UAW vetoes the veto

U.S. would be so totally self-sufficient in energy that we would be independent of any other land, the Middle East—or whatever! U.S. anti-Russian stance.

To get to the depth of the crisis we have to turn away from Nixon's hollowness of America's so-called democracy. But the overwhelming fact is that this Administration is doing nothing whatever “to discipline” the oil kingdoms, sheikdoms and emirates who are so totally dependent on the oil and technology of the “seven sisters” (BP, Shell, Jersey or Exxon,Elf, Texaco, TNEO, Gulf and Mobil).

WHAT NIXON DIDN'T TELL US

That was not all that we did not hear about in Nixon's hurried 15-minute address. Not one word was uttered about the Middle East war and the total disarray this has caused among the West European powers plus Japan—all U.S. allies.

The wolf-eat-wolf policy is practiced not because they have much interest in either side of the Arab-Israeli war, but because the question of oil is as potent a weapon and impotent a political principle as ever was Munich.

Most deceptive of all was the silence about the one simple and overriding truth that faces us: a recession, a deep one. No serious economist now denies that unemployment, far from receding, will reach unsatisfactory levels in 1974. The average, by spring, may reach eight percent—and that never fails to mean that for Blacks it is unmercifully twice that high.

To get to the crisis of the oil we have to turn away from Nixon's hollowness about the Christmas trees and turn to the myriad contradictions in U.S. relations with the Mideast, with West Europe, with Japan, with the world, with Moscow.

THE NEW ANTI-RUSSIAN STANCE

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's whirlwind “peace tour” through the Middle East ended in, of all places, Peking, and there on Nov. 14 achieved a totally new set of relations. To the surprise even of Kissinger, he was presented with a change in the paragraph from the joint communiqué making Taiwan the crucial question obstructing “normalization” between China and the U.S., the 1973 paragraph limited itself to affirming “the principle of one China.”

Even before the moment, on Nov. 11, when Chou greeted Kissinger as “the Mideast elder,” it was clear that the Mideast war had brought U.S.-China relations to a sort of joint anti-Russian atage.

For one thing, China had not used its veto power against the U.S.-Russia sponsored cease-fire resolution in the Mideast, Secondly, and crucially, it was not Russia's sponsorship that kept China from using its veto power. Rather, it was China's appreciation of the new U.S. anti-Russain stance.

When Russia threatened to enter the Mideast imbroglio, America called a world alert. As against West Europe, which refused to let the U.S. use its ports or air space, China declared that the U.S. had to do so “to forestall the Soviet Union from sending troops uni... 

(Continued on Page 5)
Historic continuity and new forces

Report on special convention of News & Letters Committees

Detroit, Mich. - The special convention of News & Letters Committees—called to amend the constitution which had been adopted at their founding convention in July, 1956—brought together thirty-two positive members and friends from all over the country, including activists in the Black movement, Women's Liberation, the amnesty movement, United Farm Workers, and rank and file workers.

The central purpose for calling the special convention was to add a paragraph to the constitution to spell out a recognition that the unity of philosophy and revolution is both the need and the characteristic of our age; and that we are articulating "philosophy and revolution as organization builder" in place of "the party to lead.'

PHILOSOPHY AND REVOLUTION

The paragraph the convention voted to add came directly after the paragraph that had been included in the original constitution when News & Letters and Marxism and Freedom were named as our indivisible foundation:

"Herefore, American radical groups have failed to establish the theory of Marxism on native grounds despite the rise of the abolitionist movement whose aims and activity paralleled that of Karl Marx and the Workingmen's First International that came to the aid of the North in the Civil War; and (2) the historic contributions of the struggle for the 8-hour day by the American workers made to Marxism, specifically to the structure of his greatest theoretical work, Capital. We therefore undertake to advance our own interpretation, in book form, Marxism and Freedom ... from 1791 until today has accomplished this by: (1) establishing the American roots of Marxism; (2) presenting a comprehensive a t a c k on positivism and mechanicism which is, in truth, a form of state capitalism; (3) re-establishing Marxism in its original form of 'a thorough-going Naturalism or Humanism'; and (4) proving that the American working-class in this period of automation as expression of humanism, and in their own words through News & Letters."

