The contents of the fourth part, titled "World War I and the Great Divide in Marxism," which the author has developed with a revolutionary investigation, comes on the pages without any relation to the first three parts. Therefore, the significance of the book up to the third part is that the author focused on Marxism in relationship to humanism as pointed out in "Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts." But she does not try to present Marxism in opposition to the Stalinist distortion of Marx's philosophy. Rather, she gives support to the accusation that the present-day Soviet Union is "the theory and practice of enslavement." Here the basic limitation of the book is exposed.

Since the author focuses on the present-day Soviet Union with the blinding assumption that the Soviet Union is bureaucratic state capitalism as a desperate problem of how to defend the proletarian power once established and develop it into the world revolution, an analysis which is more practical.

The beginning of the book, rather, lies in her unique view about the main controversial points of the Bolshevik party after the revolution. She made an important criticism that Stalin and Trotsky lacked, philosophically what Lenin had.

Review by Soboku Yamada in Reader's Weekly

The book has something impressive for us, post-war Japanese Marxists, with a singular conception and strange passion: stress on early trend of the development of Marxism, and a tendency to return to Lenin.

On the one hand, the author declares a passionate struggle not only against American state monopoly capitalism, but also against a state monopoly capitalism of Soviet Communism. And on the other hand, she aims to create a vision of the Chinese Communist Party from the standpoint of various conditions which those developed nations (the USA and the USSR) have already attained. (There is a view that mainland China is moving toward a communism which is state monopoly capitalism—this chapter of criticism of Mao Tsu-tung in this edition).

Looking at it in this way, the composition of Miss Dunayevskaya's "The root of mankind is man," it is interesting when you read this book, to consider that something in America brought about such a theory.

When I read this book in Japan, I was interested in the analysis of the history of the theoretical formation of Capital in relation to the Party Congress and the Civil War in America. But now that I have read it in a translated edition, I find it suggestive, but rough. As a whole, the book is based on an old composition and cannot be a basis for the re-establishment of Marxism. With regard to particulars, however, it has much that is instructive for reconsideration of the views of Marx by the various factions which are accustomed to a Japanese way of analysis.

Negro Pressures Score in Elections; Labor Leaders Play Same Old Role

In the off-year elections held Nov. 2, voters went to the polls to cast their ballots for candidates seeking state and city offices throughout the nation. The results brought claims of victory from Democrats, Republicans, labor and Negroes. But what over­shadowed all else was the new independent quality demonstrated by the voters that reflected an awareness and growing concern over vital issues at stake in the nation.

In one of the most important elections, in New Jersey, the main issue in the campaign for governor revolved around academic freedom. A Rutgers University professor had openly declared that he would welcome a Viet Cong victory in Vietnam. The Republican candidate for governor, Wayne Dun­mont, tried to revile McCarthyism in his campaign based en­tirely on Democratic Governor John Hughes' refusal to use his power to remove the professor. Not only did the voters uphold Hughes, they gave him the greatest vote ever won by a gubernatorial candidate in New Jersey, as well as the first Democratic state to win.
Workers Last to Hear of Shipyard Closing

Glasgow, Scotland — The press has been giving a great deal of space to the story of a shipyard in which $50 million worth of work is in progress and 3,500 workers employed in this shipyard, but they were not informed about it.

Steps were taken to have the Lower Clyde yard management made aware of the promise before the shop stewards were called to a meeting. The management then agreed to bring the meeting to an end. The shop stewards made an effort to have the matter discussed but they had only a limited success. Several meetings of the men at which decisions to campaign against the closure of one of the yards have been arrived at.

A few days before the news of the closure was broadcast, Mr. Wilson, the general manager, made a speech about the future of shipbuilding and said that the industry would continue. The speech was only giving expression to the fact that the shipyard has been happening in recent years.

In view of the fact that the shipyard is in a state of flux and that there is a lot of uncertainty about the future, the workers in the yard are in a state of flux and uncertainty. The workers have been left in the dark about the future of shipbuilding and the shipyard has been happening in recent years.

In bearing that some work- ers were looking for other jobs, the shipyard management was readad to keep the yard open. "Here we are," they said in effect, "we can pay you and keep you. There are no job losses from this decision." Another threat was mentioned. The shipyard management was threatening to close the yard. Instead of a production of the shipyard, there were few jobs for the workers.

Two Messages from Lowndes County, Mississippi

Thank you for your appeal for our support. Two messages from Mississippi were the last issue of your paper. It is so true that money is a way of carrying on the movement. It is just as much needed today as in the days that we could not get our people out of jail, but here in Alabama, as elsewhere, in the United States, we are paid only $10, $12 or $15 a week — and from that we have to care for our families.

If a person with ten people in his family earns a $15 a week and donates 25 cents a week to the Movement, it will give us our freedom. But we don't know what our families will do. The white man and the Negro don't have the same freedom. We have a lot of unfair things happening here in Mississipi. We have been treated unfairly by the white man. We have been treated in a way that is not fair to us. We have been treated in a way that is not fair to our community. We have been treated in a way that is not fair to our race.

