifestations, and what does it represent for us? First, we must reject the propagandistic concept of terrorism promoted by imperialism, through which it seeks to condemn all movements, parties, or countries fighting for socialism and independence. For us communists, imperialist creations such as NATO, the United States, and the European Union represent the greatest terrorist gangs, because they destroy and destabilize every socialist, progressive, and independent country with the aim of plundering its natural resources and turning its population into cheap labor. They do not hesitate to use the most reactionary, fascist, racist, and religious-fundamentalist movements in order to achieve their goals and preserve monopolistic domination. For the sake of maintaining their hegemony, people and nations are merely instruments to them.

Therefore, the United States and its satellites today symbolize international terrorism. The clearest examples of such terrorist and destructive policies are Israel and the Zionist movement, support for

the military-fascist junta in Kyiv, the creation of the Islamic State, assistance (with the support of Turkey) in bringing Al-Qaeda to power in Syria, support for the Islamic State in Mali and the Sahel countries, and many other examples. In my country, they supported terrorist and secessionist groups during the breakup of Yugoslavia, and later during the bombing campaign they used Albanian terrorists in Kosovo and Metohija in order to occupy the southern Serbian province, where they established the largest U.S. base in Europe—Bondsteel.

However, during Trump's presidency, the United States made yet another "qualitative" negative step forward regarding international terrorism. They began the year by kidnapping the legitimate president of Venezuela, Nicolás Maduro, while the blockade and starvation of socialist Cuba, along with permanent sabotage, constitutes genocide and terrorism that has created a humanitarian catastrophe. Furthermore, the Trump administration surpassed even Hitler in certain respects, as during negotiations with Iran they assassinated one of the country's leaders, while brutally killing civilians in Iran, as their ally Israel continued to do in Lebanon and Palestine.

Therefore, for us communists, our attitude toward terrorism is clear. Every form of individual terror in our daily struggle is unacceptable and represents adventurism that has nothing to do with our tactics and strategy. Any movement, Party, or individual fighting for freedom cannot be considered terrorist, while at every step we must fight against the terrorism that is financed or carried out by the United States, the European Union, NATO, Israel, and other imperialist puppets that represent the greatest threat to global peace.

As communists, we must develop a strategy in accordance with the dialectical method and the materialist principle—that is, with a scientific worldview. This means that our analysis of historical processes must begin from class analysis, as must our attitude toward imperialism. In this sense, we must build tactical alli-

ances with all progressive movements and countries fighting against imperialism and monopoly domination. Today we must show solidarity with the peoples of Cuba, Palestine, Lebanon, Donbas, Iran, and Yemen, who suffer the most and resist imperialist aggression. We must provide answers in accordance with the present historical conditions. Our answers must be a call to action, not dead words on paper. In this sense, our theoretical response to international terrorism and its manifestations must be consistent with today's analysis of imperialism.

Therefore, dear comrades,  
what we need is coordinated action, along with clear tactics and strategy. That is what our enemy possesses. It is united and well organized, unlike us. We must provide clear theoretical answers, because without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary practice. Communists, as the vanguard, must gather around themselves all progressive forces. We are the ones who must provide the answers. Many of the defeats we have suffered since the counterrevolution in the USSR and Eastern Europe show that none of us are safe and that things can always become worse. Therefore, dear comrades, it is important that we see things as they truly are and move forward both in theoretical and practical offensive struggle.  
*Long live internationalist solidarity!*

# Solidarity with Russia? Solidarity with Russia!—On the significance of the national question and the split in the Communist movement

Philipp Kissel | Communist Organization (KO, Germany)

The Federal Republic of Germany's new and first military strategy identifies an enemy: Russia. The German Foreign Minister said, "Russia will always be our enemy." Germany is preparing for war against Russia. 85 years after the invasion of the Soviet Union, the Federal Republic of Germany is not only seeking to build the largest conventional army in Europe, but it is also perfectly clear against whom it is to be directed: against the Russian Federation.

85 years after the colonial war of annihilation against the Soviet peoples, Russia is once again confronted with the world's largest military machine. Once again, Nazi ideology and its terrorist gangs are being deployed by the West. We recall the many anti-fascists in Ukraine who were killed in 2014 by Bandera supporters, who carried out these murders with the full support of the Federal Republic of Germany.

We also wish to recall that by the end of 2021, the situation had been escalated by NATO, and a massive invasion of the People's Republics by the Kiev regime was imminent. In early 2022, Russia decided to launch a pre-emptive offensive to stop the US proxies, who were prepared to commit any crime.

In our view, this is the correct assessment of these historical events. The lessons of 22 June 1941 are deeply rooted in the consciousness of Russian society. A renewed invasion, exploiting the element of surprise and the attacker's military advantage, will be definitively prevented.

The decision by the Russian leadership to halt NATO's aggression has a historic dimension. The German government spoke of a 'turning point' in order to exploit the situation and push through

long-prepared armament plans. But it is indeed a turning point. For military resistance against NATO on this scale has not yet been mounted. To this end, according to the then German Foreign Minister—in full colonial style—Russia was to be ruined.

But it is also a turning point from the perspective of many oppressed countries and peoples, who have found the courage to take action against their oppressors, against their stranglers from the West. Russia's resistance against NATO represents a significant psychological turning point in the context of war, following years of destruction in so many countries, from Iraq to Afghanistan to Syria.

It is a turning point in the international class struggle, in which oppressed countries and peoples on the one hand, and imperialist states and their military machine on the other, stand opposed to one another. The working class plays a central role in this, both in the oppressed countries and in the imperialist centres. At the same time, it faces various challenges and is, in part, not yet aware of its task.

A fierce debate has erupted within the International Communist Movement over how to assess these events. One section rejects the military operation and regards the conflict as an inter-imperialist conflict taking place between sides of equal standing. The working class, they argue, must not take the side of either of these 'camps'.

This equates the aggressors with the attacked, disregards the real balance of power in the world, and ignores the realities faced by the oppressed. Regardless of why and how this line of thinking came about, we must clearly state that it constitutes a form of integration into imperialist ideology. On the crucial

point, it is in line with the imperialist powers, namely in the rejection of military resistance against NATO.

Another important point is the disregard for the significance of the national question in the class struggle. Many peoples are fighting for their self-determination and, in many cases, can count on the support of Russia and China, as in West Africa. The national defence struggle of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the socialist Cuba is also an important part of this international struggle. Here, too, the fatal consequences of the ideology of equidistance described above are evident.

Palestine's struggle against settler colonialism, against the occupation and genocide, also plays a vital role in this current struggle, for the resistance of the Palestinian people is characterised not only by great courage, but also by great political clarity regarding the unconditional necessity of national self-determination, of life in dignity and freedom.

In Germany, there is a vibrant and tenacious movement in solidarity with Palestine which, like hardly any movement before it, challenges and attacks the 'reason of state' of this deeply reactionary state. There is much to learn from it, and it must be supported without reservation.

