

For the time being, Trump has ignored the detention of that who had been the architect of his electoral victory and the latter has been able to avoid jail by paying a bail of 5 million dollars.

A collateral effect of Steve Bannon's detention and the eventual electoral defeat of Trump will be the funding difficulty of the parties and little figures that are precisely receiving this money in Europe: Abascal (Vox), Salvini, Orban (Fidesz), etc.

BREXIT AND EUROPEAN IMPERIALIST INTEGRATION

United Kingdom: The foreign policy of the US in Europe is aimed at trying to break the EU, to turn it from a great competitor into a series of small competitors that can be subjected. An important episode of this strategy is the so-called Brexit.

Despite the victory of the yes to separation in the referendum, the road to effective separation is being very tortuous and difficult for the English bourgeoisie. The reason is that the bourgeoisie of the United Kingdom has contradictory interests and that a part of it does not clearly believe in the siren songs of the United States.

The divisions in the British territory, between Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales and England, are becoming increasingly visible in relation to their position regarding leaving Europe. The Scottish and Welsh police prevent the passage of English tourists to their territory, since *"given the different degrees and policies of removal of the lockdown, at this time it is not appropriate for the English to cross the neighbors borders unless it is for work reasons or force majeure (tourism is useless)."* (La Vanguardia, 22-05-2020).

On the other hand, there is also significant resistance in significant sectors of British companies that is manifested in the assertion of "not being prepared for Brexit", with the aim of slowing down, if not stopping, the process: *"According to the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), most companies do not have the time or resources to prepare for an EU exit without a deal, and one in five say they are less prepared for Brexit than in January as a result of the disruptions caused by coronavirus."* (Expansión, 01-08-2020).

Imperialist integration of the European Union: Brexit on the one hand and the economic crisis on the other are spurring the integration of the EU. The last step towards their fiscal integration has been to agree on the issuance of common debt to form the capital injection fund to the different EU countries in the face of the crisis: *" (...) it is the first time that France and Germany have reached an agreement to finance budget spending in the EU member states with common debt" said the French minister, Bruno Le Maire* (La Vanguardia, 20-05-2020). The final result has been the agreement in relation to the so-called Recovery Fund that consists of 390 billion of direct aid and 360 billion in credits.

As a further integration measure, the European Public Prosecutor's Office has been created to monitor the funds and the collection of VAT.

Let us remember that Gerhard Schröder, the former Chancellor of Germany and current Chairman of the Boards of Directors of Rosneft and NordStream 2, stated in December 2019 that *"We are not the 51st state in the US"* at the same time that he proposed sanctions against the US: *"Shouldn't we, in the Bundestag, impose sanctions against the US (...)"*. Repeating in February *"The US attempt to seize sovereignty from other countries cannot be tolerated. Germany is not a banana republic."*

The EU imperialist power has yet to be able to finalize its military integration, towards which it has begun to take the first steps: *"In recent years, the EU has begun to implement (...):"*

- *The Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) was launched in December 2017 and, as of June 2019, 25 EU Member States participate. It currently operates on the basis of 34 specific projects with binding commitments including a European Medical Command, a Maritime Surveillance System, mutual assistance for cybersecurity and rapid response teams, and a joint EU intelligence school."*

- *The European Defense Fund (EDF) was launched in June 2017. It is the first time that the EU budget is used to co-finance defense cooperation and the fund must be part of the next long-term budget (2021 -2027). (...)*

- *Strengthening the EU's cooperation with NATO in 74 areas, including cybersecurity, joint exercises and the fight against terrorism.*

- *Make the financing of civil and military missions and operations more effective. The EU currently has 16 such missions on three continents, with a wide range of mandates, and is deploying more than 6,000 civilian and military personnel.*

- *Since June 2017, a new command and control structure (MPCC) to improve crisis management in the EU. " (European Parliament News, 26-06-2019)*

This closer and more effective integration of the European Union will obviously be for **imperialist purposes and against the working class**, as Lenin established in 1915 in "On the slogan for a United States of Europe."

Belarus: Regarding the recent events in Belarus, reminiscent of those that occurred in Ukraine in 2014, we must say at least the following. The situation of the Belarusian working class, with the rampant crisis to which we are subjected at the international level, is one of the factors that has contributed to the broader mobilization against the government. The pretensions of the opposition to Lukashenko (free elections and "democracy") do not hide anything other than the old recipe of revitalizing democracy when it comes to imposing worse conditions on our class to discharge the crisis of overproduction, and from this point of view of course they do not represent any class alternative but an alternative as bourgeois and patriotic as the previous one.

It is true that until now the president of the country had been perfectly linked to the needs and interests of the Kremlin, to the point of having isolated himself from the rest of Europe at various times, and it is also true that the claim of the new potential president Tikhonovskaya may include "Open the country to the West." But it is no less true that the economic dependence on Russia, the membership of the CIS and the geographical proximity to Moscow and the peri-Russian area will make it difficult for whatever government there is in Minsk to be a government opposed to the Kremlin. These do not seem, judging by their own statements, the intentions of the Belarusian opposition, although it remains to be seen how events unfold. What is clear is that the immediate future of Belarus will depend on the shape of relations between the EU and Russia, both interested for now in their stability in view of the final deployment of the NordStream 2 gas pipeline.