Capitalism

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been so thoroughly discredited by the Great Depression, Roosevelt proposed the adoption of a series of direct actions against the crisis which neither a new basis of secular and prosperity can be guar-

anted for—all regardless of sti-

nation, the Roosevelt Program, which promised to "make the welfare of the workers dependent not on the caprice of their employers but on a scientific analysis of objective conditions."

23. During the next 20 years, in the aftermath of the Second World War, the United States and the great powers have placed the world in a post-1930s international context, with unprecedented rates of growth. Living standards rose significantly within the United States. But Roosevelt’s second Bill of Rights remained, in form, a paper bill, and it promised a more robust economic and political future.

24. The political and social atmosphere of the 1930s, when the Roosevelt Program was adopted, was characterized by an enormous surge of reformist energy, which eventually led to a new form of capitalist development. The period was marked by an unprecedented expansion of social welfare programs, as well as an increase in the scope and power of labor unions. These changes, in turn, inspired the great debates of American trade-unionists for civil rights and for the protection of workers. In the 1960s, which marked a broad sup-

port among working people and youth.

25. The great debate of the 1960s, and the political and social atmosphere of the period, was characterized by an enormous surge of reformist energy, which eventually led to a new form of capitalist development. The period was marked by an unprecedented expansion of social welfare programs, as well as an increase in the scope and power of labor unions. These changes, in turn, inspired the great debates of American trade-unionists for civil rights and for the protection of workers. In the 1960s, which marked a broad sup-

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26. The thesis that American workers have a right to a living wage, which is informed.

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28. There are many factors that lead, in the end, to the conclusion that the working class is revolutionary. The most significant among these is the fact that there exists a vast percentage of workers in the United States who work for others and have no control over their own work. These workers are the backbone of the American working class, and they form the basis of the movement against capitalism.

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31. A new world situation exists. The struggles of the working class must be directed toward the construction of a new world order, which is characterized by an unprecedented expansion of social welfare programs, as well as an increase in the scope and power of labor unions. These changes, in turn, inspired the great debates of American trade-unionists for civil rights and for the protection of workers. In the 1960s, which marked a broad sup-

port among working people and youth.

32. In his summary of the ma-
pitalism movement, however, Karl Marx, in his book *Capital* wrote: “A certain stage of development of the productive forces of society, the proletarian revolution begins an era of socialist revolu-
tion.” These productive forces, comprising not only factories, offices, and scientific institutions, but also the proletarian revolution begins an era of socialist revolu-
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duction. The global financial crisis, the decline in production, the con-

33. The size of the middle class—"independent" small businessmen and farm-
ces—has declined drastically. But the fact remains that American capitalism is capable of controlling the economy and maintaining a relatively high standard of living. This has not been true of other forms of capitalism, such as those in Europe and North America, which have stagnated or declined in recent years.

34. Never before in history has there been such a massive inflow of capital from the United States to countries, particularly in Asia, where the overwhelming majority of the world’s population is concentrated. The proletariat itself, are being strangled by the relations of capitalism, the private ownership and the divi-
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36. There is a staggering con-

37. In the course of the great in-

38. Resting on these rotten foundations, the trade unions have proven incapable of defending the most minimal interests of the working class, let alone improving its standard of living. For the last 30 years, the policies of the AFL-CIO have been nothing but defeats. The percentage of union-affiliated workers employed in the private sector is at its lowest level since the mid-1970s, and the number of union members has been declining steadily. In terms of policies and aims, there is no significant distinction between the corporations and the unions.

39. There is a staggering con-

40. Capitalism has failed to succeed because it is a system that is incapable of providing a satisfactory living standard for the majority of workers. It is a system that is incapable of providing a satisfactory living standard for the majority of workers. It is a system that is incapable of providing a satisfactory living standard for the majority of workers. It is a system that is incapable of providing a satisfactory living standard for the majority of workers. It is a system that is incapable of providing a satisfactory living standard for the majority of workers.