Retiree’s life filled with problems

by Charles Denby, Editor

I had a discussion with several retired workers several weeks ago, and they talked about how their lives have changed and how drastically the situation in this country has changed. They were killed in the shop.

One said that when he was in the shop, he would look out the window on a spring day and wish that lives had changed and how drastically the situation in the shop. —

There are some workers between age 52 and 62 who took the 30 years-and-out plan. The union and company pay them some $600 but they do not get Social Security until they reach 65. If you take early retirement at 65, they deduct the amount they have paid you when you do reach 65. Besides, a worker has to pay his or her taxes out of their wages until they are 65.

What they were saying is that there is not much difference in the money you get when you retire early than there is when you retire at 65. The only advantage, if you can call it that, is that if a worker dies before 65 — and many workers are dying before the conditions they worked under all those years in the plant — then at least you will have collected something.

'FIXED INCOME'

People talk about retirees living on a fixed income, but it is not fixed — it goes backwards as prices keep going higher. Take utility bills — they are tough on everybody, but especially on retirees. Utility companies keep raising rates and there is nothing one can do or say about it. One company’s gas bill was $35 for one month this winter when it had usually been about $40 a month.

All the while the politicians are giving themselves raises — and some big raises — but there is no way a retiree can get a raise unless the government "grants" it.

Another worker I talked to said that there are very few workers in the plant today who are over 55 years old because there are not many jobs they can keep up with since the line speed has gotten so bad. Those who are in good health. Practically every worker has some health problem from working in the plant. Many have had heart attacks right on the job and have had to go back in.

President Carter is talking about giving some money from the general tax fund to the Social Security fund. It is not an easy solution. So many of the leaders in government are against anything that seems to aid retirees. All they do is make loopholes for people making kind of salaries. Carter also said the skyrocketing hospital and medical bills. The 1,400 jailed there refused bail, renamed their community "Freebrook," and during their 12-day incarceration declared a solidarity of struggle with the 25,000 who marched against a similar plant in Brock­port, New York. The GM company is now using the Alaskan pipeline to transport the fibers directly into Lake Superior. Reserve will be able to build a dump only four miles from the lake, into which experts say the fibers will now be blown. Reserve finally successfully pleaded "poverty," despite the fact that they produce 12 percent of U.S. iron ore.

The U.S. Senate agreed for the fourth time to delay stricter controls on auto fumes, postponing them until at least 1980. The House had passed an even weaker bill, gutting some of the standards permanently, including controls on respiratory disease-causing nitrogen oxides.

COMPANIES AND UNIONS UNITE

So abject was the capitulation of the "leaders of labor" to the powerful auto industry, that at one time in the Senate corridors last month were the UAW’s past and current presidents, Woodcock and Fraser, assisting Chrysler’s Ricardos in buttonholing senators to vote for the House-passed bill, telling all who would listen that to do otherwise would mean the loss of jobs.

In the Reserve Mining case, the Steelworkers Union
NYU clericals win victory

New York, N.Y. — On May 20, at New York University, a member of the NYU Staff Association — a group of 70 clerical workers — had an argument outside Union. The possibility of being on a clerical was supported in a struggle by an all-staff group, mostly women. As a result, the member was fired.

We transformed the hearing from a bureaucratic stopgap into a political demonstration against exploitation and domination. If someone is called to the end the mockery of the hearing, she was finally permitted to observe.

A small group was clearly a group, political victory. In 1972, the 1,500 clerical workers on the main campus voted to join the union, which has gained a majority by legal maneuvering. Since then, the Staff Association, organized in October, 1976, is the first of its kind in New York State and the needs of workers against the paternalistic, male-dominated, pseudo-liberal institution.

The women included prevailed clericals from having to move into a rat-infested basement; circulating a questionnaire on complaints; getting front-page coverage in the school newspaper in a fight with personnel over arbitrarily denied mail rights; and negotiating court procedures, and filing charges with the NLKB in the case where the member was fired.