Russia, West Africa, West Asia, Palestine: when we look at the overall situation, we realise that these struggles are in fact all interconnected and share a common context. They do not merely share a common enemy: imperialism, which does not simply exist in the abstract or lurk within every state, but whose real existence is tied to the USA as the leading power and to Germany, France, Britain and Japan as 'allies' and simultaneous rivals. Alongside this common enemy, there is another important commonality: the great legacy of liberation struggles, from Vietnam through Cuba to Algeria.

In our view, the Communist movement needs to engage much more deeply with the crucial significance of Russia for the national struggle at the international level. It is rarely discussed why this is

a central political issue for the working class. There is seldom any debate on how the struggles of the working class in the imperialist centres relate to Russia's struggle for its national sovereignty.

It may be that within the International Communist Movement, a division into opposing positions has taken place. But for the working class, it is important to understand everything: what are the points of disagreement, what are the arguments, and how are the issues connected? Just as Lenin always wrote for the workers so that they could understand everything and take action, we too need a process of clarification before the public of the working class today, so that they themselves can have their say on the matter.

85 years after the invasion of the Soviet Union, we as communists in Germany are all the more obliged to educate people about the just national struggle of the Russian Federation, to inform workers in Germany that this concerns the future of their Russian colleagues, who are protecting their country from dismemberment and subjugation—and that it therefore also concerns their own future. For should NATO and the FRG succeed, it is their exploiters who will become even stronger, even more brutal and unscrupulous.

# “Imperialism Labels Liberation as Terrorism While Practicing True Aggression Worldwide”

Sandro Scardigli | Italian Communist Party

Imperialism defines as “terrorists” those national and social liberation movements and states that seek to defend their independence from the dictates of the US and their closest allies.

At the same time, countries like the USA and Israel increasingly resort to true terrorism: understood as threats and armed aggression against peoples and governments, a policy of planned genocide, and the selective assassination of politicians, activists, journalists, intellectuals, and even healthcare personnel.

This is what we see perpetrated daily against the Palestinian people, not only in Gaza with the aim of their extermination, but also in the West Bank, where Zionist settlers, driven by a religious fanaticism similar to that of the Taliban or other fundamentalist Islamic terrorist groups, make life increasingly unsustainable for Palestinians (with the overt support of the Israeli security forces). And the far-right government in Tel Aviv builds more and more settlements with the aim of making the creation of an independent and sovereign Palestinian state impossible.

The realization of the Greater Israel project, which encompasses all of Palestine, southern Lebanon, and part of Syria, is the declared objective not only of the most fascist ministers, but of the Israeli government as a whole, which believes that this is the opportune moment for a generalized regional war to achieve it.

The Israeli attack, the detention of dozens of vessels and hundreds of activists from the Global Sumud Flotilla off the coast of Crete, and the brutal and humiliating treatment perpetrated by Israeli security forces against the members of the flotilla—who were subjected to humiliation, torture, and even sexual

violence—constitute a new and more serious act of piracy.

Once again, it has been demonstrated that Israel can blatantly violate international law without suffering any consequences.

We call on the Italian government and other governments to adopt all possible measures not only to protect the members of the Flotilla, but also to condemn Israel in all international forums, starting with the European Union.

We firmly reaffirm the need to break all ties, not only military but also economic, technical, and scientific, with the State of Israel, to recognize the State of Palestine, and to restore the role of the UN through the implementation of all its resolutions to end the Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories and establish an independent Palestinian state.

Furthermore, the decisions of the International Criminal Court must be respected, including the arrest of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

The Italian Communist Party strongly condemns the imperialist aggression conducted by the USA and Israel against Iran, which constitutes a serious violation of international law.

Donald Trump and Benjamin Netanyahu, in their delusion of omnipotence, risk unleashing a spiral that, combined with the other war fronts and those that might arise, could lead to a world war and a nuclear catastrophe.

The formal indictment against Comrade Raúl Castro by the US Department of Justice represents a further step toward direct US military aggression against Cuba.

The pretext for this act, for which the USA has nei-

ther legitimacy nor jurisdiction, is the downing of two aircraft belonging to a Cuban-American terrorist organization in 1996 within Cuban airspace, in full compliance with international conventions and the principle of sovereignty. This occurred after numerous similar provocations by the terrorist organization and after Cuba had repeatedly warned US authorities that the flights were departing from their territory, without receiving any response.

The truth is that the Republic of Cuba and its people have the right to defend their country and the Revolution from any external military aggression.

The succession of accusations and provocations by Donald Trump and Marco Rubio is accompanied by an increasingly severe economic blockade, directed against operators and states seeking to trade and export oil to Cuba with economic retaliation and trade tariffs.

The Italian Communist Party reiterates and emphasizes its deep esteem and admiration for Comrade Raúl Castro Ruz, a pillar of the struggle against Fulgencio Batista, of the guerrilla warfare that led to the revolutionary triumph of January 1, 1959, of the construction of socialism in Cuba, and of its defense against imperialism.

Those who care about the right of peoples to freely determine their own destiny must understand that the battle the people and the revolutionary government of Cuba are fighting to reaffirm the right to life and defend the Revolution also concerns all other peoples, regardless of their political ideology: the USA wants to erase the international law established by the defeat of Nazism and introduce a new “right”—namely, the right of the USA to appropriate the resources of every nation and subjugate their policies.

We hope for a peace agreement that puts an end to any attempt to include Ukraine in NATO.

The war, which began in 2014 with the massacre perpetrated by the Banderite fascists in the House of Trade Unions in Odessa, is in reality a conflict

unleashed and guided by NATO and the USA.

The Italian Communist Party supports the creation of a democratic and anti-fascist Europe, stretching from the Atlantic to the Urals.

The states neighboring Russia, starting with Ukraine, should denuclearize and become neutral, thereby forming a bridge between Russia and Europe.

It is fundamental to eradicate fascism and “Banderism” in these countries, as well as any form of authoritarian and chauvinistic nationalism.

# Solidarity Against Terrorism and Its Manifestations: The Role of Progressive Forces

Philippine Communist Party (PKP-1930)

Comrades, workers, youth, and defenders of peace and democracy,

We gather today in a world shaken by wars, fascist aggression, imperialist intervention, political repression, poverty, and terrorism that continue to threaten the lives and future of the peoples of the world.

From the devastated communities of Palestine, to the conflict zones of Africa and Asia, to the militarized communities of the Philippines and Latin America, millions of ordinary people continue to suffer from violence, displacement, hunger, exploitation, and fear.

But as progressive and class-conscious forces, we declare clearly:

The struggle against terrorism cannot be separated from the struggle against imperialism, fascism, exploitation, and social injustice.

Terrorism does not emerge in a vacuum.

It grows in societies poisoned by:

- extreme poverty;
- landlessness;
- unemployment;
- racism and discrimination;
- imperialist wars;
- political repression;
- and the denial of people's democratic rights.

For decades, powerful imperialist states have used the language of the “war on terror” to justify military intervention, occupation, economic sanctions, political domination, and attacks against progressive and democratic movements.

