

**HELMUT BOCK**  
**What is to be done?**  
**Russia's February Revolution**  
**and Lenin's »April Thesis«**

Looking back 90 years ago, at the period in Russia separating the February from the October Revolution, the author arrives at the conclusion that socialists today must ask themselves whether they should still maintain Lenin's strategy of revolution or rather develop a historically-critical view of it. He recalls an early critic, who, after the meeting where Lenin presented his »April Thesis,« warned that going the way proposed by Lenin would lead not only to the destruction of socialism, but also of bourgeois freedom.

**GREGOR GYSI**  
**The End of History?**  
**On the Opportunities for a Modern Socialism**

The author describes Fukuyama's idea of »the end of history« as an approach that not only ignores the fact that, for over 99 per cent in its history, humanity had lived in non-capitalist societies, but even ignores the modernization of capitalism itself. In light of the crisis of neo-liberalism in Latin America and various European countries, the author develops a complex and radical criticism of capitalism (particularly emphasizing the unsolved social questions, the destruction of the environment and new wars.) He draws the conclusion that new opportunities for socialism are growing out of – what Engels called – the »real material facts of production«.

**HEIKO LANGNER**  
**Anti-Left Criticism of Financial Capitalism:**  
**The Example of the »Natural Economic Order«**

The growing criticism of globalization loses legitimacy, when it includes structural or implicit anti-Semitic views. These views – the author holds – are often not openly presented but rather in a »weaker« form making them appear more credible. One of these hotly disputed theories is the so-called »Natural Economic Order« of Silvio Gesell (1862-1930). The author criticizes Gesell's views and points out the deep differences between them, on the one hand, and criticism of globalization from the left, on the other.

**KLAUS PETER KISKER**  
**In Favor of an Orientation Toward Social Profit**  
**Interview with Stefan Kalmring**  
**and Andreas Nowak**

Contrary to the pet allegations of neo-liberal theoreticians – the authors doubt that Keynesianism was really a failure, because no country ever made a serious attempt to base its economic system on Keynes' theories. The interviewers and the interviewed paint a broad picture of fundamental criti-

cism of neo-liberal privatization and plead for a strengthening of state regulation in monetary and tax policies. The logic of business management, they say, must be replaced by an orientation toward social profit, which, however, can only be achieved by breaking through the limits imposed by the sole reliance on system immanent criticism.

**DIETMAR DATHE**  
**The Low-Wage Sector in Germany**  
**An Analysis of Recent Studies**

Reigning politicians like to argue that low wages would be decisive in the fight against unemployment, particularly, on the one hand, of low qualified workers, who, due to rationalization, are less in »demand« and, on the other, in the service industries, where high wages would be dissuasive to a higher demand. With an analysis of recent studies the author concludes that Germany has a low-wage sector that is larger than the EU average and is still growing, but this has not contributed to the reduction of unemployment.

**FABIAN VIRCHOW**  
**The »German Folk's Anti-Capitalist Yearnings«**  
**On the Neo-Fascists' Self-Portrayal**  
**as »Champions of the Poor«**

There are alarming signs that politicians on the extreme right are prepared to take on, what they call, the aspects of the social question, that have been relinquished by the political left and »enrich« them with nationalist content. Through examining the arguments and racist vocabulary of these neo-fascists, the author exposes that, despite all their verbal radicalism, the extreme right does not put the capitalist system into question, but attempts rather to channel the wide-spread dissatisfaction over the social situation into a nationalist, anti-left and anti-union approach, directed toward national self-sufficiency and an idealization of work.

**MAXI HAASE**  
**Between Heteronomy and Autonomy**  
**The Role of Indigenous Peoples**  
**in Development Cooperation**

Critically discussing the term »development« in general, the author describes the very slow acceptance of a view that takes into account the tremendous role the knowledge of the indigenous peoples in so-called »third world countries« can and must play in the development cooperation offered by the »first world«. She analyses indigenous concepts of autonomous development, warns about the pragmatic motivation of Western development discourse, aimed at the confirmation of existing power structures and pleads for democratic and equal participation of indigenous peoples in the exchange of knowledge, contacts and resources in development cooperation.