

AT THE GLOBAL STAGE OF SOCIALIST REVOLUTIONS  
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ABSTRACTS. Whether revolutions are possible today; to find academic answer of that  
basic question, we should explain first of all the contemporary World Ideological Crisis,  
as a worst consequence of the socialist collapses in the USSR and EE at the end of the  
20C; as well as the establishment of a new kind of global Post-Soviet imperialism and its  
politics as continuation of the Kremlin /Gorbachev/ Counter-Revolution and Restoration  
in the 21C; Here is the key words: ideology and crisis, political system and parties,  
political and professional democracy.

### 1. The Soviet Ideological Crisis and Collapse

The discovery of the greatest historian Edward Gibbon that the ideological revolutions  
are real engine of historical progress, social movement and changes in the society means  
also that the ideological crisis are the basis of retreat, restoration and counter-revolutions,  
including collapse of civilizations. And the best proof for such a conclusion is the well  
known political phenomenon which appeared since the 1950s on in the Soviet Union  
under Nikita Khrushchev's wrong reformist /anti-Stalinist/ politics which has thrown the  
anti-capitalist communist movements and whole progressive world in the ideological  
crisis never ever imaginable. Instead to help the anti-capitalist and anti-colonial uprisings,  
which were then spreading worldwide, Khrushchev had began a war against the pro-  
Stalinist communist parties and governments in EE and China. Not occasionally Zbignev  
Brezinski compares the crash between the Soviet and Chinese communist parties then  
with the split in the Christianity several century ago. Here is his conclusion: ' It is  
difficult to exaggerate the historical significance of the Sino-Soviet conflict. It has  
influenced every facet of international life, not to speak of the Soviet block itself. No  
analysis of the relationship between Washington and Moscow, of the problem of nuclear  
proliferation, or the orientation of Indian nationalism, of the thrust of revolutionary  
movements in the Third World be complete without taking into account the impact of the  
increasingly bitter dispute between the two onetime seemingly close allies. For the  
international communist movement, it has been a tragic disaster, comparable in some  
respects to the split in Christianity several centuries ago'.

If we compare the history of peoples struggle for reforms, revolutions and liberation  
from the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup> century (J Hus, J Ziska) to the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century  
/Lenin, Stalin, Mao/, including the ideas of Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment

and Scientific Socialism, with the period of the Soviet market reforms, which have being applied since the 1950s on in the USSR, and later in the EE countries, it is easy to discover that, in the first case, despite difficulties and struggles, even a political terror (like the Soviet in 1937-38), retreating backwards and restorations, results of lack of knowledge and culture, yet there are appearances of all the remarkable cultural and scientific achievements of the mankind, a greatness of spirit and humanism; While in the second case, especially under Khrushchev-Gorbachev reforms in the 1950s and 1980s, there is a shameful retreating from the peaks of the socialist achievements, degradation and sliding down into the free capitalist market practices, result of ignorance and wrong politics.

So with the Soviet and EE socialist collapse at the end of the 1980- beginning of 1990s, there exploded the worst World Ideological Crisis, as retreating from Marx-Leninist ideology and creation of impressions that there is no anymore reasons for socialist revolutions and socialist building generally. As a result of that destruction of economy, nations, culture, civilization, in the collapsed socialist countries were established new unknown kinds of a 'market democracy', called by Martin McColey 'bandits, gangsters and mafia capitalism', as illegal criminal restoration of Middle Age oligarch systems. And all that tragedy has happened because of the ideological death of the political parties, not only in the Soviet and EE socialist countries but in the capitalist countries also. When thereafter in those countries the socialist parties are winning some elections, just their governments wrong anti-socialist policies are forcing them to fall down again and again in the market bogs as a needless or senseless political rubbish.

## 2. Exit from the Crisis: Socialism of 21<sup>st</sup> C

From academic point of view, if we can discover the real reasons, moving forces and mechanisms of the Soviet Collapse and its consequences, we can change that tragedy of hundred of millions innocent people into a great University of Knowledge for Socialism 21<sup>st</sup> Century. We shall discover and see a Great Exit from that disaster because in fact the Soviet catastrophe had brought us in front to a threshold of a New Global Socialist Revolution. We should realize that the response to this global demand is to fill up the political generational gap as recovery the succession between communist parties and trade unions by putting the trade unions on the front anti-capitalist positions, claiming a professional democracy under trade unions governments and thus saving nations and civilization. That's the only prudent (scientific) way for solution of the main global capitalist contradiction today – between the globally advancing capitalist economies and the moving backwards reactionary political party systems. If theoretically we realize such a global demand, practically we should start to work immediately in that field and direction in order to satisfy the most actual political upgrading of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, in order to accomplish the unfinished work of our past generations. Thus the only way is to take billions of lessons from the Collapse and rebuild the political relationships between party and union on new theoretical basis. By claiming 'professional democracy', on the basis of that new fundamental paradigm of Marxism-Leninism, we can revive the working class for a great political struggle against the Post-Soviet counterrevolutions, which is the most actual demand as exit from the ideological crash and regaining back the

lost political positions of 1989-91. By such a contemporary ideological recovery we can suddenly open the road to a Global Socialist Revolution in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

Do we really ask ourselves with what sort of ideas M. Gorbachev demolished the socialist building in the USSR and EE, and threw the world into the present crisis? What kind of notions G. Bush had in his mind when started and continued his antiterrorist crusades against the third nations? Or even have not once asked ourselves for the concepts, as statement of a peaceful Europe, expressed in the G. D'Esten's (the French apprentice to J. Shirak) Project for New EU Constitution?

Our research shows that all of them profess the same orthodox faith of liberal democracy and market economy which has reasonably died in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> C, still in the daybreak of monopoly capitalism. And the worst side of that tragic reality is simple a result of the Soviet communist party (CPSS) ideological fall down since the 1950s on, as retreating from the Marxist-Leninist theory and practice during applications of Khrushchev-Brezhnev-Gorbachev style economic and administrative reforms, deprived of scientific basis or knowledge. But more important, on the other hand, is the fact that those reforms had led to a Socialist Collapse because of lack of opposition from the side of the working class and especially its trade unions. If in the 1920s in the Bolshevik party has appeared a great trade union opposition, and then claiming the political power transferring at the unions hands was too early, in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, during the stage of building mature socialism, such a succession of the political generations must've be done as an objective law of development. Because the political parties are good or healthy during the revolutions and transition periods, thereafter the historical practice did show that, if there is no knowledge for development of political system, ideologically they can fall down and die, betraying people, even retreating backwards to counterrevolution and restoration of old reactionary systems. Thus, to avoid such collapses in future, as the Soviet one, that requires further development of Marxist-Leninist theory in that field also, or science and knowledge for transition from political to professional democracy by putting on the top of the political pyramids and governments professionals, knowledgeable leaders from trade unions, which is now global demand as the only historic way to stop the contemporary capitalist politics of destructions of nations and civilization.

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