Under the banner of “security,” entire nations have been bombed. Communities have been militarized. Workers, activists, journalists, and organizers have

been silenced, imprisoned, red-tagged, or killed.

In the Philippines, we have witnessed how anti-terror campaigns are often used against labor unions, peasant organizations, indigenous communities, youth activists, and progressive movements struggling for land, wages, education, and democratic rights.

But let us be clear:

- To organize workers is not terrorism.
- To defend the poor is not terrorism.
- To struggle for national sovereignty and social justice is not terrorism.

The real terrorists are those who profit from war, exploitation, hunger, and repression.

The real enemies of peace are systems that enrich a few while millions suffer from poverty and hopelessness.

Comrades,

The experiences of Cuba and Venezuela show us the importance of resistance and international solidarity.

Despite sanctions, destabilization campaigns, and external aggression, the Cuban people defended their sovereignty through social unity, education, health-care, and internationalist solidarity.

Cuban doctors traveled across the world—not with bombs, but with medicine and humanitarian service.

Venezuela, despite economic sabotage and political destabilization, continues to assert its right to self-determination against imperialist pressure.

These experiences teach us that genuine security is not built through militarism and domination, but through people's unity, social justice, and collective struggle.

Progressive forces therefore carry a historic responsibility.

We must:

- organize the workers, peasants, youth, women, and oppressed sectors;
- expose imperialist aggression and fascist repression;
- defend democratic rights and human rights;
- strengthen anti-war and anti-fascist solidarity;
- and advance the struggle for a just and humane social order.

The struggle against terrorism must also be a struggle against:

- exploitation;
- monopoly capitalism;
- militarization;
- racism;
- and all forms of oppression that create violence and despair.

Because as long as millions remain hungry while a few monopolize wealth and power, instability and conflict will continue.

As long as imperialist wars destroy nations for profit and geopolitical control, terrorism and violence will persist.

As long as fascist repression crushes democratic movements, genuine peace will remain impossible.

That is why progressive forces must build a broad international front of solidarity among workers and peoples.

A solidarity that crosses borders.

A solidarity that rejects war and fascism.

A solidarity that fights for peace based on justice, equality, and national sovereignty.

Comrades and friends,

The future belongs not to the forces of hatred and repression, but to the organized strength of the people.

Let us unite against terrorism and all its manifestations.

Let us unite against imperialist aggression and fas-

cist repression.

Let us unite for peace, democracy, socialism, and social justice.

Because the liberation of humanity will never come from bombs, militarization, or fear.

It will come from the collective struggle of workers and oppressed peoples united across the world.

Thank you.

*Long live international solidarity!*

*Long live the workers and oppressed peoples of the world!*

*Down with imperialism, fascism, and terrorism!*

*Advance the struggle for peace, democracy, and social justice!*

# Terror, Terrorism and Imperialism

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

*“Overseas we’re trying to stop terrorism*

*But we’ve got terrorists here livin’*

*In the USA, the big CIA*

*The Bloods and the Crips and the KKK”*

*(Black-Eyed Peas, Where is the Love?)*

There is a clear difference between terror and terrorism.

‘Terror’ has sometimes been used to further revolutionary struggles (although the word was mostly used by right-wing opponents) in the sense of coercion targeting the class enemy, a derogatory term for the dictatorship of a class (in the French Revolution the bourgeoisie and in the USSR the proletariat). In these cases the state terror (often carried out by the people themselves) had so to speak a popular mandate and was only exerted for a limited amount of time (in Robespierre’s France in 1793-94) in order to counter counter-revolutionary violence threatening the people’s state.

However state terror is routinely carried out today in some parts of the world (Israel, Ukraine) against the country’s own population, and particularly targeting minorities (the Palestinians, the Russian-speaking community).

The USA has a record of supporting countries which practice state terror (the Latin American dictatorships and Indonesia in the late XXth century, today Israel and Ukraine). In the USA we cannot yet speak of state terror (although some recent phenomena like the ICE are clearly disquieting).

In contrast, terrorism refers to isolated violent attacks and attempts—which admittedly can be manifold, continuous and put together quite as destructive as state terror if not more so. In 1986 Andreï Grachev, Gorbachev’s right-hand man, wrote a book entitled

Politiceski Extremism in which he had the gall to assert that ‘right-wing and left-wing terrorism are one and the same’ (thus vindicating Mikhail Sergejvich’s centrist ‘social-democratic’ stance).

It is a fact that some resistance movements have sometimes resorted to terrorism in fighting an occupying force (Algeria’s FLN against France, the French resistance against the Nazis and today the Palestinians ( Hamas) against the Israeli occupation of Gaza and the West bank) that mainly targeted the occupiers. As the saying goes, ‘One man’s freedom fighter is another man’s terrorist’.

In contrast right-wing terrorism has other goals whose underpinning ideals are by far less lofty and methods which are overwhelmingly more destructive (causing innocent victims). After the Second World War, NATO set up the ‘Stay Behind’ networks which planned and orchestrated the Bologna bombing of 1986, the Brabant murders in Belgium in the 1980s, Aldo Moro’s murder and kidnapping of 1976, the umbrella murder of a Bulgarian Georgi Markov in London in 1978. NATO was also behind the failed assassination of Pope John Paul in 1983, and maybe even masterminded JF Kennedy’s murder and the plot to assassinate General De Gaulle. Many of these attacks were blamed on the socialist governments in Eastern Europe or, as part of a ‘Strategy of Terror’, on ultra-left groups in order to keep the Left out of power.

Zionist militias carry out terrorism against the local population on the Left Bank. In France itself there have been a number of terrorist attacks. Some of the terrorists are maybe not armed with the best intentions, but at least are motivated by some rationale. In 2015 the Bataclan night club where the shootings

took place had previously hosted a benefit for the Israeli Army. The Kouachi brothers came from a poor one-parent family. The group who took hostages at a Jewish grocery store held classes to teach them about Palestine. But they were manipulated by terrorist Islamic groups themselves manipulated by imperialism as we shall see shortly. Just like the Red Brigades were manipulated by the Italian establishment in order to stop Aldo Moro from forming a government with the Italian Communist Party. France's Action Directe were used by the Iranian Shah's SAVAK to kidnap nuclear magnate Baron Empain's to blackmail France into giving them the bomb. Terrorist attacks are also counter-productive in other respects. They alienate people from genuine causes because of the violence they involve. One example is Baader Meinhof who wanted to help the Palestinians but actually turned many against the noble cause. Secondly they detract from more pressing social issues thus preventing the forces of change from gathering support and taking power. Thirdly they enable right-wing governments to enact repressive legislation to use against the progressive movement and stifle public dissent. Bush's 'War ON terror was a war OF terror waged against the enemy without (Osama Bin Laden wanted the US Army out of the Holy lands of Islam) but also the enemy WITHIN (with repressive legislation like the Patriot Act).