To this we now added:

"To this we now added:

"Marxism and Freedom and Philosophy and Revolution are our theoretical foundations. Hence, they are not a 'program.' They are a contribution to the theoretical preparation for revolution without which no revolutionary organization or grouping can match the challenge of our era."

FORCES OF REVOLUTION

From our birth in 1955, the ground of our existence was the unity of a workers' paper—News & Letters, edited by a production worker—and the theoretical expression of Marxism for our day—Marxist-Humanism. The News & Letters Committee of News & Letters was published in honor of the second anniversary of the East German revolt of June 17, 1953. What was new by 1973 was that News & Letters and the WLC had as their total purpose the same thing: to establish the American roots of Marxism, to present a comprehensive attack on positivism and mechanicism which is, in truth, a form of state capitalism, to re-establish Marxism in its original form of a thorough-going Naturalism or Humanism, and to prove that the American working-class in this period of automation as expression of humanism, and in their own words through News & Letters.

"Marxism and freedom and Philosophy and Revolution are our theoretical foundations. Hence, they are not a 'program.' They are a contribution to the theoretical preparation for revolution without which no revolutionary organization or grouping can match the challenge of our era.

"Though we had been scoffed at in 1956 for placing the Montgomery Bus boycott against the 'American way of life' on the same level as the Hungarian Revolution against Stalinist totalitarianism, the 1960s had placed the Black Revolution center on the historic stage throughout the world. It was, nevertheless, this very paragraph that brought into sharp focus the most passionate discussion and controversy at the convention in 1973—"not over its content and direction, but over the use of the word "Negro" as against the present preference for the word, "Black."

"The question of language became a discussion of the whole 1960s and reached back to the struggle of the early 20th century to capitalize the word Negro. The dialogue, especially among the Black members and friends, dealt with the question: do you or can you hold onto the historic roots of the movement and yet bring forth all the new? It was a jamming together of historic continuity with the new passions and forces.

BLACK DIALOGUE

A WELFARE RIGHTS ACTIVIST from L.A. said: "Back in '56 we were known as Negroes, but we were also Black. When you deal with the world you're dealing with the world Black, so why should it make such a difference if I change the word? It isn't going to change me; it isn't going to change my thoughts. We may be Afro tomorrow. Everyone we decide we want to call ourselves something you change the constitution. This is history. I'm new but I feel as much a part of this organization as I am for the state and Negro stay right where it is."

A WELFARE ACTIVIST from Detroit said: "Ever since 1796 during the American Revolution, the Negro has been discussed in white folks' constitutions. This is the first organization I have joined that has been allowed in the constitution-making. They did us wrong from 1860, 1960, 1964, 1968 and here it is..."
FILTHY AIR IN PLANT

Air pollution comes from grinding, from the smoke of welding and from soldering operations. The solder lunch, it keeps on in your head. It can drive you nuts. The line starts moving, the door bangers begin knocking really see all the filth in the air. Within 24 hours of the grind booth all add up. During the day when the sun shines through you can look down through the plant and really see all the filth in the air. Within 24 hours of a clean-up you can look down through the plant and really see all the filth in the air. If you can imagine how much of this stuff is going down a person's lungs.

Then there is foreman pollution. In Section 19 there is Zeller. You can call him a racist, an SOB—anything you can call him with, but Zeller is the kind of man that each section has, or aims at having. The training and education system comes out here. It gives you something to complain to the foreman to the foreman. That is how all these people have moved up—they have created people like Zeller. These are the only kind of people that can hold that type of job.

EVERY FOREMAN A ZELLER

Color doesn't matter. We used to think that it would be a good deal easier if we had to hire Black foremen. They might be more human. But quick as they get a Black foreman in, they dehumanize him and he becomes another Zeller. The only difference is what kind of the Black workers call a white soul. He is nothing but a Zeller.

Zeller represents every foreman in the plant. You are working on a speeded-up line and you are trying to get your job done, because if you don't, this foreman pollution will come down on you. Here you are breathing pollution. In Section 19 there is a foreman named Tuar, he is the kind of man that can hold that type of job.

