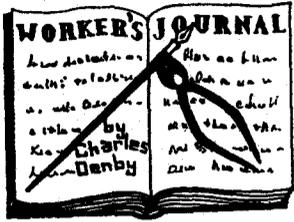


ON THE INSIDE

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Ford cares for his own from Vietnam

by Charles Denby, Editor

One of the major concerns today among many people is the more than 100,000 Vietnamese refugees that have been brought to this country. In an already sick and depressed economy, with some ten million workers unemployed, to add over 100,000 more to that list has caused many workers to fear that some of those refugees may be forced to take some jobs that workers here should have, and at whatever wages they are offered.

A Black woman, a domestic worker in one of the wealthier suburbs, said she overheard a conversation between the white woman she was working for and her friend. They were talking about taking in a Vietnamese refugee, maybe a man and his wife. She felt sure their labor would be cheaper, she would not have to pay extra when they wanted to be out at nights, and there would always be someone with the children.

This domestic worker said, "No one can ever make me believe the Vietnamese refugees won't take many jobs that working people in this country would be doing."

Another worker wanted to know why this country's humanitarianism only extended to the South Vietnamese refugees. No aid went to Chileans, where the fascist government took over and killed and jailed thousands and thousands of people. During the Biafran situation several years ago, and all over Africa right now, millions of Black people are starving. The U.S. humanitarian aid is practically nil, and there's not a thought of airlifting any to this country.

WEALTHY GOT OUT

Most workers feel the big majority of the Vietnamese refugees are the rich and the middle class who were working for the U.S. government there. The few poor were just caught up in the confusion. The airlift was not intended to evacuate the poor.

I read in the *New York Times* that generals and other high-ranking officers in the refugee camps are acting the same as they did in the Vietnamese army. Their clothing is cleaned and pressed every day, and they have their food served to them in their tents.

The same corruption that existed in Vietnam has carried over into the refugee camps. But many of the refugees hate these generals so badly that they never face them. One of them had many people sent to the tiger cages in prison just because he did not like them.

Former Vice-president Ky was yelling in Vietnam that those who were running were just cowards. At that same moment, his wife and all her relatives were landing in this country. The next day he was on a ship following them.

Now he is the spokesman for all the refugees in this country. This is the same man that said a few years ago that Hitler was his idol.

This same fascist is saying the refugees want land here where they can have kibbutzim such as they have in Israel. Does he realize that the kibbutz originally was directed towards socialism?

WALLACE SHOWS TRUE SELF

This country already has too many fascists — our own homegrown ones.

After some months the news media finally revealed the statement Wallace of Alabama made concerning

(Continued on Page 3)

Thousands across U.S. support Farmworker week

(Ed. note: National Farmworker Week activities, May 5-10, were varied and massive, involving at least 70 cities in the U.S. and Canada and hundreds of smaller communities. The march in Detroit brought together the Chicano and Black communities in a new, exciting way. These reports from participants start with a woman who marched all 82 of the hard Michigan miles.)

Detroit, Mich. — National Farmworker Week was marked in Michigan by the UFW's 82-mile March for Justice, which began in Lansing and culminated in Detroit with a 10-mile walkathon followed by a rally at Blessed Sacrament Cathedral.

Thirty-five UFW staff members and supporters started their walk in Lansing on Monday, May 5, and arrived here Friday, May 9. Between 1,000-1,200 people participated in Saturday's event, including over 600 who registered for the financially pledged walkathon, and are expected to bring in about \$20,000.

About 150 assembled on the Capitol steps on Monday to send off the 35 marchers and hear speeches by legislators and representatives of the UAW and AFL-CIO.

One hundred supporters accompanied the marchers the first 10 miles of their 15-mile hike to Williamston. The next day it was 11 miles to Fowlerville, where a few people claiming to be local farmers discussed the problems faced by farmworkers and small farmers. It was later found out that these were members of the Farm Bureau.

SUPPORT IN SMALL TOWNS

On the 18 miles to Brighton the marchers passed through Howell, home of the Michigan KKK, but got friendly responses from the majority of people they met. In Brighton, they attended Mass at a very conservative church where the priest used the presence of the band of marchers to confront the parishioners with the realities of how their food is produced, and praised the UFW as an example of people effecting social change. Afterwards the parishioners invited the marchers into their homes for showers, laundry, medical attention, and dinner.

Friday the UFW held a press conference attended by 50 supporters at Freedom Road, once a link in the Underground Railroad, drawing an analogy between

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NEWS & LETTERS

'Human Power is its own end'

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Blacks lead actions

Economy must be uprooted to erase permanent unemployment

By Andy Phillips

"Detroit had to burn in 1967 before Blacks and other minorities could get jobs", a Black unemployed rubber worker told *News & Letters*. "Now, with this depression and everybody laid off, we're back where we started from — only worse, with everything costing more and no jobs to be had anywhere. We're all tired of listening to solutions that are no solutions at all. We've got to do something different this time."



News & Letters photo

March and rally in Boston, see p. 7.

How far the U.S. has retrogressed is dramatically revealed in the fact that today, 21 years after the Supreme Court decision to integrate the public schools, the educational system in the North is more segregated than it was when the decision was handed down in 1954. Openly supported by Nixon as well as Ford, racist opponents to integration have succeeded in delaying the implementation of the law. The focus is now in Boston (see story, p. 7).

MOVE TO WIPE OUT BLACK GAINS

At the same time, a national offensive has been launched to wipe out the higher educational gains won by Blacks in the revolt-ridden 1960s. From the University of Michigan to the Ivy League's Brown University, from Howard University to Brandeis, from the University of Maryland to Federal City College in Washington, D.C., from Harvard to the University of North Carolina—throughout the nation the story is the same. College administrations are trying to raise tuition, eliminate minority study classes and faculty, and refuse to honor bitterly won pledges that were supposed to guarantee increased Black student and faculty enrollment and financial aid.

The raising of tuition and cutting of financial aid makes it certain that millions of Black students from families hardest hit by unemployment will not be able to continue their education.

Coalitions among Black and white students have been formed to fight against school administrations and state legislatures seeking to reduce or kill the minority studies programs (see stories, p. 7). Often, when white student coalition leaders have compromised or capitulated under administration pressure, Black students have taken over the protest leadership and won their demands.

EXPLOSIVE UNEMPLOYMENT

Every aspect of life in the U.S. is affected by the economic noose that keeps tightening with each passing week. Hardest hit are the Blacks and other minorities, whose national unemployment rate of 20 percent is more than double the national average of nine percent. As for Black youth without jobs, the official figure is 43.3 percent—with an explosive 60 to 80 percent out of work in inner cities.

The massive lay offs have also thrown millions of white workers out of jobs, resulting in the growing battle over seniority versus affirmative action programs. There is no simple answer to this conflict, which will sharpen as unemployment becomes more permanent. How permanent it will be is seen in the fact that economists are now talking about seven percent unemployment as "full" employment.

Blacks and other minorities have suffered the most and are spearheading the demands for action. These mass pressures from below have resulted in the May 16-18 national meeting of Black unionists in Baltimore, Md., as well as the national hearings on unemployment being conducted by the Black Caucus in Congress.

REJECT EMPTY RHETORIC IN D.C.

On April 26, at the biggest unemployment rally in the nation's capital since the Depression, 60,000 workers, Black and white, booed the empty rhetoric of the labor leaders and politicians into silence, and then broke up the rally. They did not go to the seat of national power to get words, they wanted action.

It cannot be said that Ford was not acting at this time. He was threatening and pleading with Congress for additional billions of dollars—not for more aid for

(Continued on Page 8)

NY work conditions worse than in South

New York, N.Y. — Working in an ILGWU garment shop here is even worse than in the non-union shops where I worked in the South. The contract is signed in July, when the shop is closed down for the season! In addition to regular dues, the union is taking \$40 out of my pay for the union book so that I can work the Union Special sewing machine.

In any factory, before they set your price they are supposed to time you. On my job you have to get the bundle of material, untie it, change the thread, change the elastic, get repairs, and they're supposed to time all that in addition to the work. But my boss just told me I'm changed from \$100 a week to piece work, and he set the rate without ever timing me. I have no way of knowing what I will make. I don't even know if the union contract says anything about my job; he just told me he was setting the price and I could make more money.

The price he set has got to be the lowest anyone can get in a factory. And I have to do so much. I have to make sure the articles have no holes in them and are cut right, in addition to keeping a speed on my operation. I am now getting six cents per dozen for one operation and eight cents a dozen for another. Plus I have to go get my material, thread and elastic.

I haven't asked the union about it yet. Nine times out of ten they side with the boss. To see the contract you have to ask the chairlady and she shows you right out in the middle of the floor where everyone can see.

I made more money in non-union shops in the South. There's no way I could make more money now unless I'm a robot. A person can only do so much work. I think I would do better staying with \$100 a week, which gives me \$75 and some change to take home.

There are differences in how fast you can work depending on the material and the style of the garment. I asked the boss if my rate would be different on different styles, and he said no. Down South the tickets they use to figure your pay are different for different styles. I never heard of anyone getting the price set that low, and I've been working in the industry for five and a half years.

Since I'm the only one doing my operation, if I get behind the boss will try to rush me. In another department if a few girls get behind he tells them to work overtime, which we can refuse. But he never offers it to me; I just have to work harder during the day. "Do this faster, hurry up, hurry up."

When I ask the chairlady anything she says, "I don't know; I'll look into it," and if you want to know anything else you have to ask her again. And she gets paid for sick days but the rest of us don't. Plus the union pays her to be chairlady.

— Black woman garment worker

Feminism, philosophy undefined

Detroit, Mich. — On May 16-17, Michigan State University sponsored a conference on Women's Studies which was "intended to further the growth of women's studies as an academic endeavor." From the workshops I attended, I'm afraid they will remain just that—totally academic.

