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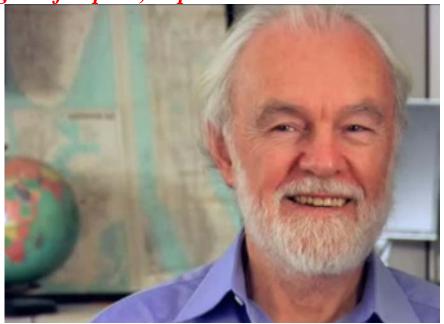
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By Enric Llopis 09.09.2023

Logics of capital, hopes and socialist alternatives



Sources: Rebellion

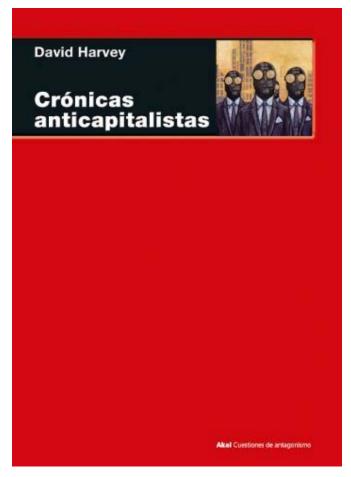
Global capitalism has major problems finding profitable investment fields: 80 trillion dollars are available (the world GDP figure totaled 81.4 trillion in 2017, and 100.5 trillion dollars in 2022, according to the World Bank).

A large part of this capital is "tied up" in investment funds; in other words, "there is only one type of capital that can accumulate without limit, and that is money capital," says the British Marxist geographer and theorist of capitalism, David Harvey (Gillingham, Kent, 1935).

The reflection on the possibilities of making capital profitable continues as follows: "When it succeeds, it has to subject as much labor as possible to the highest levels of

exploitation, in order to validate the wholesale creation of exchange value in created forms of money."

This conclusion is contained in one of the chapters – *The global unrest* – included in David Harvey's book *Anti-capitalist Chronicles*, published in 2023 by Akal; Also Akal edited in 2021 *Spaces of capitalism global. Towards a theory of uneven geographical development*, also of the Marxist militant and researcher.



Other of his works is *Brief history of the neoliberalism*, 2005; in a chapter of *Anti-Capitalist Chronicles* similarly titled, Harvey situates himself in the crisis of 2007-2008 to observe the evolution of inequalities; Like this in Britain and the United States the 1% of potentates increased their wealth among 14% and 20%, compared to the majority of the population that, since 2008, saw how their income was maintained or decreased.

After In the aforementioned crisis, Harvey points out, "the neoliberal project has not reached its end; in fact, it has moved on; But it has done so in a situation where that no longer has the legitimacy of before."

And points to some of the effects of the 2008 recession, for example in the Real estate: about 7 million people lost their homes in the United States United; However, the

response did not consist of mobilizations and protests. but – because of the values of the dominant neoliberal culture – people Evicted women tended to blame themselves.

Some years later, during the COVID crisis (2020-2023), the professor of Anthropology and Geography at the City University of New York wrote from this city on *The collective response to a collective problem*; He wondered then whether it was possible to make use of the *socialist imagination* for construction. of an *alternative* society.

"No it's no utopia," said David Harvey; pointed to the case of restaurants closed and no activity on the Upper West Side of New York (neighborhood of Manhattan district); it would be about people coming back in, produce food and feed the population in the streets and homes ("We need that collective action so that we are all free. individually").

The author of *Marx*, *Capital and the Madness of La razón económica* (2017) also advocated social transformation to from the 26 million unemployed in the United States (April 2020 figure during the pandemic); If they had to go back to work, maybe they should for 6 hours a day, not 12.

The editors of *Anticapitalist Chronicles*, Jordan T. Camp and Chris Caruso, highlight that the British sociologist intervenes Not only on university campuses and institutes in different countries, it also dialogues with camps for people without resources, occupied buildings, schools popular people, prisons and social movements around the world.

Since that Harvey published in 2003 *The New imperialism*, became a reference author in the Sciences Social and Humanities, add Jordan T. Camp and Chris Caruso; but also he has written for a wider audience, such as in *Seventeen Contradictions and the End of Capitalism* (2014).

The Akal's text is sourced from *Anti-Capitalist Chronicles* by David Harvey, an audio (which makes the organization possible Democracy at Work) and Internet videos "analyzing capitalism" contemporary from a Marxist perspective".

To often the author has written about *cumulation by dispossession*, which takes place alongside the exploitation of labour productive; But the first of the forms has a higher priority in the contemporary capitalism; David Harvey mentions the example of the company Google and wonders how many small operators it absorbed during its process of expansion.

Or that of "banks and financiers (who) can buy companies and obtain Big profits when the liquidity process is restored: here's what it happened in the East and Southeast Asian crisis in 1997-1998."

Other Example of *accumulation* without basis in the productive activity is that of US investment funds such as Blackstone; in the 2008 housing crisis in the United States, many citizens were subject to foreclosures; Unable to repay loans, houses were sold at breakeven price and acquired by Blackstone ("in a short time"). became the largest landlord in the country, perhaps the world").

In addition Gentrification has a growing importance in the capitalist world (the British sociologist Ruth Glass first used the term in 1964); herself deals with the displacement of population from a neighbourhood or urban area, which is replaced by another with greater purchasing power.

"In In the 1970s there was a strategy of burning buildings to collect safe and thus clear the way for new large-scale development; known is that New York City radio proclaimed one night: 'The Bronx' is in llamas'", writes the author of *Guía from Marx's Capital*.

To this is added that in the global South (countries of Africa and Latin America) the process *of land grabbing* continues to occur, by which capital expands in search of raw materials and mineral resources.

Regarding the mutations in capital and production, the social theorist shares his experience in the American city of Baltimore (Maryland): in 1969 it had a large steel factory, in which more than 30,000 people worked, but in the 2000s it was closed; The evolution parallels that of the trade union strength in the city.

This it does not imply, however, the disappearance of the working class; as well as Workers in the automotive and steel sectors also produce value from the people employed at McDonald's, Kentucky Fried Chicken or Burger King; "In the Lately we have seen workers in the fast food sector organize and take militant action," concludes David Harvey.

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Rebelion 08.09.2023