The company is afraid and has made some improvements, such as holding lot, a nurse on duty, a lunch room, and we now have 20 minutes for lunch and two 10-minute breaks. But almost everyone is on piece work and we aren't seen women all the whole day, even without a bathroom break, in order to make production. We still have low wages, only one wage, no seniority, no pension, and unsafe light and noise levels in the plant.

The majority of workers in my plant are Black women, but there are no women or Black men supervisors. The company hires men off the street and has the Black men train them to be supervisors.

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We have so much participation in the union because there are no women on the executive board. Men aren't putting up with all that work and being talked to in the way the supervisors do.

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Mongonolt, W. Va. — Following his election to the presidency of the United Mine Workers on June 14, Arnold Miller warned the UMW Health and Welfare Fund trustees that strikes could be made in Pennsylvania — and most of the wildcats have originated in this area. In 1976 alone, over 800,000 man-days of production have been lost because of wildcat strikes. Miller also warned the trustees against the dangerous and inhuman working conditions that profit hungry coal operators have tried to impose on the miners.

Miller, UMWA victor, blasts strike-producing health care cuts

The controversy has consistently supported the strikers, and refuses to punish them, he has the power to do under the UMWA Constitution.

That’s why the bulk of his support came from coal’s heartland. Miller, who was re-elected as the UMWA president, has consistently opposed the company’s efforts to reduce health care benefits for its miners. Miller has also been a vocal critic of the company’s efforts to increase line speed on the assembly lines.

At issue is not the vote, but the ongoing battle between Miller and Patterson’s clique, which seems willing to risk destruction of the UMW to gain control of the coal industry. No division exists, it’s Miller’s union, the election has sharpened them.

Miners know the value of unity, and are in fact the chief beneficiaries of this battle for control. They now realize that if they lose, Miller’s will be their only choice. But for now, they are fighting back, and have already succeeded in forcing the company to rescind its decision to cut health care benefits.

Miller, in defending both his own Reo Patterson and Harry Patrick to win the UMWA presidency, got 40 percent of the vote, Patterson 34 percent and Patrick 28 percent. But Patterson, a supporter of UMW’s corrupt ex-president Tony Boyle, disputes the election and is calling for a recount. Miller’s victory will cost the miners their job security.

Miller, in his address, said: “The miners are not going to go down without a fight.” But the miners are already fighting back, and have already succeeded in forcing the company to rescind its decision to cut health care benefits.

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HUMAN RIGHTS

South Africa? Russia? Vietnam? All these names are in our blood. We can’t forget the millions who have died in the factories of America. The companies that make our products are complicit in the destruction of human rights. We must recognize our responsibilities and act accordingly.

I’d like to see Jody Powell “explain” my position as Whittier College student. I support Carter’s appointment of William Sullivan as ambassador to Iran, in light of Carter’s much-publicized concern for human rights and civil liberties. Sullivan’s “human rights” record: He personally directed the choice of targets for bombing in Laos, which included villages of no military value whatsoever. He helped make Laos the most heavily bombarded country in the history of aerial war, and when questioned by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee he stated that the U.S. was conducting extensive operations in Laos. As ambassador to Red China, he has continued to push American military and business interests with a blatant disregard for human rights.

Now Carter wants to send him to Iran, where there are thousands upon thousands of political prisoners and where the Israeli government is bombing villages with no military objective. It is not a word on this from the New York Times that concerns me, but the record of a man who has consistently sided with the big corporations: his record on human rights is highly selective.

THE NEUTRON BOMB

Buried in the $10.2 billion public works bill that the House passed last week is the full-scale development of an “enhanced radiation warfare” (ERW) neutron bomb. A neutron bomb is an atomic weapon, but instead of a giant explosion, its detonation creates a prolonged and intense neutron radiation which kills humans, animals, and plants without destroying property or contaminating it with radioactivity.

The Army says it wants the neutron bomb to protect western Europe from a Soviet attack. But it has been revealed that this is a fraud: the Department of Defense has already stopped development of the neutron bomb because of its cost and other problems. The only way the neutron bomb can work is if the Russians play this game.