I was particularly interested in the workshop, "Philosophy: A Feminist Perspective," because I was hoping to participate in a discussion on a philosophy for the women's movement. Instead, a philosophy teacher presented a paper on whether a feminist can teach philosophy at a university without compromising her principles. Two other teachers responded but I never found out the answer to this burning question because no principles were ever put forward — either philosophic or feminist.

The other workshop I attended was "Socialism and Feminism," which was led by members of the New American Movement (NAM) in preparation for a conference they are sponsoring in July. Four speakers spoke on topics from "The Principles of Socialist Art as Discussed by Mao Tse-tung . . ." to "The Contradictions of Science and Capitalism" in an effort to convince us that the systems in Russia and especially China are examples of what we want.

In answer to a question as to why there were so very few women in China's government we were told not to expect changes overnight — after all, China is recovering from a feudal system. And when I asked how they could call Russia a socialist country with its treatment of Jews and dissidents I was told to recall that we get this information through the Western press. When I asked about the tanks Russia sent into Czechoslovakia in 1968 I was stunned at the answer that "people were trying to take over the government there." I thought that was the idea in a revolution!

At the end of the brief discussion period, someone stated that we shouldn't "define" socialism for fear of alienating "sisters," but some women agreed that we couldn't use models such as Russia or China just because they called themselves socialist either.

—Suzanne Casey



New York, N.Y.—Jobs are supposed to be better in New York City than down South where you hear about low wages and bad conditions. But I just came up from there, and the way it is, I swear it's worse up here in New York.

If you've got a number one skill up North, then maybe you can do better. But they pull it right back out of your paycheck in more taxes and the high cost of living. If you're unskilled and uneducated, your chances are better down South.

The employment situation is bad. You go to the employment office and all they have is jobs for \$2 or under. They tell you to take it or leave it, because there's nothing else.

At least down South you don't have to take any job under \$2.25. If they try to pay you less, you can change jobs or put in a complaint, and something will be done. In one shirt factory where my wife worked, the government said they would close it down, so the factory had to start paying more.

The other thing about N.Y. is that everything is so high. You don't see anybody able to buy a house. You always have to rent. In the South, even if you're unskilled, you can get an FHA house for \$12-\$15 a week.

The jobs are so bad with this depression. We wouldn't have this depression if those on top didn't always want more and more. If they've got 200 working and cut loose 100 of them and put in a machine instead, and keep up production, they do it every time.

If they would be satisfied with the riches they are already making we wouldn't be in this mess. If they kept production at the same level, then we could take care of the problems like feeding everybody.

But they just want more production and pay less people to do it. In garment, they have a machine now where just one operator is running a line of 10 sewing machines at one time. If something goes wrong, like the thread breaks on one, the whole line shuts off till it can be fixed. And they pay more for that one machine than they would pay the 10 operators.

—Garment shop mechanic

Marchers protest daycare cuts

Detroit, Mich.—On May 7 over 300 marched in front of the State Office building to protest day care cutbacks by the Department of Social Services (DSS) that would affect several thousand children. Most of the marchers were pre-school children, who walked with their parents, teachers, and members of welfare groups carrying signs that said: "Always the losers: the poor, the elderly, the children."

Many nursery schools were threatened with closings because most of their operating money comes from the federal government and the day-care allotments that were to be cut out of ADC mothers' checks.

What we felt was especially critical was the situation of those children who were victims of child abuse or had health problems and who need the day care most.

The demonstration was quiet. At first we marched all around the building, but they said we couldn't block the doors, so we walked around the doors.

There were a few newpeople out asking questions. They tried to get some of the kids to talk but they wouldn't say anything—they just kept marching. I think the kids knew what we were out there for.

Later we heard that Dempsey, who is head of the DSS, had changed his mind about the cutbacks. He insisted it didn't have anything to do with the protest, but we were all glad we had marched.

He has been trying every way he can to save DSS money (see News & Letters, May, 1975), mostly by taking benefits away from those who need it most. We've had to fight day care cuts before, and we will continue to do so.

WL NOTES

On April 14, 50 women marched in support of JoAnne Little in front of the Women's County Jail in Los Angeles, as part of a national demonstration organized by the National Organization for Women.

Arab and Jewish women in Israel marched together for peace and equal pay for equal work recently. As one Arab woman said: "The political leaders and the mass media all bow down to the god of war. But we women have to break the false idol to bits."

Close to 1,000 women picketed the Vatican Embassy in Washington, D.C. on Mother's Day. Organized by the National Organization for Women and called "Mother's Day of Outrage" the women from ten Eastern states were protesting the Roman Catholic hierarchy's monetary support of anti-abortion legislation and organizations.

Saudi Arabia has banned contraceptives and has made it a crime to smuggle pills or contraceptives into the country, saying that, "The kingdom needs more and more males for work, and more females to bear and rear babies." Rather than allow women to work to solve their shortage of labor, the leaders of this "third world" country want to force women to have children.

WAY OF THE WORLD

Law ignores Black community

by Ethel Dunbar

Some of my neighbors and I have been discussing the crime situation in this state and in the country as a whole. The over-all blame is on this society, but we must look at state and local leaders, and the greed of crooked lawyers and judges, who have put the value of money above human lives.

This has been shown so clearly in the minds of many in the Black community, although we recognize it is not just Blacks who are suffering this misery, whites are also.

MONEY TALKS

We know through years of experience that there are many people sent to prison, some for stealing a loaf of bread to feed a hungry family, who are sentenced to prison longer than many of those who admit to murdering several people, because they do not have the money to afford a crooked lawyer. Nixon and his gang committed all sorts of crimes, but money kept them out of prison, and those that did go were sent for just a few months and were never locked behind bars and had practically the same living style.

We were also discussing a picture we had seen in the newspaper of George Wallace and Ronald Reagan discussing running together for President and Vice-President. When someone asked Wallace how a Republican and Democrat could run on the same ticket, he answered that there was no difference between them.

It is this kind of leaders who see welfare cheaters as this country's biggest criminals. A poor person who is forced to tell one or two lies to get food for his family will be put in jail without any reduced sentence or good time added to his conviction.

NO CONCERN FOR POOR

But an insane person like this recent one, McGee, who was found insane after he admitted to killing more than a dozen people, was released back to the community with the help of some crooked lawyers and only a month later he murdered his wife. It should be that lawyers defending people like him should have to live with them for a year or two—let them find out in that way whether they are insane or not.

There was also the white ex-prisoner who raped and killed an eleven-year-old girl and another who was released after killing his wife and then killed his second wife. We are not saying insane persons such as McGee should be kept in a jail cell, but they should be put in an institution for the rest of their lives, where they can get help and so people won't have to live in fear knowing they are running loose simply because the community does not have enough money to pay to keep them locked up.

To some liberal whites it may sound like I am talking about locking Blacks up without seeing that the whole question of crime, especially crime among Blacks, is exactly what capitalism and its cops are playing with to keep all Blacks in place.

What I am saying is the exact opposite — that those criminals, Blacks as well as whites, are allowed to roam Black communities and kill Blacks just because the cops and politicians and crooked lawyers don't care about Black lives.

'A platform to stand on . . .'

New York, N.Y.—When I first came to taxi about six months back, a visible indication of the inequality present in the garage was the way in which management related to workers at the dispatching window.

At shift start, when drivers get their trip sheets, or at the end of the shift when drivers turn in their bookings, not one of them could have eye-to-eye contact with "the man" behind the window (be it the boss, or his hired dispatchers or cashiers) because the window was too high up and their useless platform was too low-down.

Within the first week I was there, I voiced my complaint about the "silent" platform of inequality. The dispatcher looking out from his elevated "window on the world" said, "If you want one, build one." So I did just that and brought it in two days later. After I returned from my shift, I noticed it had been removed.

At a garage meeting a few days later, I brought up the value of this small but significant contribution to consciousness and with some other drivers found the platform and again placed it beneath the window. The dispatcher who had sarcastically told me to build it yelled, "What the hell do you think you're doing? You can't put that thing here!"

So I stepped up on the platform and spoke to the boss about it. His response was both sexist and patronizing: "Anyone as beautiful as you can build all the platforms you want." But in spite of it, our mission was accomplished and our victory made well known when one of the senior drivers, also being one of the shortest in the garage, stepped up on the platform and met the boss eye-to-eye for the first time. A huge round of applause rose from drivers and inside workers. This was real unified consciousness-raising — a liberated platform to stand on.

—Woman taxi driver

UAW plant elections won't change working conditions

by Felix Martin

A fellow worker at GM South Gate wrote the following comments on our upcoming elections:

"Brothers and Sisters of Local 216—This month we will have elections for the Executive Board officers. These people are people whom we vote for and elect to represent us, the members of this local union.

"Taking view of the lax conditions we seem to have presently, I feel we have to decide now the values which should be placed at the Executive Board level. What attitude do our incumbents pass on to us, the real strength of the union? Do we want people to hold an important office in our union if they only seek these positions for their own personal interests? When the time comes for us to receive all the normal campaign propaganda, whose propaganda are we to believe?

"There is something we have to decide for ourselves. Look at the history of the candidate, what has he or hasn't he done for you . . .

"Are you pleased with your job? If not, what's being done to make it suitable for you? . . . When was the last time your foreman laughed when you put in a committee call? We don't find it a damn bit funny when we are sweating and chasing cars up and down the line, trying to keep up with our job. What kind of response

have we been getting from our committee calls and cries for help?

"For you few who are planning on coming out of the woodwork with your smiling faces on election day, I ask you this: Are you seeking a position for your own personal gain? . . . We don't need brothers or sisters on the Executive Board who want the free ride."

The brother writing the above comments has hit on some of the problems that we face. I want to add that we have to see our problems at the plant not alone in terms of those "coming out of the woodwork" on election day, but the situation that working people find themselves in today.