As we know, the USSR, the GDR and Cuba were from their very inception subjected to countless terrorist attacks. Today, Western governments are behind the Islamist terrorist movements which toppled (or helped to topple) the anti-imperialist regimes of Libya and Syria (the head of government was part of the terrorist group that carried out the shooting in Paris ) and are aiming to do the same in Mali and Iran. The UK and US supported Islamic State and Daesh—Hilary Clinton admitted as much, as did recently Joe Kent, former head of US antiterrorism. French Constitutional Council president Laurent Fabius once said the Islamists in Syria were

'doing a good job'. My neighbour works in logistical support for UN bases in Iraq. He told me that a US Navy seals base was located right in the middle of an ISIS-controlled area and there was never any bad blood between them. ISIS would only attack the UN base but not the American base. Interestingly, the only country that has never been attacked by Islamist terrorist groups is Israel! I could carry on with practically every area in the world. The French government supports the Rwanda-supported M-23 terrorists against Congo (in return, Rwanda guards Total facilities in Mozambique). Uigur terrorists were used against China (and have since been fighting in Syria and Ukraine). In the Sahel area Islamist terror groups are used to destabilize progressive regimes (Burkina Faso and Niger).

In short, terrorism is used against every progressive, anti-imperialist country in the world that strives to achieve social change and self-development. Why so? The West is losing ground on the economic front with the rise of the BRICS (especially China). The West is also losing ground militarily (with Russia gaining the upper hand in Ukraine and Iran (at the time of writing) valiantly resisting foreign aggression. As the US hardly produces anything these days (apart from armaments) it has turned to destruction (thanks to its arms industry). Historically the military industrial complex has always profited from war. There is only one way out for (especially American) imperialism—brazen aggression left right and centre in desperation in the form of international terrorism. Covert action (soft power) once favoured by the CIA is increasingly giving way to physical attack flouting international law in the shape of all-out war. In this sense, international terrorism (as in Venezuela, Iran or on the high seas—in a recent speech Trump likened US forces seizing Iranian ships to pirates) is practised by the USA on a worldwide scale to cow whole countries into submission. When it cannot decapitate a country's leadership (regime change) imperialism resorts to terrorism.

As I said, despite a number of high profile setbacks the forces of progress and independence are winning out. The problem is the West is prepared to do anything to keep its power—even destroy the whole world (The first mass extermination was that of the Native Americans. Today look at the genocide in Gaza and the starving to death of Cuba) and even sacrifice its own populations. That is what is called ‘exterminism’. It started with Ronald Reagan’s ‘better dead than red’ and is more than ever the order of the day with the Trump administration. That is why Russia and China are being so careful on the world stage to avoid the outbreak of World War Three—which would be a nuclear war and cause massive destruction in its wake.

In 1972 American communist Claude Lightfoot reflected on Hitler’s rise to power. “If an American Hitler took power, would the democratic, freedom-loving forces be able to overthrow him as the allied powers had overthrown Hitler? On his way to the grave, Hitler was prepared to carry the whole German nation down to destruction. An American Hitler, on his way to the grave, would not hesitate to use nuclear power and attempt to destroy the entire human race?” Lightfoot’s prediction is now a harrowing prospect.

The progressive movement’s role today is to expose who is behind international terrorism (in the event, in the West, their own governments) and obviously to fight their own imperialist governments. Of course everyone on the Left loves to hate Trump—but the UK and the EU are even more aggressive on Ukraine, for instance, than the US itself. Still, that is for Section Two to sort out.

# The Global Architecture of Counter-Revolutionary Terror

Mücadele Birliği (Struggle Unity, Türkiye)

Comrades,

The question of defining “terrorism” is not a mere linguistic exercise, nor is it a neutral legal pursuit. It is, by its very nature, an arena of class struggle. To expect a universal consensus on the definition of terror is to ignore the fundamental reality that all social phenomena possess a class character. When classes with diametrically opposed interests look at the same event, they do not see the same reality. Therefore, we must move beyond the fog of bourgeois terminology.

Technically, it is far more precise to define terrorism as a method: the primary or sole use of terror to achieve a specific political goal. From a Marxist perspective, we reject this. Not because we are pacifists, but because we understand that liberation cannot be achieved through the solitary action of a “hero” or a conspirator, but only as a result of the struggle of workers and the laboring masses. However, we must draw a sharp line between the individual act and a systemic method of struggle.

This brings us to the dialectics of force theory. Force cannot be assessed in terms of a definition that transcends classes; it must be assessed on a class basis and in accordance with the course of history. There is a “Revolutionary Force” that accelerates the wheels of history, pushing humanity forward. (Recall what Engels wrote in response to “Herr Duhring.”) And there is a “Counter-Revolutionary Force” that attempts to jam those wheels, to freeze time, or to drag us backward. To say “we are against all forms of force” is as intellectually hollow as saying “we are against all wars.” One cannot equate the violence of the slave-owner with the resistance of the slave. As

Lenin taught us, communists must side with revolutionary wars—the revolutionary wars waged by the oppressed and exploited classes against the exploiters.

Comrades,

From the moment the capitalist class ceased to be progressive, it made the “counter-revolutionary forces” its primary instrument. As the crisis of capital deepens, the state terror unleashed upon the working class, and specifically upon communists, has become not an exception, but the rule.

Fascism, as “the open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinistic and most imperialist elements of finance capital”, is the clearest and most indisputable proof of what we are saying.

With the victory of the Great October Revolution, throughout the 20th century, imperialist finance capital engineered a variety of counter-revolutionary instruments to stifle the rise of socialism. One of the most notorious of these is the “Green Belt” project. Whether they labeled it “Moderate Islam,” “Political Islam,” or “Radical Islam,” the puppeteer remained the same. These movements were organized and funded to fracture national revolutionary fronts, to sabotage states leaning toward socialism, and to foment counter-revolution where the workers had already taken power. We have seen this plan play out clearly in the mountains of Afghanistan, in Xinjiang, in Central Asia, in West Asia, and in Africa.

Why did imperialist finance capital take this turn immediately after the victory of the Great October Revolution? Because, as Lenin emphatically stressed, with the Great October Revolution we had entered a new era—the era of the collapse of imperialism and

the rise of proletarian revolutions. This era has deepened in our time. The fact that imperialist financial capital has resorted to fascism across the globe, and has begun to support, organize, and arm the fascists we call “neo-Nazis,” particularly in Europe, is precisely the result of this defining feature of our era.

So, today, we are witnessing a qualitative shift. We are no longer dealing only with “local cells” or “underground groups.” We are now facing state-level terrorist organizations.

Look at the tragedies of Syria and Ukraine. These are not merely civil conflicts; they were designed to be “terrorist breeding farms.” Early in the Syrian conflict, we identified this as the creation of a “religious-fascist ranch.” What was done crudely in the past is now executed with terrifying organizational precision. In Ukraine, we see the same mechanism utilized through neo-Nazi gangs. These forces—whether they wear the mask of religious fanaticism or the swastika—are “manufactured” in these laboratories and then exported globally to serve the reactionary interests of finance capital.

