

**Direct transition  
from  
capitalism  
to  
communism**

A draft programme

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The seas have been fished dry, the rainforests are disappearing, forest fires and storms are getting worse and worse, glaciers and poles are gradually melting.

For 50 years, renowned scientists have been predicting that never-ending economic growth will lead the world into disaster.

People feel that something is wrong, but they don't know what to do. In adversity, society drifts apart.

But it is we ourselves who keep this process going. Workers want higher wages, pensioners want more pension. Even a halt to this growth would be felt as a loss.

This money does not fall from the sky, it has to be earned. During the 'economic miracle' of the reconstruction after the Second World War, this was relatively easy. But people's consumption is declining, so other sources must be found. In the future, more and more money will have to come from arms sales and the reconstruction of war damage. Expenditures for the repair of climate damage also contribute to economic growth, because all financial expenditures for these repairs increase the gross domestic product. So we shouldn't be surprised when we see that governments do nothing about climate change.

This is the vicious circle of capitalism, and we will only escape it if we end capitalism as quickly as possible.

We need a different social framework. We need a society that makes it easy for us to renounce

something.

We need a form of society in which every person gives what they can and takes only what they need for a contented and happy life.

We know that this can work, and therefore we don't need to discuss it here. We also don't need to discuss whether we are 'ripe' for this future social order. We have all the prerequisites for it since, as a society, we are scientifically and technologically advanced enough and globally connected enough.

No one has to be afraid of ending capitalism and then living in this future social order. There is no need for expropriation, because the question of ownership will resolve itself once the financial system and money have been overcome. How this works is described in chapters 2, 5 and 6.

So nothing has to be taken away from anyone. Of course, the fat bank accounts automatically disappear. But that's not a problem at all, because after the transition you no longer need money to get everything you need for a contented and happy life; you can simply take it in this future economic system. This too is explained here.

It's now time to bite the bullet, we no longer have time to think, only time to act.

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## 2 WHAT ABOUT THE PROPERTY?

Many people who are actively involved in overcoming capitalism strive to socialise property.

But we must remember that property is still property even when it is socialised. In real

socialism, all means of production and raw materials were socialised. It was common practice to steal socialised materials or tools and convert them into private property. After the end of real existing socialism in 1989, all social property was simply converted back into private property. Therefore, it is a mistake to think that social property is not property.

In the future form of society, it must be prevented that property can simply be converted. Therefore, we have to look at 'property' from a different perspective.

When we think of property, we think of a fenced-in piece of land or a privately-owned factory. But there is something much more important:

***Property is a tool for generating profit.***

Property is always associated with profit. Property did not come about so that someone could say, 'This is my property'. The main reason for the emergence of property was to make other people work in the fenced-in fields in order to generate profit.

As long as there is money, property is a tool for generating profit.

If there is no more profit, that is, after the overcoming of the financial system and money as described here, property will automatically become common property again, as it was the case for 95 percent of human history.

Property is a tool and this tool is useless if it can no longer generate profit. The owner then loses interest in it and what's more, he will be interested in getting rid of the property because



he still bears responsibility for it, even if he can no longer make a profit.

Since there is no more money, he cannot sell his property and therefore he will release it. This release leads to a situation in which property is no longer owned by everyone, but rather, it is no longer owned by anyone. This is the big difference to socialisation.

Therefore, the decoupling of the financial system from the economy and the resulting dissolution of the financial system and money is the only solution to completely abolish property.

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3. DO WE STILL NEED SOCIALISM AS AN ALTERNATIVE?

The problem with most left-wing movements is that they still cling to the old programme: revolution – socialism – communism.

However, the world has developed extensively over the last 150 years. Today, we are able to provide a good life for everyone in the world if all goods and services could be distributed fairly. Every person could register their needs at any given time via the internet and these needs could be transmitted in real time to a producer, service provider or to people who can help. A planned economy is thus no longer necessary because it could be produced and performed just-in-time.

It will not be possible for communism to arise out of socialism. We know that communism means the end of alienation. We must be free to know what our real needs are and what our talents are that we can contribute to society.

I lived under socialism for 35 years. We had a high level of public education, but we were educated to be dependent citizens who were only able to live according to a predetermined scheme. I was able to see for myself how bureaucracy developed. Socialism means education, but when a proletarian graduates from university, he automatically enters the bourgeois class. This is an unsolvable fundamental problem of socialism.