In the plants we are facing automation. Automation owned by the capitalists is replacing working people. It means larger profits for the greedy few, unemployment and misery for the many. We don't want to do away with automation, but we must control it and use this progress to benefit all people.

At South Gate we had a quality rating of 131 plus on the cars going down the line. But what about the quality of our work conditions? In fact, the defects in our cars will not really be corrected until our conditions of work change.

How can we turn this around? It doesn't seem to me it can be done through electing the "right" people to the Executive Board. We want workers that really represent us there, but it isn't a question of what is their attitude, but what is ours.

We now have to show our reason and strength. We have to work out the ways to do this, day in and day out in the plant. Not through our union officials, good or bad, but through ourselves, our actions and thoughts. Only then will a vote for who will represent us on the Executive Board mean anything to us.

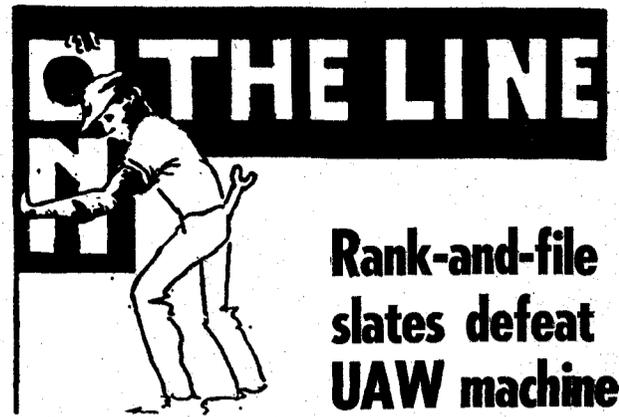
Uniroyal: 'You could lose a hand'

Detroit, Mich. — I was laid off for over two months at Uniroyal and didn't get a cent of that SUB pay. Since I've been back, production has picked up and people are asking why nobody else is being called back.

The job I'm on right now is very dangerous. You could lose one of your fingers or hands very easily. You have to be watching what you're doing every minute. You have to get plenty of sleep when you come in here, or you won't be alert enough.

I noticed there's a lot of foremen in production now. Some of them are on the same job I'm doing by myself, but they've got two or three men. If anything happened to me, they couldn't get to me in time. They can watch one another, but my whole arm could get caught up in the machine because nobody's watching me.

—Third shift worker



Rank-and-file slates defeat UAW machine

by John Allison

Local union elections were held in May by the auto-workers, and the rank-and-file turned out in numbers never seen before at many local unions. Traffic jams swelled at the voting places and workers lined up for hours to vote. They were there for one reason—to throw the officers out who have followed a do-nothing policy, and this often meant throwing out the hand-picked UAW slates.

At the giant Ford Rouge Local 600, the rank-and-file opposition to the UAW slate swept the elections as they did in many other Ford, Chrysler and GM locals.

The newly elected officers are talking bread and butter issues. They're not waiting until the 1976 UAW contract next comes up to attack some of the problems that have caused the depression.

Defeated UAW hand-picked candidates blame bad business and bad foresight on the part of the UAW for losing their elections. And they have a point in some respects.

Doug Fraser, head of the UAW Chrysler Division, has lost some of his lustre since the SUB fund at Chrysler was the first to go broke. A lot of the workers say he has his hand in too many pots and can't pay enough attention to his union responsibilities. He's on a half dozen or more county, state and city commissions or boards, and these all take up too much of his time.

Another bright sun in the UAW was Irving Bluestone, head of the UAW GM Division. Here was a real whiz kid, who is supposed to be able to look through muddy water and see land. He didn't see too clearly on the SUB fund, because he changed the formula for the amount the company was to contribute to the fund . . . and it is also broke like Chrysler's, with auto workers and their families paying the consequences.

As for Ken Bannon of the Ford Division, he negotiated the Cost of Living clause away and the workers don't trust him to negotiate anything. And none of them has done a thing about the overtime forced on workers in the shops, while hundreds of thousands of unemployed auto workers are walking the streets.

The rank-and-file kicked out their local union UAW hand-picked candidates, but they were really sending a message loud and clear to the union leadership to act now.

California doctors' strike hits patients, workers, and wallets

San Francisco, Cal. — When Bay Area doctors walked out on May 1, most of us thought that their protest would last a week or two and then they, and we, would be back to work. Now it looks as if the walk-out will last much longer and may spread outside of the Bay Area to much of California.

Physicians stopped practicing because they claim that their insurance rates are becoming too high. More patients are suing doctors for malpractice and many patients do receive monetary settlements in compensation for doctors' errors. Insurance companies claim that they are losing money on malpractice insurance. Both the doctors and insurance companies accuse lawyers of raking in too much of a profit on malpractice cases—as high as 40 and 50 per cent of the settlement.

The situation of everyone accusing everyone else typifies capitalism; no one is willing to take responsibility for themselves. The state government, made up of lawyers, certainly won't do anything against the legal profession, and the governor has remained aloof.

Of course, the people who are really suffering and who will foot the bill are the patients, especially the poor, minority, and working class. We are the ones who won't be able to afford what doctors will charge.

Hospital workers, too, are being hit hard by the work stoppage. Over 3,000 have already been laid off; many thousands more are working shorter hours, split shifts, and getting cuts in pay.

Those of us who are eligible may be on unemployment for a very long time, since some smaller hospitals will close completely if this doesn't end soon.

Although most hospital workers here are unionized and better paid than those in other locations, unemployment pays only up to \$95 a week. That is very little when one is single with children, or one's spouse is also out of work. Hospital workers feel very angry over this whole situation; the union has said and done almost nothing and we are left out in the cold along with hundreds of thousands of patients.

— Unemployed hospital worker

WORKER'S JOURNAL

(Continued from Page 1)

American involvement in World War II. Anyone who had any illusion that Wallace has changed from what he was when he stood in the door at the University of Alabama to try to keep Black students out, now has another thought coming. This man, who is saying he will run for President or Vice President, says at the same time that this country should have fought on the side of Hitler's Nazi Germany and militarist Japan. In one of the daily papers this was headline news, then it disappeared from the papers as just another comment by George Wallace.

One worker said, "I am not surprised at what Wallace says. When most people were talking about Nixon and Watergate, I never read or heard a word Wallace said about Nixon and his Watergate mess. But he will blast any liberal or progressive action by any legislature or court."

This world is in a crisis because of all these kinds of totalitarian leaders. One wonders when it will get turned around in the right direction, which can only be done by working people and the poor doing it.



Fleetwood

Detroit, Mich.—In the elections for president of Local 15, there will be a run-off between Joe Gaston, the current president, and Rufus Coleman.

I have heard two different thoughts on the run-off election. Most older workers say they are for Gaston, and most younger workers are for Rufus. The ones against Rufus are afraid he might strike too quickly, and more older workers are on jobs off the line and don't feel the pressure for production as much. The younger workers and workers on the line are pushed for more production every day.

Rufus got more votes the first time, but didn't get 51 percent. Rufus would at least be a lot more vocal against the company than Joe. He probably would strike quicker than Gaston would. That is the only difference between them. Other than that, all politicians fall into the same thing.

We still have gotten only a partial settlement of the issues we walked out for two months ago. Some of the jobs were settled, but lots of jobs weren't touched.

There are still a pack of grievances to be worked on. Now that the plant is working nine hours a shift getting set for changeover, the pressure on some of the workers with overloaded jobs is even worse.

—Dept. 21 worker

Ford Rouge

Detroit, Mich.—We've been off this last week. The whole plant is shut down. I think we're going to be off a couple of weeks in June and definitely a couple of weeks in July. They're saying that it's for the changeover, but that's a lie. There's nothing new going to be added on to the car except some minor changes like last year. They're just not selling enough cars. And it's no wonder since they just announced a new raise in prices.

What I'm thinking with these layoffs is why we had to be working ten hours a day just a month and a half ago. The run off elections are being held today and neither candidate will even discuss this question. I heard one of them saying wasn't it nice that we're getting all next week off. I can't tell the difference between the two as far as what they talk about and all the literature they've been passing out, and I've read every bit of it.

There was one thing being passed around trying to make it a racial thing saying that the opposition candidate was in the KKK, but nobody believes it. It is just a phony issue so that they don't have to deal with what is important to the workers in the shop.

My own feeling is that things are going to get a lot worse and that with the massive layoffs this summer the SUB fund is going to run out here too. But people aren't going to stand by and take it.

—Black worker, DAP

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Philosophy & Revolution

BY RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

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EDITORIAL**Mayaguez lesson: U.S. imperialism remains in Asia**

The more the force which U.S. imperialism unleashed against Cambodia in the recapture of the Mayaguez became known, the louder rang the hypocrisy of the Administration's pious insistence that their murderous decisions had been "based 100 percent on a single consideration: to get the crew back."

So little did any lives mean to them — whether Cambodians, or U.S. marines, or Mayaguez sailors, so anxious were Ford-Kissinger to seize the chance to send a message to Southeast Asia that U.S. imperialism has no intention of getting out of that area, that they waited less than a day and a half for their "diplomacy" to work before unleashing the Marines, the Air Force and the Navy in a bloody assault.

Within a few hours they had dropped the largest conventional bomb the U.S. owns (15,000 pounds) on the tiny island of Tang, destroyed 17 Cambodian aircraft on the mainland at Ream Airfield, and wiped out an oil depot in a second mainland bombing an hour later. All this despite the fact that the Cambodians had released the Mayaguez crew more than an hour before the Marine assault on Koh Tang, and that the crew was already reported safe aboard a U.S. destroyer well before the mainland bombings were unleashed. It was later revealed that they had been prepared to use B-52 bombers, had not the aircraft carrier, Coral Sea, arrived "in time."

As criminal as the Administration's actions was the U.S. Congress' response to them. For all their bluster about the War Powers Act, passed in 1973, which specifically prohibited all combat activity in Indochina after Aug. 15 of that year, all Congress seemed concerned about was that they had merely been notified after the fact, and not consulted before-hand. Other than that, they were one with Ford in his actions.

