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10 NEWS LETTERS
"Human Power is its own end"
VOL. 17—No. 6
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Two Worlds

Nixon's global politicking: Phase II

By RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA
Chairwoman, News & Letters Committees
As Commander-in-Chief, Nixon had, on May 8, announced that he had ordered the mining of Haiphong, an act of war against the Vietnamese People's Republic. Nixon had pulled off something very real. He had brought the superpowers into conflict, and thereby he had given the people of the world a chance to see what the war was really about.

Wallace threat unmet by labor

Wallaceism is racism, and the fact that Wallace has gained much more support since his Independent Party challenge of four years ago means that the Wallacism we are seeing now is worse than it was then. Why? Because the cancer of racism in our increasingly state-capitalist society is more dangerous than ever before in the history of our society.

Wallace claims to speak for the "working man" and for "little people," and can partly get away with it because the so-called labor leaders have not spoken about the racism and demagoguery of Wallace. They only say that the Party went all out to win the Wallace vote.

Wallace has been using the same tactics he employed in the 1968 U.S. presidential campaign to try to achieve the same goals. For Wallace to be given respectability by the people, he must be exposed for what he is—a racist and demagogue.

Wallace AID'S NIXON'S RACISM

It is under the asbestos cover that Wallace has provided Nixon is able to get away with his flaming racist practices. Compared with Wallace, Nixon appears to be a moderate.

The frightening aspect of Wallace is that he gained much support since 1968. This has less to do with Wallace than it has to do with the degeneracy of the capitalist system. For Wallace to be given respectability by the press and the Democratic Party is a sign of just how sick this society is.

In 1968, many Democratic Party leaders and some labor bureaucrats attacked the racism and demagoguery of Wallace. The United Auto Workers convention held in Atlantic City in 1968 exposed and crushed the few Wallace supporters who tried to gain more weight for Wallace in the UAW. In 1968, the UAW published information exposing Wallace's record of union busting in Alabama, and the low standards of education and living in the state which naturally flowed from Wallace's racist and anti-working class administration.

LABOR LEADERS FAIL

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EDITORIAL: Wallace threat unmet by labor

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Abortion reform law threatened in New York

On May 15, 1972, Governor Rockefeller, adhering to his campaign pledges, signed into law a reform bill introduced by the radical New York Democratic senator, Ernest H. Gummere, which included provisions to make abortions available on demand to women seeking them for any reason. Although the bill was relatively moderate in terms of the number of abortions authorized, it was opposed by religious and anti-abortion groups and received strong criticism from those who believed it would lead to widespread promiscuity and moral degeneration. The New York State Legislature, however, after considerable debate, passed the bill, and Governor Rockefeller signed it into law. This action raised the issue of abortion laws once again in the political arena.

The repeal bill emerged from an intensive campaign, led by the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO), to pressure the local housing authority and the political process, and to dramatize the exclusion of poor people from the democratic process. NWRO, in cooperation with the Carden Group, a well-organized advocacy group, introduced two bills aimed at a compromise whereby abortions could be performed up to 18 weeks in pregnancy.

The repeal bill, however, was defeated in the New York State Senate, where it was voted down by a margin of 38-26. The bill was supported by a coalition of moderate and liberal Democrats, who argued that it would undermine the right to human dignity and the right to life. The opponents of the bill, mainly conservative Republicans and Democrats, argued that it was a slippery slope that would lead to euthanasia and eugenics. The bill was reintroduced in the next legislative session, and was debated again in the Senate, where it was defeated by a narrow margin of 32-28.

Although Gummere's original position had been to veto the bill, in response to attacks focused by the Church and various right-wing organizations, he introduced two bills aimed at a compromise whereby abortions could be performed up to 16 or 18 weeks in pregnancy. The vote on the repeal bill failed to refer at least 15% of the average number of abortions performed in the state, and the bill failed to pass. Abortion forces, after a week concentrated on abortion action from May 1-6 were able to rally only 2,500 marchers for a May 6 demonstration.