Why now? Why this escalation?

The acceleration of counter-revolutionary terror at the state level is no coincidence. It is the symptom of a dying system. Since the end of the last century, the collapse of the imperialist-capitalist order has picked up speed. In response, the longing of the masses for a “New World” has grown louder. We are living in the age of the collapse of imperialism and the inevitable rise of socialism.

Imperialist finance capital, transcending national borders, has declared a Global Civil War to slow down its own demise. The neo-Nazi cadres in Kiev and the religious-fascist gangs in the Levant are the shock troops of this global campaign. From Al-Shabaab and JNIM in Africa to the remnants of Al-Qaeda in West Asia; from the white supremacist cells in Europe to the neo-Nazis the Kiev regime sends as far as Mali—these are not independent actors. They are the global dimensions of a singular, counter-rev-

olutionary terror.

In conclusion,

We must recognize this architecture for what it is. The struggle against terrorism is not a “security” issue defined by the desks of the United Nations which became a toy in the hands of U.S.; it is the struggle against the desperate, violent spasms of a decaying imperialist system. Let us be clear: this global civil war is the final frontier of a system that has no future to offer humanity. Our response to these policies of imperialist financial capital and imperialist states cannot be limited to mere defense. The historical necessity of our age is the total dismantling of the imperialist-capitalist machinery and the organized conquest of power by the working class. We cannot put an end to fascism and fascist terror without eliminating monopoly capitalism—the breeding ground of fascism—and imperialist financial capital, and without putting an end to the capitalist private ownership of the means of production. To stop this global counter-revolutionary terror, we must strike at its root. The era of collapse for them must become the era of victory for socialism.

Thank you.

# Terrorism, the third world war and the tasks of the global masses

Joti Brar | Communist Party of Great Britain (Marxist-Leninist)

There is a general acceptance amongst serious analysts that a third world war is now unfolding, and that its core essence is the struggle between the forces of imperialism on one side and those of anti-imperialism on the other.

Despite their various rivalries and internal contradictions, the imperialist powers today have no option but to band together in order to save the US-led post-WW2 capitalist world order, which has been undermined by the imperialist economies' accelerated industrial decay, the breaking of their technological domination and the outbreak of their deepest-ever crisis of overproduction – as well as by the inevitable advance and increasing cohesion of the socialist and liberated territories that today make up the anti-imperialist world.

Meanwhile, despite differences in social and economic forms, and in the resulting ideological frameworks, those countries that have achieved genuine sovereignty as a result of national-liberation or socialist revolutions are increasingly recognising their need to work more closely together if they wish to retain their independence in the teeth of a desperate and rabid imperialist bloc.

While the tasks that face the forces of socialism in this struggle can seem overwhelming, it is important to recognise the factors that are strengthening our hand and simultaneously weakening that of the enemy. In particular, the deepening global economic crisis and war drive are creating conditions that cannot but compel ever wider sections of the masses to be drawn towards anti-imperialist and socialist struggle as their lives become less and less bearable.

Each intensification of imperialist war activity

is further exacerbating an already dire economic crisis, thus heightening and accelerating the process of creating fresh reserves for the proletarian and anti-imperialist struggles.

Of course, merely being forced to endure terrible conditions of life is not in itself enough to bring the masses to the point of revolutionary activity. The key role in moving the masses from passive victims to active proponents of the intensifying class struggle lies with the socialist forces. Only Marxist-Leninist science can explain clearly the core content of the struggle against imperialism, and only those guided by that science can be relied upon to work consistently for the unity of all the genuinely interested forces.

In the major imperialist heartlands, communists have an especially significant role to play. Given the huge accumulation of riches on which British, French, US, German and Japanese finance capital rest, fortunes which have been acquired over centuries of global plunder, there can be no final defeat for imperialism while those vast hoards remain intact and at the disposal of the capitalist-imperialist ruling elites.

For a final victory of the world's masses that will allow the nations of the world to develop in genuine sovereignty and fraternal harmony, free from external threats and sabotage, socialist revolutions must take place in the centres of imperialism; the ill-gotten wealth of the western financiers must be expropriated and redeployed in the interests of those who created that wealth (ie, the working masses and oppressed peoples), and the entire system of capitalist-imperialist exploitation must be dismantled.

## **The role of terrorism in the third world war**

From the Black Hundreds of revolutionary Russia to the Brownshirts of Nazi Germany, from Latin-American death squads and Ukrainian Banderites to Isis and al-Qaeda 'jihadists', terrorist proxy armies and militias have been a consistent tool of imperialist domination. In this era of the prolonged crisis and decay of global capitalism, such forces are a crucial component in the imperialist arsenal, deployed whenever brute force is needed to crush the rising struggle of working and oppressed peoples and to maintain the financiers' grip on markets, raw materials and human labour-power.

The role of proxy forces and terrorist armies is particularly important when one takes into account the hostility to imperialist war that has been growing amongst western populations since the October Revolution of 1917. The bloody slaughter of WW1, the victory of the communist forces in WW2, the horrors of Korea and Vietnam, the treatment of soldiers and workers during these conflicts, the blatant war profiteering of the elites, the exposure of political and media lies regarding the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and the precipitous decline in western living standards have all added to the general feeling that there is no value in giving one's life to defend the interests of a billionaire class that will commit any crime to further enrich itself.

In the post-1945 west, while workers were (temporarily) bought off from taking the revolutionary path, fewer and fewer of them have any real faith in the system under which they live. Journalists and politicians are the least-respected professionals in society, the imperialists' wars are viewed with increasing hostility, and the ruling elites have great difficulty in recruiting even the relatively small numbers needed to maintain their shrinking professional armies.

Given all this, the imperialists have become extremely uneasy over the prospect of putting the wider population on a war footing via conscription. Despite their endless need for cannon fodder to feed

their expanding war fronts, they are in no rush to arm workers whose mood is far from compliant. While they will not fail to move to a general mobilisation if all else fails (and to this end they are already preparing their populations to expect this eventuality, and to accept Russians, Chinese, north Koreans and Iranians as their natural enemies), it is clear that they will do their best to find other populations to do the majority of the frontline fighting and dying for as long as possible.

To this end, the imperialists deploy vast wealth, both to buy governments in neocolonial states and to bribe sections of the world's oppressed peoples into doing their dirty work for them. They make a point of choosing populations whose poverty makes them desperate and susceptible, and whose history, culture and religion can be weaponised to create a justifying (usually supremacist) narrative. Such ideologies as Jewish or Banderite supremacism, when blessed by religious figures and combined with money, weapons and promises of future power and glory, have been very effective at transforming chosen peoples into willing proxies for their imperialist masters.

The determined focus on technological development of socialist powers such as the USSR and China, and the consequent spread of modern weapons and production technologies around the world, is another factor that has led the imperialists to search for other ways besides open warfare to undermine those they wish to subdue.