GLOBAL CONFLICT DOMINATES ALL

While it is clear what Ford-Kissinger's intentions were during the week of the Mayaguez, it is not at all

clear why Cambodia had allowed itself to "test" U.S. imperialism so soon. Only one thing is sure — it is impossible to isolate any conflicts anywhere, whether in the Middle East or Europe or Asia, from the global conflicts between Russia-U.S.-China, and especially the Sino-Soviet conflict.

In the month since the Khmer Rouge marched into Phnom Penh on April 17, and the Provisional Revolutionary Government took over Saigon on May 1, Cambodia lost no time in aligning totally with China, while, South Vietnam proclaimed it would take "no sides," and North Vietnam began testing none other than Esso for development of the oil fields off the coast of South Vietnam. During that same short month, China took the opportunity on VE Day to call Brezhnev "Hitler" and Russia "social fascism," while North Korea's Kim Il Sung took a trip to Peking to visit Mao.

Indeed, it was precisely that visit of Kim to China that made Ford-Kissinger so anxious to find an incident like the Mayaguez to let all of Asia know that they have no intention of moving out of South Korea as they were forced out of South Vietnam.

Every counter-revolutionary force in Asia is determined not to let the people in any country work out their own self-determination. In Japan, where the revulsion of the people against war, after the unspeakable destruction of Nagasaki and Hiroshima by U.S. atomic bombs, has prevented Japanese militarists from gaining any foothold until now, the government dared offer, for the first time, to let the U.S. land nuclear ships in Japanese ports.

KOREA THE NEXT HOT SPOT?

After the fall of South Vietnam and Cambodia, the U.S. still has 41 other military commitments around the world — ranging from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to a security-assistance agreement with Tunisia. But the center of their attention at the moment is South Korea where they have no less than 38,000 troops and

untold numbers of tactical nuclear weapons poised, a full 25 years after the costly, indecisive war in that country.

As if the flush of "victory" in the Mayaguez adventure negated all the polls that show the American people overwhelmingly oppose the thought of any new Korean War, Defense Secretary Schlesinger was quick to announce that the U.S. might "go for the heart of the opponent's power" if North Korea invaded South Korea. He added, for good measure, that we might also use force to counter another Arab oil embargo, openly denying that the outcry for "no more Vietnams" meant the American people are flatly opposed to military solutions to problems.

All that is sure is that the end of the war in Vietnam has not stopped the cauldron from continuing to boil. It becomes all the more imperative that the self-determination of nations is not swallowed up either in the Sino-Soviet conflict or in Pax Americana.

News & Letters

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UNEMPLOYMENT

I believe that the reason the government doesn't want to bring jobs into the communities is because they know they can't pay enough to offset those rising prices and they don't want to be in a position of being employers responsible for paying workers a decent wage during raging inflation. They're scared but they still have all kinds of games they can run on working people.

I was a little afraid about what might happen at the last March on Washington. I knew the workers were angry, and I wasn't surprised that they busted loose from the bureaucrats. The reason I was worried is that I'm convinced if anything goes really wrong at one of those D.C. demonstrations, those fellows in the government won't hesitate to shoot. They are very violent people and they wouldn't stop at sickening the Army and Navy on you. We have to know that.

Auto Worker
Detroit

I filed with the MESC for apprentice training in Detroit, 1970. The first word I ever heard from them again was a letter I just got, over four years later, and all it said was this: "Your name has been in our file for some time now. If you are interested in keeping your application open, please let us know." It was signed "Apprenticeship Specialist"!

Still Waiting,
but now in San Francisco

I had to come back home from Detroit on business, and found everyone here in Alabama talking about war—the continuing war in Asia, and depression—what will it be like a year from now? I was surprised when a white middle-aged man who works at a gas station said to me: "What has caused the working people and the poor, white and Black, to be the hardest hit is that the leaders of this country have always kept us divided. If we were united in organizations, in love, and in our actions, the poor and working people would soon make some changes in their own interests."

I thought he was some type of radical, but he seemed to be more "religious"

than "political". He kept quoting from Rev. King.

Black Worker
Alabama

Every group at the rally in Washington on April 26 had their own ideas how to change the situation in this country. But we didn't want to listen to any more talk. We want to hear something new. The leaders all keep asking us to wait. We're tired of waiting. We want something to happen.

Unemployed Rubber Worker
Detroit

WAR AND PEACE

After the collapse of 30 years of U.S. policy in Indochina, Ford and Kissinger suddenly switched to the Bicentennial rhetoric of national unity in their effort to get Americans to forget about the 56,000 GIs killed, the more than 300,000 wounded and the over \$150 billion squandered in aid, to say nothing about the millions of Indochinese killed, maimed or made homeless by U. S. bombs . . .

Instead of calling for an end to the Indochina War discussion, we call for a continued examination of this sordid chapter in American history. One of the best ways is to escalate the fight for universal and unconditional amnesty for all draft resisters, deserters, civilians with anti-war records, and the more than 600,000 vets with bad discharges . . . In the U.S. the war will not be over until Americans understand the war's lessons and make clear to the planners in Washington that Americans will never again fight a similar war.

Exiled War Resisters, AMEX
PO Box 189, Station P.
Toronto, Ontario

The U.S. military still has over 200,000 servicepeople poised for attack against the people of Asia. While many of them are scattered on isolated bases, the concentration in Japan—both the main island and on Okinawa—is high. For over five years Pacific Counselling Service has run counselling and organizing projects there in order to help GIs resist being used against their interests, and to

strengthen the class-conscious revolutionary movement in the U.S.

PCS needs people with a strong interest in working with GIs, and their families. Organizers preferably should have a strong working-class standpoint and some experience with the military. Subsistence and transportation are guaranteed. Anyone interested can contact:

Pacific Counselling Service
2588 Mission St. #220
San Francisco, Cal. 94110

THE BLACK REVOLT

The relatively small turnout at the May 17 demonstration in Boston against racist attacks on Black students contrasted sharply with the huge rallies in New York and Concord recently.

In New York, 50,000 came to celebrate the "end of the war," and in Concord tens of thousands booed Ford and called for a second American revolution at a bicentennial celebration. Apparently white radicals for the most part have learned nothing from the 1960s. Most still think a generalized appeal against war or economic injustice can get us to a revolution.

In the 1960s, as today, and throughout American history, the failure of white leftists to deal with racism has strangled movements for change. If anyone thinks economic crisis necessarily leads to revolutionary possibilities, they had better look at Germany before Hitler and Boston 1975, where Louise Day Hicks also uses the American revolutionary slogan, "Don't tread on me."

Jack MacBride
New York

In response to the debate between the so-called Marxists and nationalists in the Pan-African Movement, a conference on Pan-Africanism was held at Queens College in New York the second week in May. The purpose was to plan new strategies for the movement. The opening statement by the convenor of the conference left no doubt that the strategies would be directed against the Marxists.

Reader

The conference, which purported to want to involve all Black people, was held in academic surroundings and cost \$15 or \$25 to attend. When someone raised this, he was told by one of the organizers, "I happen to feel very comfortable in these surroundings."

The best session was the one called "Pan-Africanism and Local Black Struggles." One paper dealt with struggles in the U.S.; the thrust was that since we live in America, that is where our main fight should be. Vincent Harding used Black history to show that such was the thinking of Blacks here throughout the struggles they have waged. A second paper, by Alfred Maleak, dealt with Africa, and criticized most of the leaders of African nations after independence was attained.

The most interesting question was from a woman who asked, "Why are there no women giving papers? Haven't women also contributed to the movement?" She did not get an answer.

It became clear that the very reason for which the conference was called was present throughout it. I don't think there were any new strategies developed, but it did serve as a platform for the debate to be carried on.

Black Activist
New York

"SOCIALIST REALISM"?

A Soviet film shown here at the International Film Exhibition astonished everyone familiar with official Soviet art. It is Vasilii Shukshin's "The Red Snowball Tree" (1974).

Instead of the expected heroic soldier, engineer or collective farm chairman, the protagonist of this daring effort proves to be . . . a professional criminal! As an ex-convict he finds it difficult to shake his antisocial ways, but with the help of a good woman goes straight as a tractor-driver. Then he meets a violent end from a crew of old cronies right out of an old Hollywood gangster movie. "Socialist realism" may never be the same again.

The plot may have been antiquated

TWO WORLDS

Socialist feminism and Marxist-Humanism

By Raya Dunayevskaya

Author of **PHILOSOPHY AND REVOLUTION**
and **Marxism and Freedom**

I am turning over my column this issue to a colleague who is a young Women's Liberationist and who has sent me the following letter. —Raya Dunayevskaya

Dear Raya:

"Women's Liberation has reached a new stage, both objectively and subjectively," I wrote after your tour here last month. I meant that not only has women's activity been great (as we can see from the lead article in April News & Letters), but there is also a real passion for philosophy in the air.

There seem to be feminist "study groups" all over, and a new interest in Marx, who was once rejected along with everything not brand new and exclusively woman.

But what impressed me especially were the new women who came to your lectures here. Their questions were so serious, and their affinity for the ideas of Marxist-Humanism so immediate, I felt that there must be conclusions drawn and new relationships begun.

There were mostly women at the Hunter College lecture on Women's Liberation, of course. They discussed with you everything from the need to involve working class women in writing equal rights legislation, to the relationship between mass movements and individual creativity. But at the other lectures, too, the women were the most eager to talk about ideas for their movement. In Towson, Md., they asked about Juliet Mitchell and Sheila Rowbotham's theories. At the URPE (Union of Radical Political Economists) conference, where you talked on state-capitalism, the questions quickly turned to the vanguard party concept and WL's antipathy to it.

