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- **Changes in the nature of capital and the effects they have in the form of the state.**
- **Researches of Hilferding, Lenin and Boukharin about finance capital and monopolies and the state that they need and the importance of those researches in relation to today's global economic crisis.**

In 1907 R. Hilferding claims in his work "Finance Capital" that the most characteristic features of "modern" capitalism are those processes of concentration which, on the one hand, "eliminate free competition" through the formation of cartels and trusts, and on the other, bring bank and industrial capital into an ever more intimate relationship. Through this relationship capital assumes the form of finance capital, its supreme and most abstract expression.

Also Bukharin and Lenin referring to finance capital and monopolies introduce the notion of a "latest phase" of capitalism, called imperialism. Bukharin compared the state that was formed in the phase of imperialism as "closed national groups which are armed to the tooth and ready to attack each other." According to Lenin in the phase of the predominance of monopolies and finance capital, the division of the world by trusts has started and on the contrary the division of territories by the biggest capitalist countries has finished.

In this paper, I will try to employ these theories in answering questions, which are being raised nowadays, about the relationship between the changes that have occurred over the last decades, in the economic field and the field of international governance. Can we claim that international organizations such as the European Union and the International Monetary Fund seem to be the new and superior form of capital's power? And moreover can we connect those new forms of governance that tend to prevail over the "traditional" state with the new features that the capital has (multinational identity, exaggerated growth of finance capital and combination of different sectors of the production such as informatics, bio – technology, financial products' market etc.)?