

ABSTRACTS

FRANCESCO MARINGIÒ

The Forum on World Socialism: an incubator for a new internationalism

In Beijing, over 70 communists from all over the world participated, together with leading Chinese leaders and intellectuals, in the 13th edition of the World Socialism Forum promoted by CASS. Among the guests was also a delegation from Marx21, which was able to become aware not only of the novelties coming from China's powerful development, but also of the importance this Forum has assumed over time.

Keywords: World Socialism, Internationalism, Community of Shared Future.

VLADIMIRO GIACCHE'

A world financial order in trouble

The US-centred neoliberal world order, based on interest-producing capital and the centrality of the dollar as the 'world currency', is increasingly unstable. The crisis that erupted in 2007 brought an abrupt end to the economic model that had worked since the 1980s. China prevented the crisis from escalating into a full-blown global financial crisis with devastating consequences as in 1929. The West responded to the crisis by transforming private debt into public debt and implementing ultra-expansive monetary policies that lasted until 2021-22 (which are among the causes of the subsequent inflationary wave in the US and EU), policies that mitigated the effects of the crisis but did not effectively restart capital accumulation. The transition from the dollar/US-based world order to a different world order of world affairs is underway. The US is no longer the world's leading country in manufacturing and trade, but still remains dominant in the world financial system, which must necessarily be reshaped on the way to building a global community with a shared future.

Keywords: Neoliberal World Order, Financial Crisis, World Financial System, Global Community with a Shared Future.

ANDREA CATONE

The transition to the multipolar world. The current phase and the tasks of socialist and anti-imperialist forces

The transition from unipolarism to multipolarism is already an ongoing process. But how this process will develop depends on many factors, including the subjective and conscious action of the political forces in the different countries. The ruling classes of the West are opposed to the multipolar world. The communist and workers' movement is called upon to build a broad united front in the struggle for peace based on the recognition of the new multi-polar world order. This struggle can be the unifying ground for the revival of the socialist perspective in the West.

Keywords: Multipolar World, Struggle for Peace, Re-Launch of the Socialist Perspective.

HIROSHI ONISHI

Strengthening Global-South's Solidarity led by China against Imperialism

The current new cold war worsens the economic situation of workers in the countries of the West and reiterates Lenin's call for the transformation of imperialist war into civil war in this area. But the perimeter of the world guided by the 'military logic (logic of security)' is shrinking in favour of the area directed by the 'logic of peace and economy'. Significantly, all countries that do not participate in the economic sanctions imposed on Russia for the military intervention in Ukraine are in the Global South, of which socialist China is now the centre and leader in the fight against imperialism.

Keywords: New Cold War, transformation of imperialist war into civil war, Global South, Non-Aligned Movement, Peace Logic, Socialist China, Belt and Road Initiative.

VLADIMIRO GIACCHE

Global changes and characteristics of political parties in Western Europe

The unipolar order is crumbling but the main political parties in Western countries are incapable of facing the new phase with a strategic proposal. With the end of the USSR, which represented an alternative economic-political model, politics has been downgraded to mere management of the existing, without offering a choice between real alternatives. The quality and credibility of the political class collapsed, popular discontent gave rise to populism. The West relies for its economic development on the investment choices of large financial corporations, on the dynamics of the market that has become 'autopilot' (Draghi). The market, however, is not a subject, but a place. To reverse the course, political action for real change must be rebuilt in the EU.

Keywords: Political Parties in the EU, Degradation of the Western Political Class, Populism, Autopilot.

PAN JIN'E

The Great Road We Have Taken Remains Glorious through a Hundred Years of Vicissitudes: Annual Report on Development of International Communist Movements (2021–2022)

The development of the International Communist Movements and world socialist development in 2021 consisted of several major events: First, the Communist Party of China celebrated its centenary, and the glorious achievements of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics have won admiration and anticipation from various countries around the world. Second, many existing socialist countries had convened their new Party Congresses respectively to actively fight the epidemic and promote economic and social development. Third, non-ruling communist parties fought through parliamentary struggle and other forms, and made adaptive adjustments to seek space for survival and development. At the same time, in order to learn from history and respond to real challenges, the communist parties and Marxist scholars all over the world reviewed the historical experience and lessons of the Paris Commune and the disintegration of Soviet Union, and revisited the revolutionary ideas of the early revolutionary of the International Communist Movements. In 2022, the continued pandemics of COVID-19 and the outbreak of war between Russia and Ukraine have increased the risk of war waged by imperialists. The International Communist Movements are facing new shocks. However, the centennial historical monument of the Communist Party of China will inspire the communist parties around the world to keep firm direction and continue to march towards tomorrow's glory.

Keywords: International Communist Movements; World Socialism; Foreign Communist Parties; The Relationship Between Two Systems; The 100th Anniversary of the Founding of the Communist Party of China.