MY QUESTION IS, why haven't more of the women who loved you come to our meetings since? Are they so afraid of organizations that they cannot see the

philosophic necessity of continuing the discussions? History has surely proved that movements cannot stand still in thought; they go to a higher stage or they retrogress. Philosophy is not something to be enjoyed at one meeting a year, but to be lived.

I am afraid women don't join with us because of the incredible elitism they have seen in most Left organizations. Even among women's groups that call themselves "socialist-feminist," Maoism of some kind is the order of the day. The women in one New York group pride themselves on not being in an organization with men, but their thinking is exactly the same as when they were in SDS in 1969. They have not reorganized themselves one bit by becoming "feminists"!

The concept of the backwardness of the masses is so central to such people's thought, that even if they don't call themselves a vanguard party, they consider the mass of women as stupid. How can this not repel women liberationists whose movement for the past 10 years has been based on the self-development of the individual and the struggle to control her own life?

ONE PROBLEM IS the theoretic question being posed as "socialism versus feminism," with horrible un-freedoms given as the "socialism." Some state power or would-be power, whether it's a party or the intellectual-writer, is presumed to embody socialism, and the only "political" discussion is which one. Would you believe, at the URPE conference session on Third World women, a woman said that North Vietnamese women have achieved equality because they do the heaviest manual labor, while Chinese women have not because the men do it and get paid more than women?

Contrast that level of discussion with the fundamental questions raised by the new voices of Women's Liberation: What is the unfettered nature of women? What is human nature? What is "women's work"? What should human labor be? What different kinds of relationships can there be between men and women, women and women, men and men?

The irony is that those "apolitical" women are the

real Marxists, for those were the very questions with which Marx began his analysis of the world. In our WL group the other night we read "Private Property and Communism" from his 1844 Essays, and the new women were amazed at how much he sounds like the best of WL! And they had no trouble fitting his description of "vulgar communism" to Russia or China today, especially where he says:

"We should especially avoid re-establishing society as an abstraction, opposed to the individual. The individual is the social entity."

Our women became furious that Marxism has been used to mean totalitarianism!

MARX NEVER LOST sight of his original, humanist vision of the reconstruction of society. He was always looking for what he called (in *Capital*) "the new forces" (Continued on Page 6)

RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA is the Chairwoman of NEWS & LETTERS COMMITTEES, an organization of Marxist-Humanists, which practices the unity of worker and intellectual, and of philosophy and revolution, and totally new human relations. NEWS & LETTERS is edited by a Black production worker, CHARLES DENBY. It was born in 1955, the year of the Montgomery Bus Boycott, on the one hand, and the wildcats against Automation, on the other. It is a monthly publication which does not separate reports of the activities of workers, Blacks, women and youth against capitalism, racism, sexism, and imperialist war, from the activity of thinking and working out theory for our age. Participation in the freedom struggles and the creation of a forum for all the new voices from below by the publication of the paper, pamphlets and books are all forms of activities we invite you to join in working out with us.

Views

here many years ago, but in the Soviet context is extremely avant-garde. Alas, the world may not soon see its like . . . Shukshin died several months ago.

Marxist-Humanist
Los Angeles

THE CLASS STRUGGLE

The capitalist has to make sure that he maintains supreme control over the production process, even if he has to make up Mickey Mouse rules just to show you who's boss. You can't be deciding when you're going to wash up, or where you stock your parts, or how much you can talk to your neighbor. They have to decide that, in order to keep their control.

I'm sure all workers have their own little stories of petty harassment, but when you think about it, it's not really that petty, because it's usually the outward manifestation of the fact that the capitalist production process actually runs your life while you're in the plant, and sometimes out of it, too.

Just the fact that people can tell these stories to their fellow workers and get fumed up about it shows that there is great resistance to the Capitalist Plan in all its "petty" aspects, not just whenever there's a strike or a sit-in. That's one thing that separates N&L from all the other labor and left newspapers. You print stories of the strikes, of course, but you also print the everyday "petty" incidents that workers fight.

Worker
Bay Area

We would like to translate articles on the class struggle in the U.S. from your paper, which could show the French workers what problems the American workers meet in their daily lives. We feel that French revolutionaries must be made conscious of their immense ignorance and their despise of the workers' movements in other countries.

Combat Communiste
France

NAMIBIA

OPERATION NAMIBIA, "a transnational nonviolent direct action campaign to aid the struggle for freedom in Namibia," is conducting demonstrations on May 31, "Free Namibia day", in various cities throughout the world. A nonviolent blockade is also being planned for this winter for Walvis Bay, Namibia's main port, in addition to a freedom march into restricted areas inside Namibia.

While it is certainly worthwhile to support the effort to break the illegal stranglehold of South Africa on Namibia, it is equally important not to separate it from the need for a revolution in South Africa itself. Such a revolution is critical to the liberation of all of Africa. More information about the Namibia activities can be obtained from: OPERATION NAMIBIA, 4811 Springfield Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19143.

Supporter
Detroit

WIN OR LOSE

The strike at Metropolitan Hospital is over now, and I guess my feelings are that you don't always get what you want. That was the first time since I've been working there, or about 8½ years, that we went on strike. I wonder why hospital workers can't get the same things other workers get. The way everything is going up we're going to have to catch up with other workers. I was hoping that instead of a two year contract they would have gotten a one year so that we could start negotiating right away for next year.

Metropolitan Hospital Worker
Detroit

The Mastercharge women lost the union election, two to one. The union certainly didn't work too hard on the election. I suspect they were sorry they had gotten involved because of the "radical element" and the new idea of starting a clerical workers' local — a challenge to the male-dominated leadership.

But the Left is blaming the union for the loss with out re-examining their own

responsibility. I think the organizing committee lost the election because of its emphasis on rhetoric with little contact with the workers. Rather than doing the serious visiting that even the union said was necessary, the committee put out leaflets about solidarity with other bank employees, and 90 percent of their meeting time was spent arguing over whether or not the union was going to allow them to retain their own lawyer or not. The committee became so removed from the actual questions that were being asked at work that they just lost out because the company at all times was concrete, while these people were full of vague slogans.

Woman Strike Supporter
San Francisco

STRIKEBREAKING IN GUYANA

Here in Guyana, the Government preaches socialism. They also work hard to divide the working class racially. Those who work for unity of the workers and peasants are accused by the PNC (Peoples' National Congress) of "joining with the coolie". But there is a PNC-created unity of the ruling class with big business regardless of race. In the recent six weeks strike of sugar workers and cane farmers, the "socialist" government of Guyana acted just like the capitalist government of Trinidad. They brutalized the workers and used the troops to break the strike. On International Women's Day, 1975, the state's Security Forces saluted the day by dragging women strikers, by the hair.

ASCRIA
Guyana

CAMBODIA

The bloodthirsty actions of U.S. imperialism in the Mayaguez affair almost make you forget the fantastic reports just a few days earlier of what had been happening inside Cambodia. But I am still dumbfounded at the description of the evacuation of the Cambodian cities. That certainly took Mao's dictum of "surrounding the cities" a great leap forward! When I read they later included the industrial factor in the plans and announced that "our soldiers, people, workers, youth and monks believe we

can develop our industry and economy in a short space of time." I kept wondering if they will make Mao's "one day equals twenty years" look like child's play in comparison.

What seemed the most incredible of all to me was that Schanberg, after those fantastic eye-witness reports he made, wound up practically apologizing for whatever the Khmer Rouge was doing.

Still Dumbfounded
Detroit

I was appalled at the news of the forced evacuation of two million people from Phnom Penh, but disgusted at Kissinger's hypocritical tears over the "brutality" of the Khmer Rouge. The Nixon-Kissinger invasion of Cambodia in 1970 created two million refugees there almost at once—while eight million South Vietnamese and half of the three million people of Laos were made refugees, not once, but dozens of times. It was a calculated "refugee policy" to try to defeat a rural revolutionary movement by "forced-draft urbanization." How can the author of "depopulating the countryside" dare to criticize the Khmer Rouge for depopulating the cities!

Disgusted
California

The news from Cambodia is strange, and smacks of Maoism, but about the only thing we can probably be sure of is that the Left will be making excuses for whatever happens.

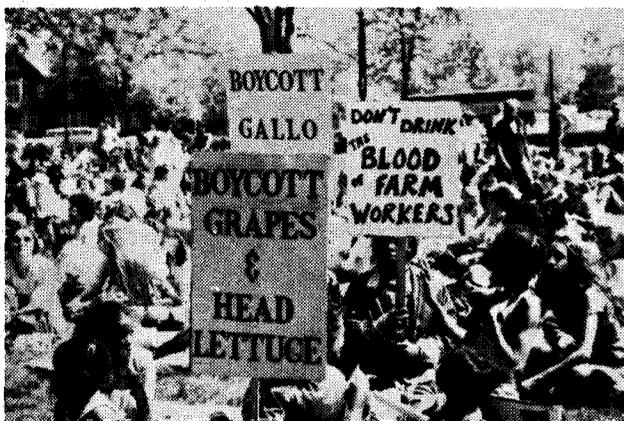
Reader
New York

WOMEN'S LIBERATION

Britain's highest legal authority, the law lords, have decreed that a man cannot be convicted of rape if he honestly believed the woman had consented to sexual intercourse—no matter how unreasonable his belief might have been. Perhaps next the lords will rule that a man cannot be convicted of murder if he really believed—no matter how unreasonably—that the victim wanted to die.

Feminist
Detroit

Thousands across U.S. support Farmworker week



— News & Letters Photo
Farmworkers marched from Lansing to Detroit.

(Continued from Page 1)

slavery and the conditions experienced by U.S. farmworkers today.

The UFW managed to reach thousands of people through leaflets on the way from Lansing. The walkathon and rally were poorly covered by TV and ignored by the major Detroit newspapers, even though the march represented a uniting of diverse groups.

Particularly impressive were the large numbers of Chicanos participating in the March for Justice and the favorable reactions they got in the Black neighborhoods we passed through.