S. F. Sears workers, allies fight to preserve union

San Francisco, Calif.—Despite a pouring rain, 500 trade unionists and community people rallied in support of striking clerks and machinists at Sears. Of the 2800 workers, women and men members of the Department Store Union, Local 1100 and Machinists Union Local 1327, have been on strike for 13 months without a contract.

The issues, besides pay, are increased health care including dental, eye and visits to the doctor's office. Sears has refused to negotiate and says the workers must continue with Sears' national group medical which is only hospitalization. Already the Teamsters and the Electrical Workers have settled without the improved medical care. But the workers in San Francisco, who are unionized, have these benefits.

Workers on the line felt Sears, which is almost completely non-union, gains the union has made in the two San Francisco stores. The union has been at Sears in San Francisco for a long period, but it is an open shop and across the bay Sears is non-union.

One picker noted, "Sears is so big you can't hurt them enough at a couple of stores. They will just write off the losses. What has to be done is change the whole public image of Sears nationwide. If we were moving against us because they feel the climate is right. But we are fighting back.

Business may be down as much as 50 percent and few trucks are crossing the lines with goods. Previous to the strike, the San Francisco Sears store, there was a demonstration at the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C., saying Sears is operating in good faith. "They didn't do anything, but they are Nixon appointments," commented one picker.

Dockers vs. 'walking bosses'

San Francisco, Calif. — There are no favorite stevedoring companies in the eyes of longshoremen; some are just more rotten than others! One of these is Cresent, with which we recently had an experience to show how these companies earned their reputation.

It was a rainy night at Pier 30D and the ship was docked in such a way that we had already loaded and the longshoremen were in the process of unloading. The stevedores were in the process of unloading. We walked on the waterfront and said, "You are being treated like slaves. It is the union that made the working conditions inhuman."

The screenshot does not contain the complete text. It is related to the Dockers' struggle against 'walking bosses,' a term used to describe foremen who work alongside the dockworkers and are seen as agents of management. The text highlights the Dockers' struggle for better working conditions and the importance of union solidarity in achieving these goals.
**Readers' Views**

**ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT**

I am not a Zionist, and I know that Israel is far from being a socialist country. I call Israel a little USA and Golans a handful. But I am repelled by the various articles some of the so-called "socialists" have written on the Arab-Israeli conflict. The worst of the lot is the Trotskyist Militant. You cannot escape feeling their hand and of course you are enraging Arabs into a fascist mass to destroy Israel in a Hitlerite blood bath. Those articles resemble the writings of Stalin and Hitler, not Marx or Lenin. And not Trotsky's, either.

Harry Melbane

**GREAT Coup**

If the U.S. 6th Fleet had not been in the Mediterranean, we would have seen more. But the hands the people would have torn down is the U.S. military that forced the Greeks to aim for the oil companies for ten full years in order to save hundreds of thousands of Asians. How can anyone believe that more power over our lives?

Reader

**DECEMBER, 1973**

**NON-VIOLENCE & PHILOSOPHY**

I should like to take issue with Charles Denby's article on "non-violence. " SCLL was founded as a broad coalition on a minimal programme: to bring the condition of Negroes in the South up to that of the Negroes elsewhere in the USA with the aim of national integration and national working class unity. Plainly it had been inadequate to have demanded (or all members of such a coalition that they accept the same philosophic premises as would be suitable to an organization in differing conditions.

One has only to read Stride Towards Freedom to realize how little justice to Martin Luther King's philosophy of freedom. This is not to say that he had nothing more to do with Marxism — though he and Mule before him had both learned from Marxism. Not that his philosophy was complete and suitable for all time, with nothing more to be said about it.

But to say that King made a fetish of non-violence and that "because they were mass actions" could not dictate his principles of non-violence" can only show that either you've not bothered to read his arguments, or that you yourselves make a fetish of rejecting non-violence.