The fact is that, more than a century after the October Revolution, imperialism can no longer conquer and plunder with impunity. Unable to quell opposition by the force of its awe-inspiring weaponry, it is forced now to resort to a variety of means that play to its strengths: huge financial resources, control of the international mechanisms of trade and payment, and overwhelming information dominance.

When we look at how war is being conducted across various fronts today, we can see a hybrid approach being employed by the imperialists, who have on

each front preceded their direct assault by a combination of ‘softening’ attacks, often taking place over decades. The main aspects of this hybrid warfare are:

1. economic warfare (sanctions, sabotage, trade embargoes, genocidal attempts to starve civilian populations into submission);

2. propaganda and psyops (the creation of a deluge of hostile and disorienting propaganda across local, international, traditional and social media channels);

3. western NGO and ideological penetration of civil society, media, academia and politics (directly through the CIA, MI6 etc or ‘indirectly’ via such institutions as the NED, Soros Foundation etc).

4. terrorism (the funding, training and arming of brutal mercenary forces);

5. open piracy (the militarisation of economic blockades, as are now in effect against Russia, Venezuela, Cuba, Iran and – from a distance – China).

In all cases, even when the USA acknowledges its direct involvement, as it has done on the Iran front, the imperialists’ fighting is being done in the main by proxy forces, which allow them to indulge in ‘arms-length’ management of the war while presenting themselves as mere ‘allies’ or ‘supporters’ of the armies in question (or sometimes to deny any connection with them at all, as with Isis and al-Qaeda), rather than admitting their real, directing role.

With the war against the Axis of Resistance in Gaza, Lebanon and Yemen, for example, and now today with the war against Iran, the British government has consistently denied having any direct involvement, despite the fact that British bases have been consistently used, British advisors are to be found in all the war rooms, and British planes are routinely participating in both air defence and intelligence-gathering missions.

Declassified UK has released evidence that British spy flights over Gaza and over Lebanon have directly preceded targeted bombing campaigns by Israeli forces. And British special forces and secret services have been heavily involved in training Isis and its

various offshoots, just as they have trained Banderite fascists, Uyghur jihadists and Zionist stormtroopers.

In the case of such forces as Isis, the imperialists continue to try to pose as opponents to their proxies, but only so that they can use the ‘terrorist threat’ as a justification for sending their own troops and taking physical control of strategic territory and mineral wealth. (This approach was pioneered during the USA’s so-called ‘War on Drugs’ in Latin America, and has been widely used across Africa and west Asia during the supposed ‘War on Terror’, both of which remain ongoing and are playing a growing role in the present global conflict.)

In the wars against Russia and Iran, the main forces being deployed – the Ukrainian and Israeli armies – have been portrayed by western media as independent actors, although they are in fact entirely dependent on imperialist backing for all their weaponry and other essential capabilities. The truth is that neither Ukraine nor Israel would survive as states for more than a few months without the seemingly limitless economic subventions that keep their economies afloat and their administrators paid.

In the case of Ukraine, the war has continually been presented in western media as one of ‘defence’ by a ‘sovereign’ nation (Ukraine) that was ‘invaded’ by an unaccountably aggressive neighbour (Russia). But Ukraine lost the last shred of its sovereignty in 2014 after the US-sponsored Maidan coup, and its armed forces were long ago transformed into a Nato army in everything but name.

Ukrainian troops receive training and even in-the-field instruction from British, German, French and US officers. The imperialists are in overall charge of their war room, and their intelligence service is entirely subordinate to the CIA and MI6. Not only are their weapons provided by Nato, but US operatives are even required to provide target lists and to punch in the launch codes for stand-off ‘smart bombs’ such as Himars, Javelins etc. Moreover it is increasingly well documented that the terrorist operations being

launched from Ukrainian soil against Russian civilians are being planned by British military ‘advisors’ (overseers).

### **Differing tactics and approach; same strategic goal**

From all the above, it can be seen that the vast mass of humanity has a direct interest in working for the defeat of this parasitic, vampire-like system, which in its death throes is casting aside its mask and revealing its violent, ruthless and bloodthirsty essence. It can also be seen that humanity is being presented with a real opportunity to bring about the complete defeat of the capitalist-imperialist global system, since even the mighty USA is now declining rapidly in all essential fields: economically, industrially, technologically, militarily, educationally and culturally.

Nevertheless, with so much wealth at their command, the system and its overlords remain powerful and extremely dangerous. So what is needed to bring about victory for the anti-imperialist camp as WW3 unfolds?

The first requirement is unity of forces across fronts. This means we need to focus our efforts, depending on where we are living, on building:

- the maximum possible unity between anti-imperialist states;
- the maximum possible unity between anti-imperialist non-state forces;
- theoretically and organisationally hardened Marxist-Leninist forces that are able to provide the steel at the core of anti-imperialist movements everywhere.

The role of Marxist-Leninists is especially vital in popularising key concepts that will enable the struggle to be fought with maximum strength and unity. The most important of these are:

- the Leninist understanding of imperialism;
- a resulting clarity on the question of which countries are and are not imperialist powers;
- the necessity of forging strong links between work-

ing-class movements in the imperialist countries and anti-imperialist movements in the oppressed world;

- vigilance regarding the imperialists’ penetration of our movement with provocateurs and their use of psyops and doom-mongering (often dressed up as ‘left-wing’ commentary) to demoralise the most active cadres;
- the necessity of shifting from passive commentating or information consumption to active building – agitation and propaganda must be harnessed to the project of building a movement, not seen as ends in themselves or as paths to a paid career.

### **1. In the sovereign nations**

In the anti-imperialist countries, comrades must learn the lessons of the past regarding retaining their ideological and organisation identity while also building maximum national unity against imperialism. Key aims for socialists in anti-imperialist countries that are now or expect soon to be facing the full onslaught of imperialist aggression must include:

- forging maximum possible unity of the people in defence of the nation;
- developing a Marxist-Leninist movement to provide theoretical clarity on questions of imperialism and anti-imperialism;
- propagating and supporting demands for military and defence preparedness;
- propagating and supporting demands for food, energy, industrial and technological sovereignty;
- propagating and supporting demands for the ejection of western NGOs, and the replacement of western electronic devices and communication methods for as much of the population as possible;
- propagating and supporting demands for media sovereignty, including the replacement of western social media platforms with local alternatives.
- building campaigns of popular mobilisation aimed at identifying and rooting out networks of intelligence agents and saboteurs.

The DPRK provides an excellent example of how a small country that combines all the above with socialist central planning and a proletarian dictatorship has been able to withstand imperialist pressure and delay the outbreak of war, despite the plans of the imperialists to renew hostilities against it and their non-stop attempts to destroy Korean socialism.

Meanwhile, the difficulties faced by Venezuela show that while a newly sovereign nation can make great strides in mobilising, educating and organising vast masses of the poor, raising their living standards and creating a revolutionary patriotic force that would be impossible to beat if a land invasion were attempted, nevertheless it is exceptionally difficult for even the most staunchly anti-imperialist government to fully withstand imperialist pressure when it has not yet attained energy, industrial, technological or media sovereignty, and when its inability to operate a planned economy at the national level leaves it open to various forms of economic sabotage.