At the rally, those who had completed the march from Lansing were introduced to great cheers from the crowd. Speeches by farmworkers, church people, and laborites and a skit followed.

Upcoming UFW events in Detroit include the premiere of the movie "Fighting for Our Lives", Friday, June 20 at the Redford Theater, and a Mexican dinner June 22 at East Catholic High School.

NEW YORK

New York, N.Y. — Perhaps the greatest measure of the strength of on-going support for the UFW was demonstrated here in New York on Saturday, May 10—Farmworker Day. While 5,000 people marched down

UFW backs union election bill

Sacramento, Cal. — Several hundred of us, farmworkers and their supporters, demonstrated here at the State Capitol on Monday, May 12, the day that hearings opened in the legislature on an amended farm labor bill.

The bill, AB1533 — originally known as the Brown-Berman bill — was unacceptable to the United Farmworkers Union (See N&L, May 1975). An all-night bargaining session on May 4 produced a bill which met the approval of both the UFW and grower groups, most of whom recognize the end is near and that they must accept a UFW bill. The Teamsters Union, invited to the negotiations, did not show up.

In the Brown bill, the UFW made only minor concessions. The demands for industrial units, secret ballot elections, and economic power for the UFW remain. Some restrictions were placed on the secondary boycott, but hardly enough to destroy its impact. Past contracts will be voidable, something which the Teamsters object to very strongly because they stand to lose most, if not all, of their contracts to the UFW.

The AFL-CIO, which supported the UFW in the past, refused to support this bill. Conservative member unions, such as the racist building trades, pressured the State Federation to remain neutral due to their opposition to the industrial unit provision.

These unions fear the entrance of Chicano workers to higher-paying machine jobs, and have created a paper-tiger that UFW members will take over thousands of craft jobs such as carpentry and construction.

We came to Sacramento to support the bill in its first committee hearing. All of us came by car, some from as far away as Ventura County near Los Angeles.

The Teamsters Union rented buses, paid people \$40 plus expenses, and told Gallo scab workers that if they did not go to Sacramento, they would be fired.

Teamster goons were there in large numbers, and shouted insults to farmworkers such as "Why don't you go back to Mexico?" "We're Americans." "Go home."

Both sides crowded into the hearing room, Teamsters downstairs and UFW in the balcony. While the UFW chanted "Chavez si, Teamsters no!" and "Si se puede!" Teamsters stood on chairs and tables and virtually tore the lower floor apart. A capitol guard told a UFW supporter "The farmworkers are never any trouble. But all of the legislators are scared to death of the Teamsters and their goons."

The bill was passed by the Industrial Relations Committee unamended. When the vote came, a great cheer arose from the crowd of farmworkers and supporters.

Despite the cheering, this is only the beginning of the task for the UFW. The bill must be heard by at least two other committees and then by the entire legislature. The hardest job will be getting it through without amendments. We will be back in Sacramento next week and as many times as necessary until we win.

Broadway from 59th St. and Fifth Ave. to 14th St. to rally at Union Square, supporters felt it was a small turnout.

The spirited march was led by an all-Black marching band from a Queens Parochial School. The rally included speeches by Cesar and Richard Chavez, Bella Abzug and Gloria Steinem.

FLORIDA

Gainesville, Fla. — The Miami UFW Support Committee held its second annual Fiesta to celebrate Farmworker Week. Several thousand supporters participated in this fund-raiser on Saturday, May 10, and many hundreds of others went to local activities centering around the showing of the documentary film "Fighting for Our Lives," about the UFW's 1973 struggles against the Teamsters and growers in California.

Throughout Florida, the UFW is mobilizing campus support for the Gallo boycott and Farmworker Week activities helped this effort.

Thousands in two rallies

Chinese-Americans in N.Y. march against police brutality

New York, N.Y. — Over 2,500 Chinese-Americans demonstrated against police brutality with a march and rally at City Hall on May 12. Called by Asian Americans for Equal Employment, the demonstration was sparked by the beating of Peter Yew by cops in front of hundreds of witnesses after Yew protested police mishandling of a Chinese youth.

Six months ago, the police killed an innocent man in a Chinese restaurant. The cops were let off free.

On May 19, there was an even bigger demonstration by the Chinese community. There must have been at least 8,000 this time, and they sat down right in the middle of Broadway, which they filled for two blocks. They sat there for hours, very determined and very together — and all ages were there, not just the youth who usually dominate the white demonstrations.

A leaflet passed out called for the suspension of the guilty policemen and read in part:

"In the face of the present economic crisis, big businessmen rapidly increase their profits while more and more working people, especially minorities and women, are losing their jobs. In order to divert people's attention from the big businessmen, the government blames the so-called illegal aliens for taking away our jobs to make us fight each other . . .

"In the past, Chinese worked in the mines, in railroad construction and made millions of dollars for the big businessmen; thus the Chinese were seen as good, abiding citizens. However, in times of economic crisis, Chinese have become the target of attacks. They are told to leave or get beaten. Now the Mexican farm workers receive the same kind of oppression from their bosses.

"Since the civil rights movement in the '60s, the consciousness of the minorities has been aroused. The Chinese held many demonstrations in front of Confucius Plaza to fight to get into the construction trade industry and they were successful and won partial victories. Similarly, the garment workers in San Francisco's Jung Sai Garment Factory went on strike for months in order to get better working conditions . . .

"In both victories, the Chinese realize the power in unity. Even though over a hundred workers were arrested in these two demonstrations they were all released by pressure from the community . . ."

TWO WORLDS

(Continued from Page 5)

and new passions" that would do it, including the women. We need this methodology so urgently today.

Yet the strangest "Marxist" analyses are being put forth by some women. The wages-for-housework group and those who call office workers "the new working class" (replacing production workers), are going through contortions to fit women into some kind of static "class" analysis that is not Marx's at all.

He was for a social revolution by all oppressed groups that would completely tear up and remake the world. All must participate in the process if individual freedom is to be the end. Now, isn't that exactly what women liberationists are saying when they demand freedom now, knowing it cannot be "given" to them "after the revolution"? In other words, socialism and feminism are not opposites, but are in fact inseparable, if by "socialism" you mean true Marxism.

So — the problem remains, how to get the feminists who are now seriously searching for a philosophy of human liberation, to try to work out Marxism for today with us Marxist-Humanists? To see that it is not a question of liking you as a woman philosopher, but of grasping philosophy? To see that it is not a question of party or elitism, but of philosophy inseparable from activity and organization?

—Molly Jackson

NATIVE AMERICAN SPEAKS

by Shainape Shcapwe

In the 1950s there was a move to relocate Indians to cities where they could be trained for factory jobs. The idea was to get rid of the reservations. It didn't work.

Indians started coming back to their reservations. They couldn't see any good coming from working in sweat shops for very low wages in big cities. It was too much to ask us to leave our homes and change our way of life for virtually nothing.

Then they tried the idea of developing small factories on and around reservations. The Fairchild Camera and Instrument Plant in Shiprock, N.M., was the model by which other smaller factories were built. The BIA told my family that we could make as much as \$10,000 a year. We and a lot of other families thought pretty seriously about moving there.

In the beginning Fairchild hired about 1,500 people. Then they started laying off. The pay turned out to be between \$2 and \$3 an hour. Working and living conditions were bad and the hours were long.

With the last layoff of 160 people, the workers at Fairchild took the plant over. This takeover couldn't have happened before Wounded Knee. The awareness that the American Indian Movement (AIM) brought us by helping us to organize and work together has made it possible for Indian workers to strike.

Workers at other small factories like the one on my own reservation at Fort Totten can learn from the closing of the Fairchild Plant. The federal government subsidized the wages, and when that subsidy ran out, the plant was going to close and move the work to another facility in South Korea where they pay 12 cents an hour.

The strike at Shiprock was a new expression of our unwillingness to put up with the unfair treatment that we have received at the hands of the white man.

The owners of the Fairchild plant closed it rather than deal with the workers. But we need to remember that by working together we have created a force that has to be listened to. We have strengthened our pride in ourselves.

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Boston march for integration—21 years after

Boston, Mass. — The NAACP held a national demonstration on May 17 in support of desegregating Boston's schools. Around 15,000 attended the march and rally, under the slogan "21 years is too long," referring to the 1954 Supreme Court order to integrate all public schools.

The march was truly national, with NAACP chapters present from Texas, Nebraska, Florida, Wyoming, Alabama and California, to name just a few.

Other participants included groups concerned with the right to abortion and overturning the conviction of Dr. Edelin, the Irish American Clubs, Gay People Against Racism, some local tenants' organizations and many other whites, especially youth.

Conspicuous by their absence were large support groups. Where were the labor unions that turned out tens of thousands to recent demonstrations in Washington and in local big-city marches for various other causes? The rally had not one speaker from outside the NAACP and some student groups — not one politician or union leader or national figure.

Where were the thousands of white youth who came from all over the East to boo Ford at a recent bicentennial event at Concord? Apparently, racism is something most whites, including the "radicals," won't speak up about. As a Black from Washington and one from Detroit said at the rally, "Busing is not the issue; white racism is."

Even as the appeal process ended in defeat for the Boston School Board's resistance to court-ordered integration last week, the racist Louise Day Hicks was starting a new national organization to fight busing. It was holding a convention in Boston at the same time as the demonstration.

Attendance at the demonstration was less than half Black. Apparently, the NAACP did not draw Blacks from outside its organization. One Black worker from Boston said about the crowd, "Whites control everything, including this. Nobody thinks the NAACP will really do anything."

Speakers at the rally did not venture far from the call to desegregate. One Black college student also discussed the students' fight against budget cuts which are preventing Blacks from going to college, and that the anti-busing people are also those who oppose the right to abortion.