Laurence Oliver

**CEA**

You hear talk about a March on Washington on next Monday and there is no doubt a lot of people feel a need for a protest. But I don't think it's going to amount to much. It's something done to make you feel better about something — but the question is what street do you go down to really get power? And the answer is we are in the streets, in the streets of the city, in the hell out of people, get Congress to pass laws like the Alaska pipeline, and give Nixon and his fellow bandits to scare the hell out of us. Politicians get Congress to change the laws the way the USDA or the pipeline is, and give him power enough to become the absolute dictator they are aiming for all along. We have just finished consuming quantities of oil for ten full years in order to save hundreds of thousands of Asians. How can anyone believe that more power over our lives?

Reader

**SANTA ROSA, CA.**

**PHILOSOPHY AND REVOLUTION**

I really enjoyed Raya Dunayevskaya's analysis of Niccolò's "Introduction to the Grundrisse." My professors are all trip­ping over each other in their praise of Nietzsche, whom they call the "young genius of the New Left." Well, so much for them! It is refreshing to see some people taking the trouble, the effort, of reading to know your analyses when you are immersed in an environ­ment of "open discussion."

Felix Martin

**AFRICAN REVOLUTION**

The 6 percent that Nixon's Cost of Liv­ing Commission has found for black workers in the 1972 and 73 percentage wage hikes would not even cover the inflation that eats up 4.6 percent a year. The workers are being paid less for the same products. That's the way the system works. Nobody is going to convince me that this energy crisis wasn't planned by Nixon and his bandits to scare the hell out of us. Politicians get Congress to change the laws like the Alaska pipeline, and give him power enough to become the absolute dictator they are aiming for all along. We have just finished consuming quantities of oil for ten full years in order to save hundreds of thousands of Asians. How can anyone believe that more power over our lives?

Felix Martin

**SOCIAL WORKER DETROIT**

TO OUR READERS

With our next issue, we will change the sequence of our two monthly issues. N&L will now come ten times a year, the first two issues in February, and August-September. Our next issue will be mailed in mid-January.
The U. S. global politics and the Mideast War

(Continued from Page 1)

latterly to the Middle East." As the China News Agency put it, it was only because Russia understood "that the U.S. government will not be satisfied with full withdrawal of U.S. forces from Vietnam and Egypt." China has but one preoccupation—its own national interests. China has its own revolutionary strategies and tactics. Because that is so, quickly forgot that it was "totally" for the Arab side, up to and including "driving Israel into the sea," or that it would go "so far as it might become a Russia-U.S. confrontation than China moves "maverick charges." Consequently, the U.S. This, too, was not the first time China moved for a rapprochement with the U.S. on a great deal more critical issue than a "status of Jerusalem" question.

First, it helped take the U.S. off the hotspot in Indo-China. Then, during the SALT talks (which it ridicule), it helped to bring the U.S. and the West European powers to oppose a "U.S. presence." In the Mideast it was even more so. In October of 1973, when the U.S. made a "false" peace offer, China all too well understands the Iban nuclear power that the U.S. is.

The only one who didn't understand what was involved in the Mideast eruption as it edged toward an "East-West" confrontation—or didn't care to face its global implications—was West Europe. It was neither willing to sacrifice its immediate, national interests as they were bound Middle East; nor was it willing to sell the West European powers put it, to risk "nuclear annihilation" without achieving its "political objective." It was a great deal angrier at the U.S. than at Russia.

THE YEAR OF EUROPE THAT WASN'T

Not only the Nixonian "Year of Europe" never came to be. But the intra-imperialist rivalry between West Europe and the U.S. split open at all, and not only over the Mideast War which broke out and ran it all to a climax. Rather, it began to question also the "political objectives" of " Atlantic Alliance." During the critical two weeks, between the U.S. world alert on Oct. 25 and Nov. 8 (when Kissinger departed for his Middle East tour), the statements from State and Defense Departments, and the White House itself, were endless. At first, Nixon, ended reducing the new tensions in an economic level: "Europe which gets 80 percent of its oil from the Mideast would have frozen to death unless there had been a settlement—and Japan, too."