High Cost of Abortion

According to the National Abortion Action Committee, the average cost of an abortion in New York City was $150. This cost is significantly higher than the average cost of an abortion in other parts of the country, where it is estimated to be around $100. The high cost of abortion is a significant barrier to women seeking to terminate their pregnancies, especially those from low-income backgrounds.

The Abortion Action Defense Committee (AADC) was formed to provide legal and financial support for women seeking to terminate their pregnancies. The AADC was modeled after the Black Panther Party's Free Breakfast Program and aimed to provide emergency financial assistance to women who could not afford the cost of an abortion. The AADC was able to raise $50,000 through contributions from individuals and organizations, and was able to provide financial assistance to over 1,000 women.

The AADC was also involved in legal challenges to the constitutionality of state abortion laws. In one case, the AADC successfully challenged a New York City ordinance that prohibited the provision of information about abortion services. The AADC was also involved in a legal challenge to a New York State statute that prohibited the provision of information about abortion services to out-of-state residents. The AADC was able to secure a temporary restraining order that prevented the enforcement of the statute.

In 1972, the AADC was able to provide financial assistance to over 1,000 women seeking to terminate their pregnancies. The AADC was able to do this through the support of individuals and organizations who were committed to providing financial assistance to women seeking to terminate their pregnancies. The AADC was able to do this through the support of individuals and organizations who were committed to providing financial assistance to women seeking to terminate their pregnancies.

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Longshoremen fight to save union hiring hall

San Francisco, Calif.—Harry Bridges accepted the Nixon pay board's drastic slash of our February agreement, but there is no peace on the Pacific Coast piers. Despite the board's warring attack on the original terms (a $20 million gift to the bosses), the proposed contract had solved nothing relating to the big-on-the-job problems of working longshoremen such as steady men, manning, and extended shifts when ships are sailing or moving to another pier.

Harry Bridges told Congress, "... the main reason our workers have insisted upon a strike this time, the first time in 23 years, is that the union spent too much time, effort, and their money solving employer problems when we were fighting hard to be working for the workers." (Dig that "our workers" bit—sounds just like a shipowner.)

UNION STEADY BOSSES

The contract of 1966 contained the notorious section 9.45 that provided for steady men in certain job categories—men who control their on-the-job lifestyle. We have just elected the first Black president. Local 7 at Jefferson has elected a number of Black foremen. They are laying off about 400 men. Local 212, which is really many local unions huddled under one roof, has just elected the first Black president. Local 3 of the UAW in Detroit, one of the great Black unions in the country, has been voted upon by its members the slogan to introduce legislation to make the UFW nothing more than a social club. Under our local agreement trainees and apprentices are well along the road to becoming steady men.

The contract is supposed to protect us, but on the line the company runs right over the contract and the only thing that saves the workers from losing their jobs is human suffering. And that's all they wanted either; they wanted to pick their jobs. They didn't get away with it. But the fact that they even tried tells a lot about the way they think.

Under our local agreement trainees and apprentices are being used. The company will use the boiler when the boiler in skilled trades is slow. In fact most of them are back on the line, being told the company isn't changing the bodies so often. But journeymen are in an entirely different division.

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much like Wallace’s. Wallace calls him­self a Populist — Hitler said he was a Socialist,” a “National Socialist.” As soon as Hitler’s battle goes the way Wallace planned it under his leadership, he will lose power. The puppeteer’s hand was behind his back, according to Mr. Innis’ mischievous face when he appeared in Mobile universities. Under Mr. Innis’ mischief, the anti-busing resolution pushed by Roy Innis has been passed. Nobody even apologizes for his anti-busing resolution. There is no strike and antagonism during school desegregation in Mobile two years ago. But after the resolution, the battle still flares up periodically because of Mr. Innis’ anti-busing resolution.

Mr. Innis’ anti-busing resolution sounded much like George Wallace and Richard Nixon that its wording was put on record against the arbitrary anti-busing resolution. The education of Black people, the Black people of America, the people of the world.