The U.S. government is considering building a neutron bomb for use in a limited war. But it is obvious that this weapon would not work in a nuclear war. The neutron bomb is a fraud, and it is being developed for no other reason than to encourage the arms race.

The neutron bomb is a threat to the security of all mankind. It is a weapon of mass destruction and it must be stopped.

Change for Worse

This is more ridiculous now than it was during the '50s, because the only concrete changes have been for the worse. The civil rights movement of the '60s was not only not in the continuing unemployed, inflation and growing international crises; it is ominously clear in the new offensives taken by the military-industrial complex. What we need now is a more effective strategy for creating the conditions that led to the revolt were entrusted to solving them.

The burned-out areas are still vacant. Fire-bombed business places along major streets are still boarded up and empty. Instead of rebuilding the city, the city that has been burned, and black and white residents most seriously affected by the '67 rebellion, we have instead the substitution of a glorified $700 million defense project in downtown Detroit called the Renaissance Center, which serves only to sharpen both racial and class conflicts.

Reader

GAY RIGHTS

At a disappointingly-small (200 people) Gay Pride Week Rally June 19, David Krummroy, editor of Metro Gay News, addressed the crowd of about 1,500. He said that GLF’s militant approach had really got off the ground right after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the anti-rape law was constitutional. He praised the work of black youth by Dade Co. public school teachers was “cruel and unusual” punishment.

A gay man said that despite a shift from political confrontations to “building a new society,” support for gay rights had come from people like himself who were not part of the gay liberation movement. The internment of homosexuals in Nazi concentration camps has been almost completely written out of history, although thousands, forced to wear pink triangles as Jews were yellow stars, died in Nazi camps, and the U.S. helped to build such camps for mental institutions instead of releasing them when the war ended.

THE BLACK STRUGGLE

Graduation day at South Boston High was marred by ugly racial strife. The school’s Black student body walked out of the gym as the speakers began, and the activities were canceled. The high school became an armed camp, and the police were called in to patrol the school. My suspicion is that these new incidents are related to the Boston Defense League and other black groups to keep the community on the run. The school is coming up and racial peace will hurt the election chances of the HICKs machine.

College Student Boston

When Andrew Young made the statement that Sweden was as racist as the

New York borough of Queens, he caused quite a howl of protest from all the politicians and middle class residents of Queens. All the black people I talked with, however, agreed with Young. One young sister said, “Have these people forgotten about Forest Hills, which is being fought against low-income housing, or that Queens is the only borough with an ERW plant?” A young brother said, “What should I have said about the situation?”

The gains that Blacks made on campus during the unrest of the late 1960s are being cut back. Black Studies has come no more than a facsimile of any other subject on campus. The few Black professors and instructors are being replaced by their counterparts, or else are being denied tenure.

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This is a working-class publication for people who care about freedom and justice for all, and are committed to working for it. We use Detroit as the reference point because what happened there is much the same in other urban areas experiencing similar outbreaks. But Detroit represents the worse. This is more ridiculous now than it was during the '50s, because the only concrete changes have been for the worse. The civil rights movement of the '60s was not only not in the continuing unemployment, inflation and growing international crises; it is ominously clear in the new offensives taken by the military-industrial complex. What we need now is a more effective strategy for creating the conditions that led to the revolt were entrusted to solving them. The burned-out areas are still vacant. Fire-bombed business places along major streets are still boarded up and empty. Instead of rebuilding the city, the city that has been burned, and black and white residents most seriously affected by the '67 rebellion, we have instead the substitution of a glorified $700 million defense project in downtown Detroit called the Renaissance Center, which serves only to sharpen both racial and class conflicts.

...
by Raya Dunayevskaya
Author of PHILOSOPHY AND REVOLUTION and Marxism and Freedom

The first of the four tasks the new Communist Party Chairman, Hua Kuo-feng, set for China for 1977 was “to guide all the Party and the people to unite and criticize ‘the gang of four’; this is the central task.” (1) In its prefatory statement, Peking Review noted that “1977 will be a year in which we shall smash ‘the gang of four’ completely.”