Black HS student's view

Detroit, Mich. — The object of the demonstration in Boston on May 17 was to march through the neutral territory of Boston peacefully, to show the need for desegregation in the Boston schools. As far as the assembly, march, rally and forum went, we met no opposition. But as far as getting there to perform the tasks, there seemed to be opposition from the start.

Only two of the six buses scheduled to leave Detroit at 8 p.m. on Friday were there on time. Our bus never left until 10:30 p.m. There was a skirmish outside

U of M Native Americans demand their treaty rights

Ann Arbor, Mich.—A group of Native American students from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor held a demonstration in front of the Administration Building on Thursday, May 15. Native Americans from Detroit and Traverse City came to support them.

The students were there to present their demands to the Board of Regents, and it marked the first time the Regents were willing to listen to Native Americans.

For the past nine months, the students have been asking for three things: 1) a change in the admissions policy, 2) a full-time, Native American student advocate, and 3) a Native American Student Center.

At the demonstration one of the Indian employees of the university said, "In August, 1817, President Cass of this university and the Three Fires People (Chippewa, Pottawatomi, and Ottawa tribes) agreed in Article XVI of the Fort Meigs Treaty that the Indian people of Michigan would give up 4,000 acres of their land and, in return, they understood that their children would be provided with education. The university has never honored that agreement and has tried for over three years to dismiss the case from the courts. The Board of Regents even say they don't know anything about it."

A woman student told me, "Remember last February when the Third World Coalition took over the Administration Building? The administration promised us then that we could pick out a building. When we did, the administrator we talked to said that it needed \$10,000 in repairs and that we could have it for \$300 a month rent. We couldn't do that."

An older woman summed it up. "We want our children in school. The youth will keep our movement going and they need to learn all they can. This school can teach them, and in this way the university can live up to its obligation."

—Supporter

before it did — a fight, we later found out, between members of the Young Socialist Alliance who had been building the demonstration and Progressive Labor.

The buses had already picked up people in Ann Arbor, and were supposed to pick up more in Cleveland, but some buses didn't stop, and several Cleveland marchers were stranded. Then one or two buses were stopped in Ohio for speeding, and taken before a magistrate who held them up for another hour.

Only two buses arrived in time for the march. Two more made it in time for the rally, and the last two not until 7 p.m., in time for the forum.

The only thing that frightened me when we finally got there was the brigade of cops all over the area, with motorcycles, mobile units, paddy wagons, and even helicopters overhead. But even though trouble was expected, there was none at all.

I thought the rally was excellent — especially Dick Gregory who pointed out that if a President can send airplanes to fight a country only a few miles long over one ship, he ought to be able to send a tank to enforce a right supposedly guaranteed to Black children by the Constitution. Everything went smoothly through to the forum, where various NAACP chapters discussed perspectives for the summer.

The ride home was long and hot but I feel certain we did accomplish something, not only for the Black children of Boston, but for ourselves and the whole country. The only thing I regretted was that the film of the march was not shown on TV because, apparently, it was too peaceful.

—A bused marcher

BLACK-RED VIEW

Black Marxists ignore masses

by John Alan

Dr. Nathan Hare's sudden resignation from *The Black Scholar*, a Black intellectual journal of which he was a founder and publisher, over the issue that it had been taken over by "Black Marxists", cannot be viewed as a tempest just in the editorial board of a small influential magazine. What has apparently happened at *The Black Scholar* is already a growing tendency among Black intellectuals.

This "phenomenal discovery of Marxist-Leninism" surfaced internationally last year at the Sixth Pan-African Congress held in Tanzania. It was there that such hitherto staunch nationalists as Imamu Baraka and Owusu Sadauki made impassioned pleas for socialism and, with the help of African allies, put to rout the forces for Negritude who dared to oppose the real power bloc at the Congress: Guinea, Algeria, Frelimo, Somalia, Cuba, Egypt and the Peoples Republic of Congo.

In the course of refuting Negritude, the former spokesmen for Black Nationalism were able to find revolutionary virtue in the previously despised white proletariat.

The question that immediately arises is: have these Black intellectuals really grasped the revolutionary concept of the Marxian dialectic or are they responding to the magnetic centers of power which pull either in the direction of Moscow or Peking? Are they indeed "mesmerized"—to use a word from Dr. Hare—by the state power of allegedly socialist countries and totally blind to the revolutionary potential in the mass activity of their own Black brothers and sisters?

I don't share Dr. Hare's politics, but I do share his fears that Marxism as espoused by the newly-converted Black Marxists is narrow and restricting and will not permit new ideas to be heard, particularly those arising out of the experience of the Black struggle itself. According to the charges Dr. Hare made against the editors of *The Black Scholar*, "when you can't criticize the Soviet Union, Cuba, or Angela Davis, you have indeed brought an end to all revolutionary thought!"

The question must be answered: Why have Black Nationalists and intellectuals so suddenly embraced State Capitalism, disguised as Marxism? One reason could be that, since the slow-down of the Black movement, they have been divorced from the source of their vitality. In a very tragic way they became foot-loose "leaders" seeking a new home. An extreme example is Stokely Carmichael who, although he disdains any hint of Marxism, in his recent statement exhibits all the characteristics of a rootless elitist intellectual.

He sees the forces of liberation, not within the Black masses but in the sheiks and emirs of the oil-rich Arabian peninsula—rulers who have barely stepped out of their history of feudalism and slavery! Carmichael sounds ludicrous, but Black intellectuals subscribing to the "Marxism" emanating from Peking or Moscow, are politically doing precisely what he, in his own way, is advocating.

If the new "Black Marxists" would only read Marx himself they would discover that he rejected all cant about Communism and sought for the revolution, not in programs, or parties, or even state structures, but within the self-activity of oppressed masses in the course of their struggles to achieve freedom and a thoroughgoing Humanism.

Fight Penn State tuition hike

University Park, Pa. — On May 8, approximately 1,500 students at the University Park campus of Pennsylvania State University rallied to protest the proposed 20 percent tuition increase.

The demonstration took a lot of people by surprise. It was originally planned by a group of student government representatives to be a "pep talk" to encourage students to write to their state legislators.

Just like at the AFL-CIO rally in Washington, D.C., the "rank-and-file" would have none of this garbage. The organizers made the "mistake" of having an open mike.

As students began to speak out about what the tuition increase meant to them, the militance of the students grew. The organizers lost control of "their" rally and tried to cool the growing anger of the students with no success.

About 200 students stormed into Old Main and demanded to see University President John Oswald who supposedly was "previously engaged." He was in his office with members of the Student Advisory Board discussing the new budget. When the students entered the building, Oswald and company left. During the rally, a telegram was read from students at Brown University expressing solidarity with our struggle.

After the rally, about 80 students met to set up another rally to build support for a student strike. This is definitely not what the organizers of the first rally had in mind. They wanted to channel the students' anger and energy into a letter-writing campaign for their own opportunistic reasons — mainly to insure their position in the local Democratic party machinery, as well as in the student government.

Unfortunately, the second rally had a small attendance, mainly due to bad weather. But the administration building was locked up and about ten campus police were stationed inside. Also, 32 student "leaders," meaning those in the student government and "legitimate" student organizations, signed a statement calling for President Oswald's resignation.

I am sure the students will try to block the hike over the summer. Who knows, maybe this summer they will accomplish what we couldn't in four years of trying.

—Rally participant

CUNY takeover attacks racism

New York, N.Y. — On May 8 City University of New York (CUNY) students took over an administration building while minority construction workers took control of a \$90 million campus construction site. The students were demanding an end to attacks on the SEEK program; financial aid; ethnic studies, as well as supporting the demands of the construction workers.

Black and Spanish workers occupied the site because none of their demands of last October to hire 50 percent of new workers from the community and to award 25 percent of all new contracts to minority contractors were met.

SEEK is a program won in the '60s that provides financial aid and special tutoring for students from poverty areas. Three-fourths of the Black and Spanish students at CUNY are in the SEEK program. If the cutbacks go through, city colleges will become almost as lily-white as they were before the '60's. Additionally, a major grievance of the City College students was the firing of three Asian-American Studies professors, who were telling the truth about the way Asians have been treated in America. On the same day, 5,000 CUNY students picketed the Mayor's Mansion.

The militancy of the SEEK demonstration is a sign that the fight against budget cuts, whether at CUNY, Brown, or wherever else they have flared up, is going deeper by attacking the forces seeking to roll back the gains won by minorities in the last decade.

—CUNY student

Senior: I've learned nothing

Warren, Mich. — I am a senior about to graduate from an all-white suburban high school and I now find myself appalled by the fact that I have learned virtually nothing.

Actually, it would be false to say I learned nothing since I have taken many classes which are "academically innovative." For example, in my Minorities class I learned what Black culture is all about — their individual and esoteric recipes for barbecued spare ribs.

I also must confess that we have had the most active student council in the history of our school. Through four years of very meaningful discussions, they have won two major student quests. We now have smooth toilet paper in all the johns, and enough funds were raised to purchase a bigger crown for next year's homecoming queen.

I contemplate attending Michigan State University next fall, assuming I survive waiting for the financial aid office to decide whether or not I should attend college. In their eyes I exist as a W-2 form, a grade point average and a score on a college entrance exam.

—High school senior

OUR LIFE AND TIMES

by Peter Mallory and Ron Brokmeyer

Saving state capitalism is aim of national plan proposal

Senator Hubert Humphrey and Senator Jacob Javits have jointly introduced a bill in Congress that would set up an agency for national economic planning by the federal government. The idea of such an agency has the backing of Leonard Woodcock, president of the UAW, who was instrumental in setting up the Initiative Committee for National Economic Planning.

The committee was composed of bankers, industrialists, economists, professors and labor leaders. They are chiefly responsible for writing the bill in its present form.

Among those who back the concept are, Henry Ford II; industrialist J. Irwin Miller; Nobel prize winner Wassily Leontiev; Daniel Bell; Robert S. McNamara, head of the World Bank; Richard A. Gordon, president of the American Economic Association; Arthur Miller, president of the United Mine Workers, and many others.