Vietnam War... We are dismayed by the statements of Roy Wilkins which indirectly gave tacit support to the conclusion of American corporate involvement in Southern Africa. Bishop Munusamy, the Chairman of the newly formed African National Council, said he had one clear message from 99% of the Zimbabwean Blacks: “Sanctions are the only weapon we have. The inconvenience for Blacks is merely the price of freedom.” When the OAU meeting held in Casablanca, its high-level dialogue with South Africa why would we allow Wilkins undermines the aspirations of Blacks among students in Africa? The Talented Tenth in this country have always played along and helped along the repression.

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Nixon's global politicking: Phase II

ITALIAN ELECTION REPORT

Italian elections turn out to be much less spectacular than was expected. Since the last parliamentary elections held in 1968, the fascists have come state-capitalist. He wanted Vietnam capitalism as it were Russia's in to give. Nixon's insistence on linking trade to that "naturalness" not openly acknowledged) very nearly turned the Moscow summit into a great misadventure. The Chinese, no more than the Russians can exact from Vietnam what the Vietnamese revolution determined to destroy their own destiny in their own hands. And for that right they have earned the solidarity of the masses of the world.

No doubt, though the only thing in trade agreement upon was a decision to establish a commission to look into the matter. some sort of trade agreement will be initiated in July which will be nearer to election time. Nixon, depending heavily on his "great achievements" in Russia to help him get re-elected. But the point is why wasn't a trade agreement signed in Moscow since the U.S. capitalists likewise want it badly for their economy? Ah, there is the rub; there is Nixon himself to become state-capitalist.

The Stabilization Act of 1970 stabilized nothing but profits. The Productivity Commission did its job—labor has now moved much more strategically. Black capitalism, big capital kept eating up little capital. And instead of new non-profitable expenditures (a never-ending destructive military complex), its bureaucratization, its trade deficits, and ever-expanding national debt.

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There is still one possibility that might be finally turned the Moscow summit into as great a misadventure with China as with the Vietnamese revolutionaries. To define "prosperity" as end of inflation, but not the rising government debt. Nixon is ready to stop talking about bringing emoluments to bear, to reduce the military complex, its bureaucracy, its trade deficits, and ever-expanding national debt.

The_THE PROBLEM IS HERE_ The carnage in Vietnam is exposing the Big Lie about "winding down the war" even as it relates to bringing "the American boys back home." The latest agreement which Gi's from Vietnam to Thailand hardly brings them home or assures their not dying, just because the lawless and murderous flights originate at Thailand rather than South Vietnamese bases. Not only does the American military refuse to go away, but, as against the "average 6%: unemployment, unemployment among veterans is 8%, and among the vets in the age group 20-24 it is 14%.

Instead of thousands of new jobs, labor was speeded up and opened. Black capitalism, big capital kept eating up little capital. And instead of new non-profitable expenditures (a never-ending destructive military complex), its bureaucratization, its trade deficits, and ever-expanding national debt.

The_Special_features_ of "Cultural Revolution or Maoist Reaction?"—by Raya Dunayevskaya

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Marxism and Freedom

For analysis and forecast of our state-capitalist age, read: MARXISM AND FREEDOM by Ray Dunayevskaya

New British edition includes both Chapter 17 — "The Challenge of Mao Tse-Tung," and Special Appendix—"Cultural Revolution or Maoist Reaction?"
East Lansing, Mich.—After Nixon announced escalation of the war on May 8, a whole series of mass demonstrations answered him. Michigan State University had no exception and during that time, no less than a half dozen demonstrations have resulted in the East Lansing area.

The first took place at one of the main intersections of East Lansing's downtown area, thus severing the main traffic artery. After having control of the busy intersection for 2000 people, East Lansing police and MSU police moved in on demonstrators with tear gas canisters and billy clubs.

MASS PARTICIPATION

A much larger rally and demonstration was held the next day as Pres. Wharton tried to persuade the students not to take over Grand River Ave. again but the 3000 demonstrators determined to take it over. This time, the police did not move in. The next day, at 3000 anti-war demonstrators tried to break into the Administration Building at MSU. Their efforts were thwarted by swift police action and tear gas. After having the main intersections of East Lansing's downtown area, thus severing the main traffic artery.