SMASH, SMASH, SMASH
It is not that Hua’s speech to that point needed any further emphasis, as he devoted no less than eight of the 14-page speech to the Second National Conference on Learning “from Tachai in Agriculture” to that one point. Furthermore, point two, “to strengthen Party building,” likewise turned out to be a vilification of the four. Point three, “Women’s Workshop,” Yao Wen-yuan, Chiang Ch’ing, and Chiang Ch’ing who is alleged to have been the ringleader who had taken advantage of Mao, “smash ‘the gang of four’ completely.”

CHIANG CH’ING AND THE TALE SHE TOLD
It is true that when she begins her story—“Let me dissect myself before you”—Chiang starts with her childhood and details all her suffering. The “true story” is also that she was a revolutionary long before she joined the Communist Party. In May, 1962—year that Chiang Ch’ing singled out as so crucial because it was the year she became the dominant force in the arts during the Cultural Revolution, she wrought vengeance on those Communist leaders who had treated her so unfairly during the 1940’s. But what predominated all her actions and ambitions was to be a leader in Mao’s eyes, and in 1962, for the first time, she really obtained oil in the world, adding only as an afterthought, that “of course, the real” beginning was the summer of 1966, since that is when “the masses” began the Cultural Revolution.

Now, what was so crucial about 1967? I don’t mean its significance infar as the annals of Chinese Communist history, which record 1962 as the Socialist Education Campaign, I mean its significance for Chiang Ch’ing and her campaign of vengeance against and humiliation in her own right rather than just the wife of Mao.

At the Chicago IWY conference, the only workshop that had anything to do with IWY was "Women: A New Force in Africa. She always stayed with questions that related to labor, and

PHILOSOPHY AND REVOLUTION
The Chicago Women’s Liberation Union (CWLU) officially died this last week. It was one of the oldest existing liberation organizations in the country. It died of lack of membership brought on by wage standards, by its narrow interpretation of the Social Contract. But unemployment doesn’t show any signs of falling. Any increasing business is increased productivity from existing labor rather than employing new people. The economy and the political system here are decidedly shaky. They can’t stand any big shocks.

New Reader London

I would like to see more coverage of conditions existing in all as many aspects as possible. I am interested in the view of students are especially informative and interesting. I would like to see the film "The CWLU’s Liberation Campaign" written by a student observer. down-to-earth objectives of N&L, and an explanation of what is meant by a "Marxist-Humanist" and what is meant by "revolution." Recently a parent in my area with a son 14 years old, a low-key school-student-subscribed paper that criticized the National Association of Education, and a "Marxist rag." Most people have no knowledge of what Marxism involves.

Editors Note:
I think N&L needs to add its voice to what is being written from below and from theory, see p. 6.
When one considers that it was after those two decisive years, followed also by what is called "imaginative work in land reform and marriage reform, that, as her biographer, Roya Dunayevskaya has noted: "A week later on June 11, 1,000 people marched from Humboldt Park to the Loop. They were angry that the city and the media had listened only to the so-called community leaders and angry at the unmatchable racism of the FALN."

The Chicago power structure is using the FALN as the "explanatory" note is disgusting as they try to conceal the fact that the Native people the program is designed to help have not been informed of the plans. Indeed, the center has appealed to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission but has been told that there is nothing they can do. But the best thing about this struggle hasn't been that the Native people the program is designed to serve have really come together and been the most active—in even in giving testimony when it meant they might be in danger themselves. Some who have never been involved before came out to fight to have the colonel removed from the agency's board, to keep the center open. The government has tried its usual divide-and-conquer tactic by offering a little money to several different groups, hoping that they would keep among themselves.

The center is sponsoring a Unity of Cultures Pow Wow to demonstrate the feeling the community has for keeping the center open. They held their July 11th, in Traverse City, at the lower field of the junior high school, with more than 1,500 people. They also want to send much needed funds, write to: Joann Koon, Director, Grand Traverse Bay Area Indian Center, 940 E. 8th St., Traverse City, Mich. 49684.