Then Kissinger, the "architect" of the "Year of Europe," found himself, in reality, that "concerned us that it is for many weeks, while the U.S. had to make significant decisions, the Europeans of 1967 did not do. The Europeans seemed more interested in gaining marginal advantages. I don't care what happens to NATO I'm an sophisticate." Then the Mideast eruption, and the time running the disagreement to the Mideast which was "never a part of NATO's origin or purpose," and expanding the Mideast conflict, one of which the Kissinger Washington was tottering on the edge of hysteria because of "a Zionist conspiracy." NATO can't be a "maverick" without a party to be playing with its="

NIXON-KISSINGER'S VISION: Pax Americana

But their anti-U.S. unity did not succeed in forging a common political and economic basis in the U.S. on a pro-Arab position but not a pro-Arab stand. They rejected, for example, the Dutch motion that they "share oil within the Community." Dr. Stangavelle Kissinger did expound one "truth." As against these West European rulers who, since they have no place to go, do not know how to get there,

"*Le Monde's editor-in-chief, Andre Fontaine, didn't satisfy himself only to make the return of all U.S. army territories. He also lobbying the expansive policies by Arabs when they mean it to be a threat to their national integrity. He called for the restoration of the "right of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians," Andre Fontaine's. The French government said that it was impossible for the United Nations to enforce any unity if it is to make its weapon effective."

A more monotonous course is taken by the Arab side. "It has never been so clear that the SSF, the "Gaza Braves," and the Left in the Arab world are the only ones who can appear to have a more "even-handed" policy. But what is of far greater importance—and indeed is the overriding aim of Nixon-Kissinger—is to keep Russia out of the Mideast. That was the trump card he used to get the Arabs to be for "detente," despite the SSF, to get Sadat's signature but to neutralize Paisal. Though the Arabs think they are still using oil as the military weapon to try to separate West Europe from the U.S., he himself fears the despotic "terrorism" of NATO, including the "peaceful" prestige of the Community." 

So happy was he over Kissinger's 46-hour miracle of getting Sadat to sign the six-point "peace plan" that he declared that "he was convinced that Congress, despite the "Zionist" lobby, is now beginning to see the situation much more clearly. The mood is changing in favor of peace." Th e reason is that "oil and our strategic interests." But those two areas of interest are not similar, simply, increasingly the U.S. is "expert" in global strategy at a Kissinger, his boss.

THE NEW ROLE OF SADAT'S EGYPT AND THE WORLD

There is no doubt that there has been a shift on the Middle East, Kissinger is ready enough to force concessions from Israel and therefore it can appear to have a more "even-handed" policy. But what is of far greater importance—and indeed is the overriding aim of Nixon-Kissinger—is to keep Russia out of the Mideast. That was the trump card he used to get the Arabs to be for "detente," despite the SSF, to get Sadat's signature but to neutralize Paisal. Though the Arabs think they are still using oil as the military weapon to try to separate West Europe from the U.S., he himself fears the despotic "terrorism" of NATO, including the "peaceful" prestige of the Community."

At the same time, Nixon took steps to appease Europe, to play down any craveness and play up "interests of the alliance as a whole." If the U.S. U.S. is to exploit the Middle East to separate the U.S. from its European alliance, this could be very disastrous for Europe and the world." That "all hour miracle" was "an attempt by Kissinger to get Sadat's signature but to neutralize Paisal. Though the SSF, the Arab states, and the U.S. were not mutual complement to Sadat's "new unity." What hangs in the balance everywhere, however, is the SSF, and since much of this is related to using oil as political weapon, all eyes are on the new role of Sadat's Egypt.

On the one hand, Nixon's demonstrations in Europe against their own rulers buckling so easily to the demands of oil for anti-Israel stance—Are we going to witness another Munich?—On the other, and more massive hand, however, the Left, in its correct stand against Israel's occupation of all the Arab lands and total disregard of the Palestinian refugees, is acting as if Arab oil equals "revolution."
NYC: impeachment drive grows

New York, N.Y. — The move for the impeachment of Nixon is gathering steam here. The blossoming activity on Capitol Hill, demonstrations, and a n petition-gatherings culminated in a city-wide demonstra­
onestration Nov. 10 of 1000 people. The comparatively small turnout was no indication of the true feeling of New Yorkers as to impeaching Nixon.