After the 8th Party Congress in the 1970s, the GDR began to chase after capitalism, and the socialist economic system is absolutely unsuitable for this, because it was conceived for something completely different.

We must not make this mistake again, because socialism goes in a completely different direction instead of going towards a form of society in which there is no more alienation.

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#### 4 THE REAL CAUSE OF GLOBAL PROBLEMS: ECONOMY OR FINANCIAL SYSTEM?

This brings us to the main problem, which many left-wing movements have also recognised and addressed in their programmes. This is the international financial system, which determines the prosperity or ruin of humanity and which plays with people's distress on the stock markets because it is not people but money that is the yardstick. All the major crises of the last 100 years have been caused by this financial system. We must bear in mind that the financial system does not create any material value. Its sole purpose is to distort the natural utility values of goods in such a way as to create competition. But we also know that competition makes a fair distribution of goods impossible, and we also

know that there can only ever be winners if there are also losers.

This financial system forces the economy to grow by all means necessary.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) stipulates that the global gross domestic product should grow by almost 30 per cent by 2029. This means that the global economy must do everything it can to achieve this. Since consumption cannot be increased infinitely, there will have to be more wars, because arms production and the reconstruction of war-related destruction contribute to the gross domestic product.

But when I ask how we can change the world, I get the answer: we first have to let the economy collapse, then we will expropriate and then we will

start with socialism and eventually move on to communism.

But what about the main cause of the global problems, the financial system? No one is thinking much about that at the moment. It is simply suppressed because no one knows how it should function without money.

But we have to free the economy from the financial system as quickly as possible, because only in this way can capitalism be ended and a solidary, planetary civil society can emerge.

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5 HOW CAN WE REMOVE THE BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM?

We can safely ask Marx about the economic fundamentals. His theory of value is based on the following relationship:

***commodity = raw material + labour.***

The raw material is free of charge, as Marx has already demonstrated. But how does the commodity then acquire its financial value, its exchange value?

This only happens because the work is paid for with money. This 'monetary value' is transferred to the commodity, and only for this reason do commodities cost money.

Try to imagine that all the work in the world would be done voluntarily. Then the goods would have no financial value at all and would therefore

be free of charge. Then there would only be the use-value ([see figure](#)).

We don't have to be frightened by such a thought, because about 40 percent of all work done is already done on an unpaid basis. The entire reproduction is unpaid.

A good example which demonstrates the way unpaid work functions is the people's kitchen, which everyone is sure to know. The raw materials for these kitchens come free of charge from supermarket containers, volunteers prepare the food from them and this food can then be given away for free.

This is a complete production process with raw material extraction, production and distribution and there are no finances involved.



Under the conditions of the people's kitchen, which functions completely without money, the following conditions are given:

- We only take what we really need. There is no feeling of having to do without. If I am not very hungry, I just take less, without comparing with others.
- No one is persuaded to take more than they need.
- No one is excluded: everyone gets what they need to be satisfied, without restriction.

Once again: the people's kitchen manages without money and finance because the raw materials are free and the work is done voluntarily. And only when we take what we need freely do we not have the feeling that we have to renounce

something. This is the prerequisite for humanity to do without growth.

What about the global economy? Here, too, all raw materials are free, as Marx has already shown. If we were to work voluntarily, i.e. without pay, then all goods and services would be free in the global economy as well.

The main condition for a society in which there is no growth and the economy could easily shrink if necessary would thus be met. We would only take what we really need to live in the shops. There is no incentive to take more than we really need, as is the case today, when we are encouraged by advertising and discount promotions to buy as much as possible.

How can we transfer the conditions as they exist in the people's kitchen to the global economy?

We would just have to switch to voluntary work worldwide from a certain day on. This way, the produced goods and services would no longer have any financial value and we would have removed the influence of the financial system on the economy and thus the ground from under it. This dissolves the financial system and there is no more profit, because profit is nothing more than money. Then what is described in the second section about property also happens, it then automatically becomes common property.

In this way, our affluent society can be overcome, which on the one hand consumes more and more resources and produces more and more waste and on the other hand excludes people from participating in it. What makes most people shy away from ending capitalism, namely to have to renounce something, would thus be eliminated.

Of course, this is just theory for now, but we now have to work on turning it into a programme. It is definitely a real possibility to quickly dissolve the financial system at any time and now we have to consider how to put it into practice. It is important that the implementation takes place simultaneously worldwide so that all goods and services are available everywhere for free.