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Massive student protests against university involvement with corporations investing in South Africa recently swept three University of California campuses. Several thousand students, in protest with corporations in collusion with U.S. imperialist policy, have not changed one of the university's major policies—the anti-war movement. The University of California alone has $1.7 billion invested in companies like Exxon, Dow Chemical, and IBM, all of whom would lose much should the South African regime collapse.

At the Santa Cruz campus, 401 demonstrators, were arrested on May 27 after occupying a campus building to protest the university's holdings in 37 corporations with connections to South Africa. At the Davis campus 20 students were arrested at a similar protest the same day. And 200 students staged a twoweek sit in at UC Berkeley, demanding an end to the South African connection.

A week later, hundreds rallied at Berkeley and close to 1,000 students were arrested in the process. The university arrested 58 students who sat in Sproul Hall after the administration refused to promise an end to the link with South Africa.

The issues in the University of California protests, though centered on the campus links to the Vorster regime, also involve cutbacks in minority enrollments in course offerings, primarily in Third World Studies. The Berkeley students were angered by the recent California Supreme Court ruling that Allen Bakke, a white male, was denied his constitutional rights when not admitted to the University of California, Berkeley, because of minority students with lower scores were allegedly let in.

Increasing student activity showed itself nationwide in demonstrations against minority enrollment cuts and college links to repressive regimes abroad. At Michigan State University, 250 marched to protest the University's $240 million in assets invested in the South African government. Students demanded that the college not "produce propaganda supportive of white domination," and that the administration refuse to divest.

University of Minnesota students demonstrated outside a meeting of the Board of Regents; University of Wisconsin students occupied the office of the chancellor, and 250 students demonstrated at Cornell University all protesting university connections with South Africa.

Precisely because many of these protests center on South Africa, where the youth are challenging the rotten apartheid regime, many campus protests are developing beyond single-issue protests, and are confronting the very form of factory life on campus. Thus, students occupied an administration building at the University of Colorado, to force the administration to grant credit for summer remedial courses. Rhode Island School of Design students protested an administratively run corporation, the Rhode Island School of Design Press, and were not allowed in for a fresh start at a new student movement.

University of California students sit in at Sproul Hall on campus. Berkeley campus is arrested on June 28, as hundreds outside also protest.

"Voices in the Whirlwind"

By John Allen


To this writer, this book is very enlightening because Mphahlele makes a persuasive case in an incisive way, with some of the nagging problems that African-American intellectuals have been discussing in seminars, symposiums, and publications for years.

Mphahlele begins by saying that the "Black aesthetic" is one of his central themes. Many Black intellectuals, he says, see literature as the vehicle for "honest expression of self" and that "politics does not need a cultural self-definition.

This attitude toward culture in general, and poetry in particular, is a terrain that African-American thought has long emphasized the cultural differences between Black and white Americans, along with its advocacy that we must nurture and develop African-American culture as the main strand in the continent against white domination.

POETRY'S LINK TO STRUGGLE

Although Mphahlele gives a secondary role to culture in his book, he believes that "black" is the first word that is sometimes no role at all, as in the case of the Congolese school of "Negritude"—he cannot oppose it. He recognizes that the defining characteristics of the "Negritude" movement are the manifestation of the human expression that all individuals have a self-definition of the world.

Mphahlele also states that the "Negritude" movement is the removal of the mystique of that country's culture, the case poetry, by establishing its relationship, with the poetics, with the political, and that "politics does not need a cultural self-definition.

Mphahlele says that the question is why is there so little mystery about poetry and that poetry is just another way of expressing the "human self," and that poetry is a tool that can sharpen the political awareness of the people. But he sternly warns that any idea of an "aesthetic" around a "black aesthetic" is a "false aesthetic" because it is the consciousness of the everyday language of the people, but its impact was only gained in oral, and the added dimension of diaries and pamphlets.