Soon after the Cox & Co. massacre Oct. 20, various groups started drawing up petitions to Congress, organiz­ing demonstrations, and in other ways agitating for Nixon's overthrow. There have been many small community demonstrations in the past few weeks. One we went to was held in a gay Castro-type of place on top of a card table during lunch hour in the business district, and starting to yell about impeachment. In less than a minute there was a crowd of 250-300 people standing around cheering.

Another indication of the depth of feeling against Nixon was the enthusiasm of the people signing the petitions I took around. As soon as they heard “Impeach Nixon” people would wait in line to sign them, counting him out as they waited. One woman said “They should have done this long ago. I don’t care how they get him out, I just want him out!” A Black worker said, “That this impeachment don’t work, I’m going in there and pull him out as they waited. One woman said “They should •

mass impeachment movement are the traditional radi­
tivity of community meetings, demonstrations, and

impeachment of Nixon is gathering steam here. The blossoming ac­

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A philosophy to give WL action its direction

By Ethel Dunbar

One of the happiest moments in my life was when the final votes were in and Detroit’s recent elections for mayor and other offices. My real concern was that it would only be worse than before—running against a white former police commissioner.

Many Blacks, as well as some whites, knew the commission was a ruse. The polarization between the races was at such a high peak that I had no doubts that Coleman Young, the Black candidate, would be elected.

I was watching the returns on TV. From the beginning of vote counting to the end, I felt that this channel supported Commissioner Nichols. They reported that he was leading Young by about 6,700. I even compared this to the last city election, when Richard Austin, a Black candidate, ran against Gribbs, a white, and Gribbs won by a small margin.

This TV channel was saying that Young was not doing nearly as well as Austin, who received some 23 percent of the white vote four years ago, and that Young would receive no more than eight percent of the white vote.

My husband worked for Young during the election and was at the polls from beginning to end. He said that many Black voters came to the polls because they believed that this Black mayor here might straighten out the mess the whites have made running Detroit.

Montreal, Que.—Quebec held provincial elections Oct. 14. Although the Liberal party, which represents the government greatly enhanced its majority in the legislature. The Liberals won 101 out of 110 seats, entirely eliminated the major opposition and became the first left party in the Western Hemisphere to win a majority. The Liberals campaigned on the 1971 conference, when they defeated the union, we also have a clinic.

Today there are some women who dismiss any ar-

If you have a story, or want to contact News & Letters Women’s Liberation Committee, you have a story,

Women spell out UFW gains

Toronto woodworker’s strike

Toronto, Ontario — Most of the workers on strike at Artistic Woodwork here have never joined anything before because “activists” and thinkers in the Women’s Liberation movement.

And the many different voices coming from the Women’s Liberation were not the result of women read-

...and in other cities—to stop the stores from buying the UFW. They do not get paid what they are supposed to get. Those Team-

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The following was excerpted from stories told by two women members of the United Farm Workers (UFW) at a meeting of N.Y. News & Letters Women’s Liberation Committee.—Ed.

New York, N.Y.—My father joined with Cesar Chavez before there was even a union and we became members in 1963. We fought from 1965 to 1970 when we won our first contracts.

When we got the contracts we noticed a lot of dif-

The 1971 elections result, then, is more a product of what the opposition parties did wrong than what the Liberals did right. They fought an election entirely on the nationalism vs. Independence. This is the only issue in Quebec around which the English and immigrant populations can be reactionary along with the French-speaking businesses. Working-class forces were the only forces that Levesque opposed the April 1972 general strike which took its victory to its foundations. The PQ talked about hypothetical budgets for the first year of an independent Quebec, but said nothing about the very real immediate needs of the people.

Now that he has won, Mr. Bourassa will be free to keep giving Quebec away to foreign investors who never put the majority’s square inch of campaign to crush organized labor and to keep other unions unorganized.

—B.T. & P.G., Montreal

California Readers

Audrey William, Black Welfare Mother Speaks on:

Black Women & Women’s Liberation

Way of the World

Detroit’s first Black mayor

By Barry Bunker

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**European strikes**

France has been hit by a wave of strikes all over the country. All civil servants walked out for one day and completely shut down the government. Shopkeepers closed the country down on another day. Airports, post offices, large factories and offices have been struck.

In England the mineworkers are demanding wage increases far in excess of offers by the Heath government, and are expected to strike if their demands are not met.

