

HANS JÜRGEN KRYSMANSKI  
 The Quiet Class Struggle From Above  
 Structures and Players of Wealth

Reflecting upon the recent British Defence Ministry's »Future Strategic Context« report and its prognosis, that the threat of civil wars and class conflicts is growing because of a growing gap between rich and poor, the author first discusses wealth itself, then turns to the question of whether there is already a new »European ruling class« – here he defines what he calls an »apparatus of money power« – to finally debate the contemporary epoch as an age of a »capitalism-based high-tech re-feudalization of Europe«.

WOLFGANG RUGE  
 From the Red October to the Absolute Power of the  
 Bolsheviks. Power Struggles After Seizing Power

This is an article in memory of the 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the October revolution in Russia and – simultaneously – the 90<sup>th</sup> birthday of the well-known historian Wolfgang Ruge (1.11.1917-26.12.2006). Ruge – who, as a young communist, emigrated to the Soviet Union in 1933, survived fourteen years in the GULag (1941-1955) to finally become a historian in the GDR – describes in this, as yet unpublished, article, the bloody fight for absolute power waged by Lenin and the Bolsheviks in the period between the October revolution and the Summer of 1918.

ULLA PLENER  
 On Lenin's Democratic Strategy on the Road  
 to Socialism 1917-1921

Resuming articles on Luxemburg, Lenin, Paul Levi and the October Revolution that were published in UTOPIE kreativ over the past two – three years, the author defends Lenin and discusses, what she calls, the common views of Lenin and Luxemburg concerning the dialectical understanding of democracy and socialism. They both – she says – were consequent socialists as well as radical democrats, and decisions like Lenin's restriction of individual rights in 1918 have to be regarded as exceptional and short-term rather than typical. It was only under Stalin that individual freedoms and the rule of law were permanently eradicated.

WERNER RUF, PETER STRUTYNSKI  
 Military Interventions: Devastating and in Violation  
 of International Law

When the Bundestag in March, 2007 voted for the German Tornado mission in Afghanistan, there were more votes in opposition than ever. 157 members disagreed with the Parliament's majority – thus representing the majority in the population that also opposes this mission. This situation – the authors hold – strongly demands a thorough discussion about the sense or non-sense of military interventions in general, and therefore they delve deeper not only into obviously failed interventions, such as in Iraq, but into apparently successful ones, such as in Makedonia.

**RAOUL DIDIER, AXEL TROOST**

### »Tax Transparency« and Manager's Jargon

The authors analyse the new German »Law for the Modernization of Capital Partnership« and demonstrate how the Private Equity Branch and managers will profit from this law, while, on the other hand, the small and medium-sized enterprises, often praised as the hope of the economy, will not be able to share the benefits. The general public will pay the costs, through making up for the substantial losses in tax revenues. Some enterprises, the authors say, will be cleared for use by international funds, while the public is being deceived, through more exaggerated lyrical descriptions of what is really taking place.

**RONALD BLASCHKE**

### The Myth of Productive Labour. A New Book on Labour and Basic Income by Manfred Füllsack

This is another contribution to UTOPIE kreativ's discussion on an unconditional basic income. Reviewing Füllsack's book »Zuviel Wissen? Zur Wertschätzung von Arbeit und Wissen in der Moderne« (Too Much Knowledge? On the Appraisal of Labour and Knowledge in Modern Times) he discusses how politics and social policies are caught in a »trap« by being linked to the usual understanding of »labour society«. He further debates, what Füllsack calls »post productivity of labour« and the idea that an unconditional basic income would make post productive labour possible.

**JOCHEN MATTERN**

### Negative Learning

Discussing Heiner Müller's poem »Lernprozess« (The Process of Learning), the author demonstrates that the category of »learning«, which usually is positively understood, also has an underlying negation. This underlying negation makes the conflict between rationality and nature evident. Learning, being a process of emancipation from nature, carries a heavy price: Man loses the attitude that had enabled him to spontaneously discern the world. He learns – and, as a result – discovers himself being forced into emotional and moral indifference.

**MARTIN D'IDLER**

### »bolo'bolo« (1983) by P. M. The Draft of Global Anarchism as a Classic of Political Utopia

The author reviews the book »bolo'bolo« by P. M. from Switzerland, which, he says, due to its translation into seven languages and its high value for research in scientific utopia, can be regarded as a modern classic in this field – and unique, because of its draft of a global anarchism. He particularly acknowledges that P. M. does not repeat the traditional utopian search for the »New Man« but views Man as »unreliable, paradoxical and perverted«, one who finds his limits of his own individual freedoms, as well as in the individual freedoms of others.