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## 6 THE NEW FORM OF REVOLUTION

How could humanity be motivated to work voluntarily from one day on? Nobody can imagine that. But organising a worldwide general strike is already conceivable. With the help of such a worldwide general strike, it would be possible to free the global economy from the financial system.

Normally, a strike is a work stoppage to bring the economy to its knees in order to push through demands. These are often for higher wages, better working conditions or the threat of plant closures.

But do we really have to cause direct damage to the economy? We don't know at this stage which companies are really redundant. This would only become clear if we lived in a different society, one based on solidarity.

Rather, we have to free the economy from the constraints of the financial system. We have shown that in order to do this, goods must not be given any financial value and we also know that this financial value is transferred to the goods through the work that is paid for.

So we would just have to start working voluntarily, i.e. unpaid.

This would mean that in this global general strike, people would not stop working, but would start working voluntarily, i.e. without pay. This would make goods free, and on the other hand, after this changeover, we could simply take what we need without paying for it. That's why we won't need wages at all after this changeover.

What will the transition look like in practice? For the time being, work will continue exactly as it did the day before. This is not a problem because the economy is based on supply and labour contracts, which will continue to apply. Of course, there are no more payments. The goods produced do not care whether they are produced by paid or voluntary labour.

So we don't have to change anything about the economy at all for the time being. The changes will come about all by themselves when there is no more profit. This will disappear together with the financial system, as we discussed in Chapter 5.

Immediately after the changeover, we will live in a completely different society. Because we give each other gifts in this society, we will only deal with each other in a spirit of solidarity. This society will function completely differently than our present one, in which greed and scarcity determine life.

After the changeover, the economy can shrink as needed, i.e. the unrestrained exploitation of natural resources will stop and people will suddenly have a lot more time. The supply of everyday goods will of course continue because

these industries will continue to operate as normal and they will be supported by people who have previously worked in industries that are no longer needed, such as the financial system or the arms industry.

A few years ago, during the first Covid-19 lockdown, we already had a similar situation. The assembly lines in the car factories were at a standstill, but the supply of the population was never at risk. At that time, there was a lot of fear about the future, but after the switch to voluntary work, everyone is automatically provided for, forever.

Now some people will surely say that perhaps the entrepreneurs will not go along with it and will still demand payment for the goods. This concern is unfounded because the entrepreneurs will also receive everything as gifts later. It would be a



completely unnecessary expense for them to pocket the money.

Of course, if necessary, we could even threaten to break up the economy if the entrepreneurs do not participate. However, I hope that they will participate because everyone will be familiar with this programme and it will be plausibly and comprehensively described that there will no longer be any disadvantaged people and that general equal opportunities are guaranteed.

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## 7. DESCRIPTION OF 'VOLUNTARY LABOUR'

If everything is given away, then all advertising and all attempts to persuade people to take more than they need are superfluous. We will therefore take less than before and within a few days the economy will shrink. But that is not a problem

because everyone is automatically provided for. Unemployment no longer exists.

In the economic sectors where less is produced, people simply stay at home longer or they help where there is still a lot to do. This will work because we humans are predisposed to want to reciprocate when we receive a gift, and we will receive everything as a gift. The many people employed in the financial system will also help out. This means that within a few weeks we can transition to a two- or three-day week.

And goods will be manufactured again in such a way that they last as long as possible without breaking immediately after the warranty has expired. Because labour costs nothing, it does not matter how long it takes to repair defective items or to recycle them completely. This will ease the overall raw materials situation and the main

argument of today's politicians and economists, that the market is needed to make increasingly scarce raw materials more expensive, will become obsolete. [To the table of contents](#)

## 8. END TO THE ALIENATION OF LABOUR

When the decoupling of the financial system from the economy and the liquidation of the financial system has been completed, then the alienation of labour will finally be over. Every person will then have the opportunity to find a job that matches their talents, abilities and inclinations, i.e. a job that is fun and that we do not feel compelled to do. No one would have to work just to earn money to survive.

Of course, there will still be unpleasant jobs that need to be done by people. But these tasks will be distributed according to principles of solidarity, no longer through the compulsion to earn money.

Many unpleasant jobs can then also be done by robots. Today, there are still jobs that are cheaper to do by cheap labour than by machines. It is only when the financial system has been overcome that people will be at the centre of decision-making.

Imagine that most car factories can then be converted to produce robots!

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Please send your questions and suggestions to [post@LetUsBe.One](mailto:post@LetUsBe.One)

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