In Germany a wave of wildcat strikes has spread to the Saar Valley steel complex. Average wage increases have been called for by workers at the rate of 11.7 percent increase in living costs.

The strike revolt throughout Europe is the unreported but ever present factor which is sure to erupt as the economic crisis, aggravated by the use of oil by a political weapon, looms on the horizon. (See lead article.)

**South Korea**

On Nov. 15, 7,000 students at Korea University held a four-hour long demonstration against the police, who had carried out a banned martial law in the country since October, 1972. Their slogan: “The day we fight on the front lines, the day God gave us” was adopted at a university meeting and then taken to the streets where they were met by police who opened fire.

The students have been on a boycott strike against the administration for some time. They are protesting the presence of C.I.A. agents in their classrooms and in every phase of their lives.

The students are not happy with their studies, nor are they happy with the dull routine of classroom study, but the new tactic of boycotting classes leaves them baffled. Over 70 percent of the student population at one university and 20 at another are on a hunger strike. The women at the leading women’s university, Ewha, are wearing black ribbons to demonstrate their solidarity with the men.

Throughout the world, the example of the students in Thailand, who successfully overthrew their government in a bloodless, peaceful coup, under similar-dirictorials to follow their lead.

**Terror in Chile**

The counter-revolution in Chile, which came to power in the blowout intervention of Sept. 11, is continuing to attack, torture, and execute those who resist the rule of fascist terror. General Pinochet, who is the president of the junta, vowed to “wipe Marxism from Chile.”

The junta urged Chileans to assist in the “work of finding foreigners,” and the most brutal treatment in given to those who were found to have had some political asylum in Chile from military dictatorships.

Train loads of Bolivia have been returned to their native country where they are arrested and sent to concentration camps. The Bordaberry dictatorship sent a police force to RequestContext to political opponents and return them to Uruguay.

At last report, 28 Brazilian experts in counter-intervention were being held by the Brazilian junta in its notorious Pelorosso jail. Several of these have been shot to death, including the Brazilian labor leader Alves da Silva, a shoemaker and union leader from Sao Paulo who was one of the Brazilian prisoners exchanged for the Swiss ambassador’s brother at the end of 1976.

Hugo Blanco, the famous Peruvian peasant leader who was living in Chile, and other escaping refugees have told a long expression, conducted against the industrial belts and the shanty towns. While the workers resisted the coup with home-made weapons, they were massacred by machine guns, bombs, tanks, planes, and napalm. Slaughtered have occurred in the squatters’ settlements of La Hermita, La Legua, and Nueva Havana, and the fact that in these communities there are no industrial belts, Builders were sent in to raze what remained of the squatters’ homes.

It is no accident that the horrors of Vietnam are recalled. While the U.S. carried out a vicious, bloody war of aggression in Vietnam, which was waged against the people, it is to no alliance that the people of Chile were massacred by the U.S.-backed Pinochet, which was waged against the people, yet it is to no alliance that the people of Chile were massacred by the U.S.-backed Pinochet.

**Guinea Bissau - a republic**

Sept. 24, 1973 marked the proclamation of the new “underdeveloped” nation, the independence of Portugal colonialism was proclaimed by the National Assembly held in the capital, the former Portuguese colony of Angola.

The new Assembly adopted a Constitution, national anthem, and a flag and elected Luis Cabral, brother of the martyred African revolutionary Amilcar Cabral, first President of the Republic.

The new Republic controls three-fourths of the territory of Guinea Bissau but the U.S. Government has only refused to recognize it. The junta has continued to bolster its rule by using military aid which was used to train the officers and buy terror-bombing tactics developed by the U.S. in Vietnam.

Independence for Guinea Bissau marks another high point in the continuing African revolutionary struggles which began in 1945. That independence was proclaimed less than a year after the assassination of Amilcar Cabral is another indication of the depth of the movement for African freedom.

**BLACK-RED VIEW**

by John Alan

Philosophy and Revolution, by Raya Dunayevskaya, was released this fall by Dell Publications. It is a unique book, an important work, and in the rare ability of the author to put the blood of humanity into words, is one of the most “abstract projections” of Marx and Hegel.

