

## War in Ukraine: Always more against the proletariat

As for the Covid-19 pandemic, the same goes for the war in Ukraine; we are witnessing the emergence of a multitude of "specialists": yesterday, virologists, biologists, epidemiologists, infectiologists, vaccinologists... and today: military strategists, polemologists, Russia experts, "*Clausewitzologists*" and even "*putinologists*". All to discuss the obvious or latent causes of this war with strong statistics and economic-political references to, **above all, force us to choose sides**. The misery and distress of some is opposed to the frustration and historical humiliation of others. The Russian "reconquest" against the "Westernization" of Ukraine, which has already clearly perceived the limits of its new "friends".

Between the lines, the very real nuclear threat which is available in all camps. However, in this case, as in all capitalist and therefore "imperialist" wars, the point of view and the proletariat's interest is **certainly not** to take sides and **to oppose the war on all sides**. Whatever the defensive or offensive pretexts, democrat or despotic, fascist or anti-fascist... these are only ideological clouds of smoke to camouflage the interest of global capital to have a destructive war in dead labor and living labor.<sup>1</sup> Proletarian internationalism is not an empty slogan for the end of a leaflet and to "despite everything" give an ambiguous hope.

As of today, **revolutionary defeatism** is in action, first in Russia, which has seen numerous demonstrations directly against the war and which were ferociously repressed, but above all because of the almost total absence of signs in favor of Putin and his warlike and expansionist policy. On the other hand, in Ukraine, after the nationalist tension of the first days, the realities of the war, the obligation to enroll military (for men aged 18 to 60), discrimination and racism in exile, the emergence of "uncontrolled" militias (Azov battalion), the destruction, the absolute degradation of survival conditions... pushes every time more and more to fight against the warmongers, and this even in "one's own camp".

Of course, the symmetrical nationalism which paradoxically unites the two camps, still has a bright future ahead, but it is the economic reality more than any rhetoric that could in the end cause the necessary war upon war, by turning against those who in "**his**" camp takes advantage of it (various trafficking, racketeering of refugees, looting, etc.). In Russia, too, the ruble's fall, flying inflation, Orwellian repression (the word war is forbidden and must be replaced by "special operation"), risk to undermine the fighting tendencies and the old "Great-Russian" nationalism.

The Russian state must even launch a great wave of Z shows (symbolizing the advance towards the west and the Russian war offensive) to mobilize "its population" in defense of a war to which it has increasingly difficult to stand by. Already the "Wagner" group of mercenaries, named in tribute to Adolf Hitler's favorite composer, were on the move but, given the difficulties, the failure of the "*blitzkrieg*" and the stalemate of the conflict, the Russian ruling class must call on the Chechen Islamist legion of Ramzan Kadyrov and pro-Assad Syrians, "specialists" in urban warfare. The military shift could occur when the Russian bourgeoisie will have to rely on conscripts from the contingent to continue its struggling war effort.

In addition to the strictly military aspect, this orientation openly aims to fight against sabotage, desertions and above all against fraternization on the front lines, while thus hampering the ambiguous influence of the majority Orthodox religion on both sides, but nevertheless dependent on Moscow. The military shift could occur when the Russian bourgeoisie will have to rely on conscripts from the contingent to continue its struggling war effort. In addition to the strictly military aspect, this orientation openly aims to fight against sabotage, desertions and above all against fraternization on the

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<sup>1</sup> Dead work: fixed quantity of accumulated work (cf. machines); living labor: means that increases the value of accumulated labor (cf. the worker).

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This war comes at right on time to continue the process of direct (destruction and mortality) and indirect (inflation, devaluation, retaliation and counter-retaliation) **devaluation** that has already begun thanks to the pandemic but with a failing economic recovery. The war and its consequences, after the health disaster, are the ideal justifications for making the subaltern classes pay for the abyssal indebtedness of the States paralyzed by the fear of disease (or vaccines) and that of warmongering fire.

In both cases, it is essentially at the cost of the death of proletarians and members of the impoverished lower classes that capital rejuvenates itself and anticipates a profitable reconstruction, thus reconnecting with a new, more ostentatious valuation. It is always thanks to ruins and disasters that capitalism, all over the world, makes the most profit. This is why it is: Always more of **a war against the proletariat.**

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