The Lowndes County Christian Movement for Human Rights has indicated that it will be meeting with SNCC, against great odds, to try to save the lives of our people in Alabama. In Detroit, a group of former-ALABAMAANS have organized a movement to help the Lowndes County Movement. This movement wants to sponsor a dance on Dec. 11 to raise funds. Contributions can be sent to Mrs. J. Randolph, 285 North Chicago, Detroit, Mich.

LWONDEES COUNTY, Ala.

—When the architects of our Republic wrote the magnificently worded sentences of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a pledge that we, as a people, had a place in the world. We, the American people, must be a free and independent people.

—Now is the time to make real the promises of Democracy... We must forever consider the struggle on the high plane of dig- nity and the spirit of pure and simple patriotism — for the new milli- on doctors who have contributed to the growth of society.

—The head of Scott's shipyard, only a few weeks ago, complained about not being allowed to ship the yard's products to Africa and Spain. He made it clear that the shipyard, which was owned by a Government-owned dockyard, one of the few in the United States that employed in shipyards was building naval ships, is not that a reflection on the value of government? We want more work shipbuilding and naval construction. It is a problem for the workers themselves. We want to help the workers who work there to improve their working conditions.

BIGOT APPEAL

But there is an even greater problem, and that is the problem of the city's segregation policies. The city has a policy of segregating the African American population. This policy has led to the failure of the city's black people to participate in the city's political and economic life.

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Grape Strikers Face Police Harassment

By Bob Solodow

DELANO, Calif. — There are two things that have made the grape strike effective, and both are related. The first is that the workers were being attacked physically by the growers who were trying to stop the strike. They were being attacked physically. The second is that the workers were able to bring pressure to bear on the growers in the fields. They were able to make the grape strike effective.

The next day some 10 minutes after the company relaxed the pressure and all the workers went back to the fields. They lined up carrying "Huelga" (strike) signs. When they reached Cesar Chavez, the leader of the strike, they were met with "Huelga." The sheriff's office showed up in force.

The strike is still on. It may be one of the largest in the history of California agriculture two unions are co­operating in the strike. The company is saying, "I want to keep it running."

The union at Chrysler High­land Park was not concerned about the strike. It was an "internal" dispute. "You're doing all right. The company says, "I want to keep it running."

The message is rendering our picketing less effective. We have decided to make a strong move with the pickets by law enforcement agencies has also been more severe now than it was in the beginning. This is rendering our picketing less effective.

In the meantime, in Kern County we are obeying sheriff's directives about shouting. We asked again on what grounds we did shouting. We were told, because he said it was an instruction from the sheriff office. We were finally told that there was an instruction at this particular field. We knew there was none but we asked him anyway.

We were in jail Tuesday, and were arraigned in Delano Justice Court Wednesday. The charge against all of the defendants was violation of the Califor­nia Penal Code Section 409, fail­ure to disperse from an unlaw­ful assembly. We asked again on what grounds we were taking us from the jail. We were finally told that there was an instruction at this particular field. We knew there was none but we asked him anyway.

The next day about 10 mini­utes after the company relaxed the pressure and all the workers went back to the fields. They lined up carrying "Huelga" (strike) signs. When they reached Cesar Chavez, the leader of the strike, they were met with "Huelga." The sheriff's office showed up in force.

The strike is still on. Still others will be leaving the fields. We are finding more and more helpers coming in from all over the United States.

There were circumstances under which we were able to get people. We were able to get people who are trying to stop; they just went into the fields. They were doing the same thing as the others. The old foxes. The old ones know plenty...
Editorial

Wind of Change Moves in Rhodesia

(Continued from Page 1)

marked a beginning which neither Smith nor Wilson can afford to ignore.

Harold Wilson is confronted with the fact that the Torries when in power declared that independence would be granted to Rhodesia only if she had representative government. It is obvious that the Conservative government is currently sanctioning a minority dictatorship over the majority. Wilson cannot afford to lose the confidence he has chosen.

AFRICAN LEADERS IGNORED

It is amazing to think that Harold Wilson accepted the proposal by Ian Smith and Robert Mugabe to withdraw from U.N. consultation any of the African leaders. He can hardly claim if some of the leaders were suspicious of a "wind of change" as some have already done. It was a hit for Britain, so it please Wilson. That Mr. Wilson had come all the way from Britain to see the situation was not important in his mind, but to make sure that the white settlers were shocked at some of the things that were said. Many of the remarks were provocative and they did not endear the settlers to the ordinary people of Britain. They took the British to court. It is a good job for them that the Africans were not in one back to the days of the old swash-buckling empire builders. One began to wonder if we were still in the sixties of the 20th century. It is a good job for them that the Africans were not in the position to hear what was said. Public opinion in Britain wants to end the rule of Ian Smith, Wilson will require to watch his step.

He must take account of opinion in other parts of the world, and must watch the African countries that have already won their independence. A self-out to Smith will not be tolerated.