VETERANS ACTIVE

On Wed., May 17, about 500 people staged a peaceful march from the campus to the state capitol. About 200-210 I returned to the meeting place to hear the finish of this demonstration. The police gathered up enough strength to remove the last forces joining, they decided that now was the time was in Minneapolis to unveil a new housing project for the rich. The people who had been thrown out of the city of St. Paul. The next two days running, there were spontaneous demonstrations on the campus of the University in Minneapolis, the people participating being variously determined at 3,000.

On the same day that 3000 people gathered for a police rally at St. Paul, Secretary of Housing Romney was in Minneapolis to unveil a new housing project for the rich. The people who had been thrown out of this community that this project was built in organized a demonstration against Romney. When the anti-war group in St. Paul learned about the demonstration in Minneapolis, they all ran across the river and joined forces within the city limits of Minneapolis. There were these two forces joining, they decided that now was the time to attack. Street fighting persisted throughout the night.

Cops gather below marquee changed by protestors in East Lansing.

half of these anti-war protesters camped out at the state capitol in Lansing to protest the war. General support for demonstrations was much, more frequent and non-discriminating. Photographers and journalists, bystanders and passersby were seized hold of with a degree of ferocity equal to that given to the demonstrators.

Not long after, a mass of people, variously estimated at 18,000, gathered on the Mall of the University campus. The police again charged, gas engulfed the Mall. Hand-to-hand combat broke out. Fighting spilled into nearby streets. With flying squads, Napoleonic tactics, and dull heavy clubs thrashing the thick air, the police emptied the Mall of people. Immediately, they laid barricades on the huge Washington Ave. bridge, on University Ave., and around the capitol.

The people manned these barricades for many days, and were always having discussion and arguments with everyone around. Most of these arguments were about the strategies and tactics of the police. People are now waiting for the next stage of anti-war activity.
A father speaks on Vietnam

I am a father of four sons, two of whom have already served in Vietnam. The other two sons are ages 18 and 14 years of age. I have a vision of two wars, and have 60 months in a combat zone.

In reading the paper about the President mining himself into a hotheaded, sick, and I am old enough with anger and repulsion because I feel Russia and our government planned the whole deal beforehand. I cannot trust our President any longer. And I am afraid of what Russia is doing.

It seems obvious to me, an ordinary blue-collar working citizen, that Vietnamization is only another name for continuing military action, which will never be a solution. No real solution can be arrived at by the withdrawal of the U.S. from the area.

"We will lose our credibility if we suffer a military defeat in Vietnam..." says the Washington Post. Then we have already lost our credibility by our inhuman actions. Does anyone seriously believe the world doubts the strength of the U.S. armed forces? I am no longer afraid, but perhaps—but never power!

The belief is that we will succeed only by making ourselves the shining example of democracy, a democracy that works, that feeds its hungry people, cares for its children, educates its youth, cleans up its environment, educates its people to the evils of racism. A democracy that puts the emphasis on the quality of its life rather than the quantity of its gross national product.

—Worker, Los Angeles

Repression in Israel

Kibuta Gal-On, Israel—In Mr. Slovowitz's letter to News & Letters of March 72 he considered the Israeli government somehow not responsible for a definite line of political suppression of some liberals. We have faced it. Unfortunately, the facts do not absolve our government in any way. While the previous prime minister had an excellent record of trying to improve conditions for the people of this country, there is still to be done.

One of the demonstrators, age 16, was transferred from the hospital to a lockup for psychiatric observation; his name is unknown to us. It is the second massive revolt of workers in Quebec this year. The workers there. They took the radio station, closed down factories, organized in major cities against the police and government. The police, in turn, arrested to take bail, rather than serve their sentences.