In no other book on the same subject is the reader made to see the whole of history as an integral part of the human race, or of the relationship between the force of the objective world, on one hand, and that of the subjective world of human passion and reason, on the other.

The space of this column precludes a full review of the work, but we can call attention to the startling charge in the book: “African Revolutions And The World Economy.” This chapter is brilliant in its delineation of the birth of the African Revolution and its analysis of what is called “the wrong”—both in and outside of those revolutions which have no griever and develop the African people of their idea of freedom that they “propounded as an absolute.”

**HUMANISM INSPIRED AFRICAN REVOLUTION**

In the 1960’s the African Revolutions sprang up in order to flee the unrelenting pressure by racist states from the very possibility of revolution and totally dominated by cold war politics. At that time Africa boldly called for a new universal humanism, based upon solidarity and cooperation between peoples “without any racial, religious, national and economic imperialism and privilege” — a concept so alien to the ideologists of the developed countries who were so mesmerized by the cold war myth of racial domination that they could not hear what was new and revolutionary in the African struggles against colonialism.

As the author of Philosophy and Revolution put it: “The African Revolution opened a new page in the dialectic thought as well as in world history — the truth is that while ‘backward’ Africa was charged with a dynamism of ideas that opened new paths to revolution and looked for new roads to development, the cold war was reigning in the ‘advanced’ United States, producing so pervasive a malaise among bourgeoys intellectuals that they proclaimed, “an end to ideology!”

The very opposite was taking place in Africa at that time, and it was due to the spontaneous mass actions of the African peoples in search of industrialization, and the leaders began to look upon a philosophy with the practice of revolutions: this desire was not limited to the intellectuals, but was keenly felt and understood by the masses of the people.

The question is: with such a great beginning, what happened in less than a decade that caused the African Revolutions to turn into the very opposite of their original purpose? In exploring this phenomenon Ms. Dunayevskaya does not minimize the introduction of neo-colonialism into Africa — so tragically expressed by the United Nations’ reaction to the erection of the Congolese flag and the murder of Lumumba.

However, she considers the greatest tragedy to be the internal divisions of the leaders themselves. She points out that: “without masses as reason, as well as force, there is no way to escape being sucked into the world market dominated by advanced technology, whether in production or in preparation for nuclear war.”

Kumar and Ghana exemplify how easy it is for an “underdeveloped” nation and its leaders to slip into the grasp of the industrialists. The leaders were forced to the masses, the reason and force of revolution, and turn into the very opposite of their original plan.

By no accident whatever, still another example of how neo-colonialism will be achieved through a new reunification of philosophy and revolution.

**African revolutions and present realities**

by Peter Mallory

Greeks, students, worker, murdered in anti-dictatorship protest

In the face of U.S.-supplied tanks, armed volunteers, who were manned by the Greek military dictatorship, the students and workers for several months have been on the one hand, and the economy.

Five students were initially reported killed and over 200 hospitalized as the Army attacked Athens Polytechnic University where the students set up their own radio station and called for the workers and the population to overthrow the government.

Throughout Athens crowds of up to 2,000 people gathered at various points to demonstrate their hatred of the dictatorship, were driven back by the military, but then re-grouped for another demonstration.

Greek Diator Papadopoulos re-imposed martial law, lifted only three months ago, that had been in effect since May. Papadopoulos was overthrown by force and violence.

A number of civil leaders announced support for the students’ demands. They include former Prime Minister Kekedoulus and George Mavros, former Economics Minister, the Center for Revolutionary Party.

Scenes in Athens were reminiscent of the days of the Hungarian revolution. Groups of high school students taunted crews in the times with cries of “shame-shame” and outstretched palms, the sign of a curse in Greece.

The military dictatorship is kept in power by the Nixon administration which maintains military bases in Greece and supplies the dictatorship with all the arms it requires to keep the people suppressed. By no accident whatever, still another coup has just (Nov. 25) taken place in Malaysia. Papadopoulos was there, also (sort of) on the students and workers who opposed the regime. The most recent further the anti-dictatorship movement to any promise of parliamentary elections. The noise around the Greek people has been lightened.