JIN FENGLIN

Creating a New Model of Chinese Civilization beyond the Western Civilizational Hierarchy

In today's society, where humanity faces profound changes of a kind unseen in a century, if the Communist Party of China (CPC) wants to keep pace with the times and lead the Chinese nation to create a new model of civilization, it must, in light of the historical trend of the overall evolution of civilization and the era of rapid changes in human society, conduct an all-around and in-depth theoretical review and intellectual reckoning of the theoretical and practical logic of the Western

civilization hierarchy, and make a deep, multifaceted analysis of its inner problems and historical limitations perspective. Then, with the Marxist theory of civilization development as the guide, the CPC must achieve the creative transformation and innovative development of the best of traditional Chinese civilization, especially promote win-win cooperation in the contemporary world economy, multipolar co-governance in global politics, continuous innovation in international law, and the interaction and integration of different civilizations, in order to eventually find a Chinese solution to counteract, oppose, and transcend the Western civilizational hierarchy, thus laying a solid foundation for creating a new path of Chinese modernization and a new model of civilization.

Keywords: Civilizational Hierarchy, Mutual Learning between Civilizations, New Model of Chinese Civilization.

YANG CHENGXUN

State Power Is Also a Powerful Economic Power: The Application and Innovation of Engels' Theory of the Synergy of Social Development in China

In order to make better use of the people's democratic power led by the proletarian party to develop the socialist economy, to adhere to the correct political direction, and to clarify certain one-sided understanding of the nature of the primary stage of socialism that exists in the theoretical circles, it is necessary to gain a deeper understanding of Engels' theory of the synergy of social development that state power is "also an economic power." We should also understand the application and development of the theory of the social development synergy by Soviet Russia under Lenin and the Communist Party of China (CPC) over the past century. The application and development of the theory of the synergy of social development in China has gradually deepened: Mao Zedong revealed the law that political power can create and develop new relations of production and productive forces under the premise of the development of certain productive forces; Deng Xiaoping proposed the Four Cardinal Principles are a "complete set of equipment" of socialism with Chinese characteristics; in the current New Era, Xi Jinping Xi Jinping further sublimated the decisive role of the ruling party in the socialist economy and elevated CPC leadership to be the defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and constitute the greatest strength of this system. This systematic theory has enriched the basic theory of Marxism and is being increasingly transformed into a powerful material force. The nature of political parties determines the nature of state power, and the nature of political power determines the nature of society. The nature of society at the primary stage of Chinese socialism depends not only on the ownership structure with public ownership as the mainstay, but also on the people's democratic power of Marxist parties. The economic functions and "economic power" of the state power are reflected in ten respects: maintenance function, promotion function, creation of new life, organization and deployment, appropriation function, public service, distribution of wealth, external function, and punishment of corruption. The theory of the synergy of social development is also a basic viewpoint to be adhered to when innovating socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics.

Keywords: State Power, Economic Power, CPC Leadership.

FRANCESCO GALOFARO

The ideological orientation of the Meloni government: semiotic analysis

The paper presents a semiotic analysis of the new Italian President of Council of ministers Giorgia Meloni's policy speech, aimed to let emerge the values of the new right-wing party "Fratelli d'Italia" in the context of the European conservative forces. Because of the historical roots of the party, the speech is compared to Mussolini's 1922 policy speech to the Italian Parliament to underline similarities and differences. Giorgia Meloni's value system is confirmed by the annual press conference she held to present the financial law. The role of Giorgia Meloni as a leader is then analyzed to understand her identity and position among other Italian parties and political leaders.

Many values of Mussolini's discourse are updated in Meloni's speech: the loyalty to the Triple Intente is substituted by the loyalty to NATO; the role of the external enemy is now embodied by totalitarian governments and no more by Germany, Russia, and Turkey; other values, such as "legality" and "big Government", are preserved. The main difference between Giorgia Meloni and Benito Mussolini concerns the maximum value of the system: "individual freedom" substitutes the "power of the State". Furthermore, "Class conflict" is substituted by the opposition between "families" and "bureaucracy". In other terms, Giorgia Meloni tries to transform her post-fascist political formation into a liberalist moderate party, substituting the Fascist revolution with a Conservative reformism. After the crisis of Trump's alt-right, the Giorgia Meloni's success indicates a new path to European radical right parties. In her quality of president of the European Conservatives and Reformists Party, Giorgia Meloni can divide the actual alliance between European Socialists and People's European Party, giving birth to a new coalition between the Conservative and the People's groups at the European Parliament, without discussing liberalist economic policies, the actual NATO membership, the US hegemony, and hostility toward China and Russia.

Keywords: Giorgia Meloni's Policy Speech; Mussolini's Policy Speech; Fascism; Post-Fascism.