Many students—college, high school, junior high school and even primary school—have walked out in support of the strikers or have occupied their schools. There are two strikes still going on at this time: workers in the food and textile industries and teachers in the public school system. The teachers went out on strike because of the poor conditions in the schools, which the blue-collar workers are supplying in order to survive.

PUBLICATIONS OF NEWS & LETTERS COMMITTEE

1—American Civilizations on Trial, Black mind to be on page 5.
2—Notes on Women's Liberation—
3—U.S. and Russia Enter Middle East Cockpit
4—The Black Power Movement—
5—Counter-Revolution
6—Report from Prague
7—Block, ChiconO/ Indian Freedom Struggles
8—Man's China and the 'Proletarian' Cultural Revolution—
9—Workers Battle Automobiles—
10—New French Edition with special preface
11—News & Letters—
12—New French Edition with special introduction

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Black and white students revolt in South Africa

The Black South African Students' Organization revolt was a mass movement, issuing a call for our government to force the Institutions/Universities to close down by boycotting lectures. Several Black universities became the scenes of great student demonstrations.

On June 5 while South African students joined in the demand to end apartheid in the universities, the government forcibly broke up demonstrations in Cape Town and Johannesburg. In Cape Town ten thousand students had tried to stage a silent protest, but policemen armed with drawn sticks and service revolvers moved against them. Police used tear gas against the protesters.

The South African government subsequently announced a month-long ban on student protests, gatherings and open-air political meetings at all university centers.

We can say that the ban on meetings the government hopes to halt the demonstrations. But protest meetings are being called and students are organizing for continued government actions. White students have continued to defy the authorities in various parts of the country. Several university students were arrested for defying the Assembly Act. The government police are able to stop these particular demonstrations by both Black and white students. "The day shall come," in the words of the expelled Turfloop student, "when the world shall seek the freedom, which is theirs to breathe. When that day has come, no man—no matter how many tasks he has—will reverse the course of events."

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Black and white students revolt in South Africa

The Black South African Students' Organization revolt was a mass movement, issuing a call for our government to force the Institutions/Universities to close down by boycotting lectures. Several Black universities became the scenes of great student demonstrations.

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Smuggled out of Poland

Striking Polish workers' confrontation with Gierek

Below is a printed condensed transcript of a meeting in the Adolf Warski shipyard of the Polish port of Szczecin, which resulted from the intervention of the shipyard workers of the Polish Communist Party and the mass of workers, then on strike for over a month.

DELEGATE FROM K-4: I am an old Party member. I only want to say: Comrade Gierek, you talk of a change. I would like to say: Comrade Gierek, you talk of a change. Do you know what a change is? It's us who are for People's Poland. So, I would like to say: Comrade Gierek! I am an old Party member. I only want to say that we are the workers, Communists, who are for People's Poland. So, I would like to say: Comrade Gierek, the leadership workers, by publishing your demands. . . . There are deputies who address the meeting refuse to ask you for a little patience and understanding . . . otherwise, nothing. Thank you. (Prolonged applause)

CHAIRMAN: Who wants the floor? Who's ready?

DELEGATE FROM K-1: Yes? Yes?

DELEGATE FROM K-1: Good! I do have guarantees of safety? You understand, since I'm a worker, I don't know how to speak very well, how to present things . . . but does Comrade Gierek know that we can no longer calculate how many have been picked up in the street? Or that our wages are shared out, we provide for them out of our own money? That's not all. (Applause)

DELEGATE FROM K-3: . . . And if that, then the aristocracy that is going to steal our wages. And that's not all. (Applause)

DELEGATE FROM K-3: . . . And if that, then the aristocracy that is going to steal our wages. And that's not all. (Applause)

CHAIRMAN: Before replying, comrades, I would like to ask you for a little patience and understanding. Because perhaps you don't know exactly where we stand. Very well, I'll tell you. We are in an impasse. Because perhaps you don't know exactly where we stand. Very well, I'll tell you. We are in an impasse.

CHAIRMAN: Before replying, comrades, I would like to ask you for a little patience and understanding. Because perhaps you don't know exactly where we stand. Very well, I'll tell you. We are in an impasse.

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