The lessons of history and the course of the war must be used to help the people see that only socialism will bring a final and complete solution to their problems. In this respect, much important experience is summed up in the works of Mao Zedong, which document the Communist Party of China's strategy and tactics in creating and sustaining a united front with the nationalist Kuomintang during the anti-Japanese war.

## **2. In the oppressed nations**

In oppressed countries ruled by comprador governments, socialists must work with all genuinely patriotic forces to expose and oppose the role of their governments in acting as local gendarmes for the imperialists, holding down the people and facilitating imperialist resource extraction and super-exploitation.

The hardships brought by the war must be harnessed to facilitate a new wave of revolutionary national-liberation energy – as we see being displayed today by

the countries of the Sahel alliance.

As above, the pursuit of the unity of all genuinely patriotic anti-imperialist forces is key, along with the exposure of all those individuals, organisations and institutions that work to sustain imperialist domination.

## **3. In the imperialist nations**

In imperialist countries, socialists must put forward a clear programme of demands to the workers that can provide a real route out of the downward spiral of deindustrialisation and impoverishment, building a new movement against war and for socialism. Core demands must include:

- the transformation of the trade union and antiwar organisations into movements that genuinely represent the interests of the working masses rather than being vehicles for bureaucratic control over workers' anger and energy;
- the building of wide campaigns in defence of the supposed freedoms that bourgeois democracies constantly claim to uphold, such as freedom of opinion, of speech, of the press and of association, and which are at present being discarded in favour of overtly political and even fascist policing regimes in every western nation;
- the building of broad campaigns against conscription in every Nato and Nato-aligned country;
- the building of mass campaigns of non-cooperation with the imperialist and Zionist war machines, which must expand to include not only refusing to fight the wars but also refusing to make or move munitions and other supplies, refusing to provide logistical and support services, and refusing to write, broadcast or distribute the imperialists' propaganda lies;
- the promotion of the slogans 'No cooperation with the war machine', 'Build the axis of resistance in ... (Britain, the USA etc)' and 'Victory to the resistance!', through which workers can be brought to understand their common cause with all those

fighting on the frontlines and motivated to work for the defeat of ‘their own’ imperialist rulers.

And workers across the capitalist world, in both imperialist and colonised countries, must resist the siren songs of the bourgeoisie, who are working overtime to deploy divide-and-rule tactics that aim to prevent a genuine anti-imperialist unity from emerging. This means, in particular:

- exposing the lie that immigrants, rather than capitalist economics, are to blame for the immiseration of workers (eg, it is this system that causes inflation, deindustrialisation, underdevelopment, unemployment, homelessness, austerity, poverty and war);
- exposing the ‘culture wars’ framing of various issues, from immigration and anti-racism to climate change, women’s liberation and the transgender issue, which acts to polarise debate and divide workers into hostile camps that are led by bourgeois ideas and imperialist-aligned political figures (eg ‘Maga’ v ‘No Kings’ in the USA; Reform v Greens/‘left’ Labour in Britain).

### **Victory is ours if we have the courage to work for it**

Many well-meaning socialist-leaning workers, and even many of those who consider themselves ‘activists’, have allowed themselves to feel crushed by the size of the task that faces our movement, particularly given the history of revisionist capitulation by formerly powerful communist parties and state infiltration of our ranks.

The growth and militarisation of the imperialist state machineries, the development of powerful electronic tools for surveillance and manipulation, and the apparent indifference of many members of the working class to these problems and to the cause of their own liberation all combine to leave many would-be progressives feeling powerless and demoralised.

But this view is un-Marxist and ahistoric, and can be refuted by an examination of modern history as

well as of the present course of the war on its various fronts.

To take just one example: we are endlessly assured by our class enemies and their mouthpieces that their new AI tools are too powerful to be resisted. Yet the example of the resistance struggles in Gaza, Lebanon, Yemen and elsewhere shows clearly that determined and organised movements are already facing these tools, adapting their tactics and winning.

We must learn to look beyond the bluster and bravado of western politicians and Silicon Valley CEOs, which is as much fuelled by marketing and a desire to hold back the looming stock market crisis as it is to retain dominance over the minds of the masses.

When we do so, we find that beyond the mass murder of innocents and the increasingly heavy policing of social media, there is the same inability to defeat an organised and risen people that characterised every anti-imperialist and socialist struggle of the 20th century.

*Long live the unity of the anti-imperialist and socialist struggles!*

*Defeat to Nato! Death to imperialism!*

*Victory to the resistance!*

*Venceremos!*

# The Anti-Imperialist Camp Will Put an End to Imperialism, Fascism, and Their Terrorist Atrocities

Stephen Cho | Coordinator of the Korean International Forum

Today, defining imperialism, fascism, and terrorism is a crucial issue in establishing a scientific and revolutionary strategy and tactics for anti-imperialist, anti-fascist forces.

World War 1 was an inter-imperialist war and World War 2 was an anti-fascist war. In August 1935, on the eve of World War 2, Georgi Dimitrov, the General Secretary of the Comintern, provided a historically significant definition of fascism in his report, “The Fascist Offensive and the Tasks of the Communist International in the Struggle of the Working Class against Fascism”: “Fascism in power is the open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinistic and most imperialist elements of finance capital.” This remains highly evaluated to this day as the most classic definition of the essence of fascism based on Marxism-Leninism. Grounded in this scientific definition, the revolutionary strategy of the anti-fascist united front was established, which succeeded in isolating fascism and accelerating the ultimate victory in World War 2.

After World War 2, the imperialist camp fabricated the “Cold War” system to isolate and strangle the socialist and anti-imperialist camps. Since then, the imperialist camp avoided direct conflict with socialist superpowers and instead waged local wars worldwide against weaker socialist nations or national liberation states, turning the “Cold War” system from a mere ideology into reality. Furthermore, they implanted neo-colonial systems in colonies, establishing imperialist proxy regimes and pro-imperialist puppet governments to enforce fascist rule. This means that under the “Cold War” system, fascism manifested itself primarily in developing nations and colonial

societies, rather than in advanced capitalist countries or state-monopoly capitalist societies. The Park Chung-hee regime in the ‘Republic of Korea (ROK),’ the Suharto regime in Indonesia, and the Pinochet regime in Chile are prime examples. Consequently, the definition of fascism expanded to encompass not only the terrorist dictatorship of political proxies of domestic finance capital, but also the terrorist dictatorship and oppressive rule of foreign imperialist puppets—chiefly the pro-US lackeys bred by US imperialism.

