

Contribution of the Swiss Communist Party

International meeting on the theme of 'The Great October Socialist Revolution and the contemporary struggle for socialism in the conditions of imperialist war' organised by the Communist Party of Greece

Dear Comrades,

The Swiss Communist Party is very honoured to have been invited by the Communist Party of Greece to participate in this international meeting commemorating the Great October Socialist Revolution and about the contemporary struggle for socialism under conditions of imperialist war.

We would first like to emphasise the importance of holding international meetings of the Communist and Workers' Parties on topics that enable the development of the class struggle in our countries and strengthen regional and international communist coordination.

The Swiss Communist Party also wishes to salute the militant work of the Communist and Workers' Parties present here today for the international communist reconstruction in this pivotal period of class confrontation that we are experiencing and in the conditions of intensifying imperialist competition.

It is undeniable that the escalating confrontation between capitalist powers, large and medium-sized, within the global imperialist system, that is, within monopoly capitalism, requires us to take on a major responsibility.

The question of imperialism is a very important issue that concerns us both in the theoretical elaboration of communist reconstruction and in the daily practice of our grassroots work.

In this context, the fundamental mission of the international communist movement and its constituent organisations is not only to defend the ideological heritage of Marxism-Leninism and the cultural heritage of the Soviet Union and its struggles, but also to rebuild a revolutionary movement in our time on this basis.

This is not the first time that the banner of Marxism-Leninism must be raised again by genuine communists in the fight against all forms of revisionism and opportunism. We call in particular on the Communist and Workers' Parties to study the innovative character of the Leninist experience of defending, continuing and materialising revolutionary Marxism at the beginning of the 20th century, which led to the formation of Bolshevism and then to the Great Socialist Revolution of October.

While assimilating the great historical lessons of Marxism-Leninism, it is essential that the latter be strengthened on the basis of a concrete analysis of the current situation of the imperialist system.

In a century, the character of capital is still international and monopolistic in its internal structure, but its scale has now radically exceeded national and continental borders. The European continent is a pioneer in this regard. As Lenin points out, 'the United States of Europe is possible as an agreement between European capitalists'. The fact remains that

under capitalism, 'the equal development of different economies and different states is impossible'. Consequently, 'sharing can have no other basis, no other principle than force'.

What Lenin said about the slogan of a United States of Europe applies today to the slogan of a multipolar world. Indeed, in a capitalist system, a multipolar world is either impossible or reactionary.

Imperialist war and its dangerous escalation are developing in a situation where capitalism is based on large transnational monopolies, intertwined throughout the world, and large inter-state entities such as, on the one hand, NATO, the European Union, the Council of Europe, the OSCE and, on the other hand, the BRICS, the Eurasian Economic Union, the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, etc.

In the situation of capitalist redivision of the world, inter-state agreements such as the European Union or NATO are subject to changes and rebalancing of forces, but always within the framework of the monopolistic concentration of capital.

Intermediate positions such as Brexit or Swiss neutrality do not alter the situation of interdependence between capitalists. For us, there is no possibility of national independence without a revolutionary break with capital, for the construction of socialism-communism.

Switzerland's position, for example, in its institutional negotiations with the European Union, in its trade negotiations with the United States and in its relationship with international humanitarian law, clearly demonstrates the impossibility of a genuine independence with a popular character within the capitalist-imperialist system.

We can also see that emerging capitalist economies and their monopolies are developing international inter-state entities in the former Soviet space, Asia, Africa and Latin America.

It is the interests of the bourgeoisie and capitalist monopolies in these regions that underpin these inter-state agreements, not the interests of the worker-popular movement. Significant contradictions between capitalist groups are very much present in these alliances, which have absolutely no connection with Soviet history, the anti-imperialist struggle or a human face.

In 1967, Che Guevara, in his message to the Tricontinental, warning the peoples of the Third World, said that: "the national bourgeoisies are no longer capable of opposing imperialism and now form its backyard. There are no more changes to be made. Socialist revolution or caricature of revolution".

In 2025, decades later, with the USSR and the socialist bloc gone, these words resonate with considerable echo.

The communists' proposal for a revolutionary solution to imperialist war must be based on the real development of the class struggle. The peoples are awakening, and it is necessary for communists to be established in the worker-popular movement in each country. .

With our positions, communists must shed light on the field in which the real struggle is being waged, defending internationalism against all forms of nationalism, waging the class

struggle against all forms of bourgeois illusions, and building the communist organisation against all forms of individualism and fragmentation.

In the communist reconstruction, we emphasise organisation in workplaces and popular sectors, starting from specific or even isolated situations but with the aim of generalising the struggle, creating links between groups of workers and young people who are fighting, and finally, putting the worker-popular movement back on the track of class struggle, against capitalist governance and imperialist war.

In any case, the communists' proposal must be the revolutionary exit from capitalism, incarnated by a proletarian internationalism of our time, understood as egalitarian cooperation between peoples, and by worker-popular sovereignty, organised at the grassroots level and independently of capitalist states.

Thus, we affirm that the resolution of the current challenges facing the working class and the popular sectors is intimately linked to the development of the class struggle, the strengthening of communist organisations and the reopening of a revolutionary horizon for the construction of socialism-communism.

Dear Comrades,

Finally, we do not forget to pay tribute to all communists, young and old, men and women, workers, artists, intellectuals and fighters, who through their heroic actions generously gave their lives for socialism-communism, without compensation and with the hope and even the conviction that others would continue the revolutionary epic in their absence.

We accept the intensification of the class struggle in all its dimensions. We accept the defeat of the USSR, fully aware of the road that remains for the social revolution. Now, we resume the course of history with confidence and determination.

For the International Communist Reconstruction! Forward!

Long live Marxism-Leninism! Long live the struggle for socialism! Long live internationalism!