When you see so diverse a gang as that behind

something you have to ask yourself: Planning by whom? and for what?

It is the breakdown of the capitalist world as they know it that causes so-called labor leaders and capitalists to share a common bed. They should not be too surprised to find the bed already occupied by Communists, Trotskyists and Maoists who have long shared the misbegotten idea that national planning equals socialism.

Competitive capitalism, the so-called free enterprise system, has been dead for the past 30 years and state capitalism, which the bill seeks to legalize, has ruled the marketplace since WW II.

It has taken the current depression with its mass unemployment, industrial stagnation, energy crisis, the breakdown of the railroad system, and bankruptcy among major corporations to bring together the government, capitalists and labor bureaucrats into a common cause to rescue capitalism.

The bill, as proposed by the Woodcock committee, proposes a council of four members appointed by the President, four members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and four by the Senate Majority. They would develop a grand economic plan every two years which would be voted upon by both houses of Congress. Then, presumably, the workers would be expected to bend their backs, stop complaining and fulfill the norms, a-la-Stalin.

No grand plan, concocted by the capitalists and their labor flunkies, can make capitalism work at this stage in history. The "Free Enterprise System" is dead and all the king's horses and all the king's men cannot put it together again.

Only workers' control of industry and government can plan for their own destiny and get the industrial machine back on the road. Anything short of that is a last futile attempt to prop up the broken down capitalist system.

Italy

From Italy we have received the following letter:

The failure of the U.S. in Southeast Asia, the possibility of a Russian takeover in the Middle East, the fear of the Russians taking over Europe through Portugal, and the absolute need of Europe to get along with the Arabs has created a total mass-mess in Europe.

Things will become clearer after the Italian city and regional elections on June 15. There are only two real contenders: the Communist Party and the Christian Democrats. The Christian Democrats refuse to make compromises with the CP because of Portugal, but the CP has a certain "ace of spades" because of the U.S. failure. In short, these elections will have an international content.

Right now, it seems to be open season for the fascists and police to murder students on the streets, but I think this violence is a sort of smoke-screen. Fascism, or state-capitalism, or McCarthyism, or Stalinism (perhaps a combination of all of these things) is quickly taking over in Italy.

The majority of the investments made in industry come from the government. The agricultural sector presents a different problem. It seems that the funds to re-develop the South have been mostly eaten up by the bureaucracy, while the wealthier areas have their hands tied by agreements made with the EEC. Now the government is planning to make heavy investments to save the "free press" because of the increase in the price of paper.

Yesterday they passed a law on Public Order that is really frightening. Only the CP voted against

it. One of the clauses is that everyone that belongs to a "subversive group" can be condemned for from two to ten years of imprisonment.

Then, for the first time, I read an editorial in a bourgeois newspaper stating that the only political error made in Italy was accepting the CP in the government immediately after WW II — otherwise the country would be peaceful and happy. Another article tried to explain why some people might be put under house arrest. It said we have to give up part of our freedom and give our lives again to a semi-police state in order to "free" ourselves from outlaws and vandalism, from the terror of fanatics.

There is still the possibility that the CP could get the majority of the votes on June 15, but it seems improbable. To many, the idea of Russian tanks rumbling through the streets is as frightful as the law on Public Order.

P.S. A note to feminists: I now must have a new ID card with a different color from those of "normal" people because I'm legally separated from my husband. There's no end to "Public Order."

Shah and science

Science marches on. A new technique has been discovered for sorting radioactive isotopes, greatly facilitating the proliferation and production of nuclear bombs.

The partisans of "pure" science are also deeply involved with the Shah of Iran. The Shah, who has used his new oil wealth almost singularly to expand the reach and influence of his police state, has gone shopping for nuclear know-how at some of America's most prestigious universities. Those dealing

with the Shah include Harvard, Columbia and MIT.

The Shah is paying MIT \$1.4 million for the training of 54 masters' candidates in nuclear engineering. While other departments at MIT, and indeed universities in general, are facing budget cuts, nuclear engineering is expanding facilities and hiring more faculty.

The answer Prof. Kent Hansen, the head of the nuclear engineering department, gave to students who voted overwhelmingly against the program and staged a sit-in in his office, was that his department already had 44 students from "undemocratic" countries.

Oil and Africa

The actions of Arab oil dictators and feudal lords, who celebrate their OPEC cartel in the name of third world solidarity, have stalemated the election for president of the African Development Bank. The Arabs who are backing a Libyan are sticking together in hopes of taking control of the bank out of Black African hands.

OPEC's quadrupling of oil prices two years ago has been a disaster for poor Black African economies. The price in human terms has been even more starvation and widespread malnutrition.

Two years ago Arab oil producers agreed to a single deposit of \$200 million in the bank as a compensation for the effect of their new oil prices. This was a great disappointment for Black African leaders at the time, in light of their additional \$1 billion a year in oil bills. In addition, the Arabs have only come through with \$25 million of the promised \$200 million.

Economy must be uprooted to erase permanent unemployment

(Continued from Page 1)

the unemployed, but for more aid to keep the Vietnam war going, a war that needlessly took over \$130 billion plus 55,000 dead and over 300,000 wounded in U.S. lives and resources. And Ford was quick to commit additional millions of dollars in the totally unnecessary Mayaguez adventure in Cambodian waters which resulted in over 100 more servicemen killed or wounded (see editorial p. 4).

But for the 10 million unemployed workers and families in the U.S., Ford proposed a paltry \$5 billion.

In the face of the highest unemployment since the Great Depression—with the gross national product at the lowest point since this indicator was first tabulated in 1947, with industrial production plummeting to 62 percent of capacity, with inflation eating away at income at a nine percent rate and rising again—Ford's grand solution is a pitiful \$5 billion.

This is total farce. The bill's goal is a mere 200,000 jobs at best.

MOVE TO FULL STATE CAPITALISM

As for the "liberal" politicians and labor leaders, we now have the team of Democrat Humphrey, Republican Javits and UAW President Leonard Woodcock masterminding a bill that would carry Nixon's steps toward state capitalism all the way to a "planned economy" (see article, p. 8). Dubbed the Balanced Growth and Economic Planning Act of 1975, the legislation would give control of the economy to the state.

Bureaucrats will propose anything under the sun—anything to keep the revolutionary masses of people from taking matters into their own hands.

It takes no genius to know, as Woodcock declared, that "the unseen magic of the so-called free market does not work." Woodcock is a slow learner. There is nothing unseen or magical in the economy to workers and their families who have had to suffer the consequences of four boom and bust cycles in the past 20 years. The system does not, and has never, worked for them.

Long ago, a philosopher and political economist in the

"The greater the social wealth, the functioning capital, the extent and energy of its growth, and, therefore, also the absolute mass of the proletariat and the productivity of its labor, the greater is the industrial reserve army. . . . The more extensive the industrial reserve army, the greater is official pauperism. This is the absolute general law of capitalist accumulation."

—Karl Marx, in *CAPITAL*, Chapter 25

middle of the last century, Karl Marx, conclusively detailed the movement of the collapse of the capitalist system in his monumental work, *Capital*. We are all witness to that collapse today, which threatens the world with both destruction and a barbarism more dehumanized than that resulting in Nazi Germany after the last worldwide failure of capitalism in the 1930s.

NO ANSWERS AT HOME OR ABROAD

As today's degeneracy of capitalism deepens, and neither the President nor Congress can solve the problems at home or abroad, more and more people are rejecting both the Republican and Democratic parties. A recent Gallup Poll disclosed that for the first time in history, a majority of the voters in the U.S. classify themselves as political independents.

Class lines are also being more sharply drawn as the economic crisis escalates. The right and left are gathering forces in preparation for the coming struggle for power.

Leading forces on the right are Ronald Reagan and George Wallace, and both are laying the political groundwork to capitalize on the growing dissension among the people. Ford meanwhile has bowed to the pressure from the right of his GOP by appointing Goldwater's old campaigner, Dean Burch, to head his 1976 presidential drive.

Wallace, meanwhile, for those whose philosophy and political understanding were so bankrupt as to call him a populist in the past, has set the record straight in his statement that the U.S. should have been fighting on the side of Nazi Germany and militarist Japan during World War II.

Wallace has great appeal to white racists, and racism has always been the Achilles heel of America. Wallace proved this by winning the majority vote in several primary elections in 1972 — including Michigan's. He hopes to expand his racist victories in 1976.

At the same time, the real revolutionary forces on the left — the workers, Blacks and other minorities, women and youth — and not the radical sects, are also in motion. Here too, the Blacks are in the vanguard. They have never been fooled either by Wallace or those who tried to palm him off as representing the workers. More importantly, Blacks have always known they can never gain equality or freedom without basically changing the economic and political system.

More and more whites also realize this, and are joining Blacks in spontaneous unemployment organizations. In Elmira, N. Y., such groups are meeting regularly; in Philadelphia, they are establishing links with people on welfare; and in Providence, R.I., hundreds have marched on the state capital protesting unemployment and are working on community action programs.

SOLUTION IN MASS ACTION

Workers in this type of organization are much more serious about changing the system than so-called radicals who point to Russia or China as models for U.S. workers to follow. Workers know that the answer to their problems will not come from Moscow or Peking, nor from radical groups that always swoop down to claim credit for strikes or other actions rank-and-file workers organize. This kind of interference with the rank-and-file gives their enemies a club to beat the workers with, accusing them of being led by "outside" agitators.

The answers to the problems in the U.S. will come from the spontaneous organizations and actions of the workers and other oppressed groups. The solution is not in "turning the economy around" as Ford, Woodcock and other labor and political leaders keep repeating. Rather, it is in the total uprooting of this economy and replacing it with one that is completely new and able to serve the full human needs of all of the people.