In the final years of the “Cold War,” US imperialism manipulated and supported anti-Soviet Islamic extremist forces in Afghanistan under “Operation Cyclone” in 1979 and “Al-Qaeda” emerged in 1988, centered around Sunni extremist forces including Osama Bin Laden. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, Al-Qaeda carried out terrorist attacks against US imperialism. The fundamental doctrine of US imperialism is to manipulate and support Sunni extremist forces, mobilizing them for its own political interests, and then to wage a “War on Terror” to eliminate them once they break free from its control. This is how the “9/11 attacks” in 2001 and the Iraq War in 2003 broke out. Regarding the “9/11 attacks,” numerous doubts still objectively exist, and the pretexts for the Iraq War—the “possession of weapons of mass destruction” and “links to Al-Qaeda”—were proven to be false. US imperialism subsequently repeated similar operations to topple the Gaddafi regime in Libya and the Assad regime in Syria. In particular, the terrorist activities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), organized through the manipulation and support of US imperialism after the downfall of

the Iraqi Hussein regime, are internationally notorious. It is no coincidence that the current civil wars in Libya and Mali are linked to “Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb” (AQIM). The same is true that the Ukrainian military supports AQIM, while Russia’s Africa Corps supports the anti-imperialist forces in Libya and Mali. Russia’s Africa Corps stands at the very forefront of the struggle against imperialism, fascism, and terrorism in Africa.

In 2014, the “Maidan Coup” and the Donbas Civil War broke out in Ukraine. Orchestrated and driven by Western imperialism led by the United States and Europe, and perpetrated by Ukrainian Neo-Nazis, this fascist act of terror claimed the lives of countless Russian-ethnic Ukrainians. Ultimately, this left Russia with no choice but to launch its Special Military Operation in 2022. The war in Ukraine, which began in 2014 due to the provocations of imperialism and fascism, intensified into a full-scale conflict in 2022. With the escalation of the war in Ukraine in February 2022 and the outbreak of the West Asia war centered around the Palestinian conflict in October 2023, the world entered the tempest of World War 3. The flames of World War 3, ignited by imperialism with fascists at the vanguard, are spreading from Ukraine through West Asia and into East Asia. Between September and November/December 2024, in an attempt to wage an East Asian war centered on the war in the ‘ROK,’ imperialism instigated the fascist Yoon Suk-yeol regime of the ‘ROK’ to provoke a localized war against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) and carried out a military coup in the ‘ROK.’ Had it not been for the DPRK’s war deterrence and “strategic patience,” combined with the heroic resistance of the ‘ROK’ people, a war in the ‘ROK’ would have broken out. This would have directly led to a war in Taiwan, expanding into a wider East Asian war. The so-called “Noh Sang-won Notebook” reported by the media at the time contained specific details of post-coup terror planned by the Yoon Suk-yeol fascist forces, including lists and

plots for the assassination, poisoning, and bombing of not only the ‘ROK’ communist political forces but also social democratic forces, all social movements, and intellectuals who had stood up in the anti-fascist struggle.

When their plan for an East Asian war centered on the ‘ROK’ failed in late 2024, imperialism frantically shifted its focus to instigating an East Asian war centered around Taiwan instead. Consequently, in February 2026, a West Asian war centered on Iran finally broke out, and as highlighted in numerous reports, it is highly probable that this Iran war will directly lead to a war in Taiwan. For imperialism, an East Asian war is an indispensable process for fully escalating World War 3. Once an East Asian war erupts, the war in Ukraine will inevitably expand into a broader Eastern European war. These three battlegrounds in the Eastern Hemisphere are highly likely to spill over into the Western Hemisphere, expanding into the fourth theater of war in Central America.

Experiencing unprecedented political and economic crisis and stripping themselves of global hegemony, it is a logical conclusion of sorts for the imperialists to delusionally believe they can construct a “New Cold War” system to win through a long-term war as they did in the past, as well as through advanced technologies like AI and an arms race. However, their foolish stratagem to label the four major leading nations of the anti-imperialist camp—Russia, China, the DPRK, and Iran—as the “New Axis of Evil,” and to dismantle Russia and China in a Yugoslav-style dissolution while collapsing the DPRK and Iran through World War 3 and a “New Cold War,” is bound to fail. No amount of propaganda or “fake news” from the imperialist camp, which seeks to demonize and link the anti-imperialist camp to terrorism, can deceive anyone anymore.

As history and reality demonstrate, imperialism is failing to achieve victory in any single theater of war, be it in Ukraine or West Asia. Under such circumstances, how could it possibly triumph across

three concurrent theaters, especially when facing both China and the DPRK simultaneously in an East Asian war? Should this happen, the conflict would inevitably expand into the fourth theater in Central America—a war pitting Venezuela and Cuba against the United States—making an imperialist victory all the more elusive. As is well known, Russia, China, and the DPRK are nuclear-missile superpowers armed with hydrogen bombs and hypersonic missiles. These three major anti-imperialist nations possess state-of-the-art weaponry, not only in strategic but also in tactical arms. Furthermore, as demonstrated by the participation of the DPRK military in the Kursk liberation war, the strategic cooperation among these nations has reached the highest level in history. Practical experience has scientifically confirmed that the revolutionary strategy of rallying all forces opposed to imperialism and fascism into a single front—the world anti-imperialist front—is the fundamental strategy that guarantees the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist forces in World War 3. Beyond differences in ideology, political views, and religion, the world's anti-imperialist forces must unite, can fully unite, and indeed are already uniting under the banner of anti-imperialism. Since fascists and Zionists are incorporated into the imperialist camp as its lackeys, the cause of anti-imperialism inherently encompasses the elements of anti-fascism and anti-Zionism.

In contrast, the imperialist camp is fractured by overlapping problems, including class contradictions within imperialist states, national contradictions between imperialists and colonies, and inter-imperialist contradictions among the imperialist powers themselves. While the anti-imperialist camp unites under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-fascism, the imperialist camp is disintegrating due to its internal contradictions. The war in Iran is further accelerating this trend. Within this same context, the Beijing summit follows the exact same trajectory.

Never in human history, neither since the 20th

century nor prior, has a terrorist force emerged as the ultimate victor. Humanity, in its pursuit of justice and truth, has thoroughly punished the terrorist forces that threatened civilization from the opposing end. The fate of imperialism and fascism, which are currently drawing their last breaths, and the fate of the most evil terrorist cliques in human history, cannot be any different. The Israeli Zionists, who have reduced the Gaza Strip to ashes through slaughter and atrocities and are now attempting to do the same in Lebanon, along with US imperialism, which joined Israel in bombing Iranian elementary schools, will inevitably cease to exist in human society, together with their universally condemned terrorist crimes.

Against the heinous terror of the imperialist forces that ignited World War 3 and their puppet fascists, the peoples of the world—including Russia and Iran—who are fighting under the banners of anti-imperialism, anti-fascism, and justice, are destined for final victory, which, as history proves, is beyond doubt. Just as fascism was annihilated in World War 2, imperialism and fascism are bound to be destroyed in World War 3. Mirroring the aftermath of World War 2, the anti-imperialist and socialist camps will expand exponentially following World War 3, significantly accelerating the building of a new society centered on the working class and the popular masses.