Everyone is aware of the difficulties and problems of the British forces in Africa. The white settlers have found that the African people will find their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone. This does not mean that they should be denied help, but they should be allowed to develop initiative on their own way if left alone.
NOW that Indonesia has or­
curred they suddenly say that
this was always going to be the
time of the conference and they
would not come. Everything seems to be
going well. The peace talks in
human freedom.

Intellectual Cali­

NOVEMBER, 1965

The paragraph of Mike
Walters article in the Oct. isu­

I... really hit the nail on the
head when he writes that the
injuries inflicted by the Amer­i­

egressed the section of the country
it took place in — "they don't

Because we have fooled into think­ing that At­
torney General Katzenbach was a "fair" minded individual when in fact he is the Negro

there was, of course, quite wrong.

It took place in Johnson look

Taken out of context or not, if the
reporter would sometime talk to
the U.S. thinks this way, it is no wonder they can get away with
"There is also a feeling
crime movement so hard to
they had to take into considera­

The outright acquittal of
Mrs. Luiroz murder—with
Alaska's State Prosecuting
Attorney Walters presented as
the "great fighter for civil
rights," has been met with
silence, and the slandering of the
civil rights movement so hard to

Mr. Walters article in the Oct.
the newspapers be­

* * *

No, no, you had to take into considera­tion the section of the country
it took place in — "they don't

Los Angeles

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Attorney Walters presented as
the "great fighter for civil
rights," has been met with
silence, and the slandering of the
civil rights movement so hard to

Women Worker

West Virginia

Women Worker West Virginia

Things looked good a few weeks
ago—there was some optimism con­

ing to hear of their wages they

The Free Speech Movement
for us to spread the philosophy

"State-capitalism and Revolt
against "blocking the roads to
the mine," and it looks like
they're going to break loose in Pres­

Working class History in the

"needs of the poor peasants:

"The Indonesian peasants, who comprise 70 per cent of the popula­

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Humanism: Renaisssance and Martinism

By Eugene Walker

"Socialist Humanism is no longer an explanation for the few dispersed intellectuals," writes Dr. Eric Fromm in his introduction to the usual international symposium that combines the writings of different thinkers in the West, Socialist and Christian, "but a movement to be found throughout the world in many different countries, in different cultures." This, in a nutshell, is the idea behind the appearance of this volume of symposium that combines the works of society, a new humanism.

I would like to select for analysis the works of those I disagree with and those whose views I agree and those works of which I have the concrete issues unrelatable to my country. The last sentence is an attempt to begin with those ideas that are of significance to our times. "Socialist humanism is no longer an explanation for the few dispersed intellectuals,"..."
Bogalusa: the Terror and Rewards

In the past, the only real hope for the Negro society for their children was in Bogalusa to lie in escape, sooner the better. The Negro school system in Bogalusa seemed to me to be as weak as anywhere else. As a CORE worker in Bogalusa last April, I was pleased to meet many children of parents whose parents I never met. I could see long before that the school seemed to be seemingly never took an open part in the civil rights activities to which they sent their children so faithfully. Bright, well-mannered children came days after一天 evening, clean in the dust and dirt, with neatly combed hair and carefully ironed clothes, who would smile on their faces, and were eager and cooperative, whatever the scheduled activity was a French class in the Freedom School that long march in the middle way.

FAMILIES JOIN IN

Other parents came with their children for the first time. I saw how the children would discipline, but almost without exception, parents discipline. They walked past anyone for an instant in the neighborhood, while the temperature hung in the rainy day. It was followed by an occasional reward of a bottle of pop or a meal, more often by no material reward at all.

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Our Life and Times
By Peter Mallory

Canadian Election Changed Little

Lester B. Pearson, leader of the Liberal Party of Canada, will return to power as the Prime Minister, with a majority held in the last five years. He called for elections in the hope of clearing up a clear mandate, but failed. He has 129 seats to 99 for the Progressive Conservatives of former Prime Minister Diefenbaker, who was defeated. The New Democratic Party, which won 21 seats, still has no gain of three seats. It was this party that Pearson hoped to split. He failed. The gains of these lesser parties were of the same type as those of Credit and Creditor Parties.

An analysis of the results of the Canadian voters refused to get excited about the contest between 68-year-old Pearson and 70-year-old Diefenbaker was completely unkind, with no real chance to be meaningful for either party.

The Liberal Party has the balance of power with its 21 votes and will undoubtedly depend on them for its support of the new administration.

None of the political parties involved ran on platforms as clearly conservative as that of

Goldwater in the U.S. As a matter of fact, all recognized the need for more social services and programs, but Goldwater was aiming at improving their conditions of life.

The auto trade pact (which favored the Canadian car manufacturer) was an issue, as was a plan for medical care, and Federal laws to the provinces. Another issue was the conservation of U.S. capital, which threatened to overheat the economy and lead to the domination of the news and periodical field, which threatens to stamp Canada into the U.S.

Pearson's huge sale of Canadian wheat to Russia and his threats of sanctions have not been successful. The United States did not press for the sale of its grain to Russia, but Pearson would not permit the sale of wheat to Russia, and this led to the consolidation of similarly-minded people is not a solution, yet greater recognition of the French Canadians is on the order of the day.

The August 1965

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