Mphahlele is if the opinion that we have arrived at a "black point of view" in this country, and at the development of a "black aesthetic." And, if we are going to come to a concept of a "black aesthetic," it could come only by struggle and what he calls a "tough ideology." Too, the birth of a "black aesthetic" in the U.S. would probably come through the revolutionary struggle of the people, the masses of people in action, would be left out. This inference could be extended to what it alkaline defines as "African Negritude," because it is a "false movement" of African elitists who only converse with themselves, their relatives are waging a war against the gay movement, the faster the total counter-revolution can be stopped.

Charters phony human rights

New York, N.Y.—When I hear President Carter talk about human rights, I want to ask him, "Are you trying to fool?"

He will never mention Nicaragua, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, South Africa, or any of those countries whose peoples are exploited, dehumanized and demonized by the American government.

Carter will not mention how the large mass of indigenous peoples and workers of these nations are actually murdered, tortured, and raped by the U.S. military.

But many of my Latin American brothers and sisters are not aware of the true situation in their native home.

And the people of the United States, many of whom in the U.S. are not aware of the atrocities committed against our own flesh and blood.

The people of this country are imprisoned by the horrible conditions in urban slums, and the workers, who are themselves exploited everyday, must be made aware of the Carter administration's link with U.S. imperialism. It is time that we are to the winning of the struggle.

Ezekiel Gonelon

Soweto youth actions increase

Detroit, Mich.—The anniversary of the June 16, 1976 upheaval in South Africa has seen renewed anti-apartheid activity. The South Africans who are political refugees in the U.S., from Johannesburg, commuter train rails, roads into the cities, liquor stores, schools and police stations have been targets for renewed action.

On June 16, the beginning of the three-day mourning period for 608 killed last year, many Johannesburg enrollees in South Africa's youth uprising staged office occupations. Black schools were empty. And white students at the University of Witwatersrand participated in a nation-wide vigil.

In the face of preaching about new conciliatory measures on the part of President John Vorster, demonstrations swept across the country. On the eve of the anniversary the University of the Witwatersrand expressed a "deep sense of respect and awe" for the memory of 608 who were killed last year. Vorster, in a message to students, said, "I am confident that you will reduce the violence that has marked South Africa in the past five years to a minimum in the future."

The boldest move for freedom yet happened when hundreds of Black students in Soweto, a suburb of Johannesburg and converted outside the police complex where they chanted, faced down Black power salutes, shouted slogans and sang freedom songs.

Their signs included demands that arrested Soweto Students Union leaders be freed. The Soweto Student Council, in its statement on recent events, charged that those killed last year were youths, and condemnations of schools in apartheid South Africa as "education for slavery."

SF gays battle reaction

San Francisco, Cal.—I went to a meeting called here right after the Miami vote against gay rights. Over 300 people, gay men and women, came to the hall, which is part of the National Human Rights, in response to what was universally felt to be the beginning of a reactionary and anti-gay movement.

But it seems like the gay movement is coalescing and growing stronger, too. The night the Miami vote was announced, over 100 people, gay and straight, gathered outside the hall to protest. "A gay community," they said, "will put its life on the line for gay liberation!"

Various immediate activities were planned, including demonstrations to get a second chance to vote in Miami. The gay community also decided to support a lesbian mother in Oakland who had her children taken away by the court, simply because she is gay.

The gay women proved by their presence that they understood the need to unite with men in this struggle, and that they understood the need to fight sexSts attitudes integral with the fight for human rights.

But they also presented the lack of straight support. Whether the Left doesn't want to recognize gay-liber­ation, or considers these efforts as "marginalized," I don't think so. I think the straight community, the homes, that a woman is being raped and violated.

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Mass unrest grows in Spain despite democratic elections

by Peter Mallory and Ron Brokmeyer

The one thing that the daily press, in creating the impression that Spain is a democracy, does not say is that there is a large number of people in the country who believe that the government is not democratic. In Spain, the most hopeful sign in post-Franco Spain, is the proliferation of books and literature, neighborhood committees on every subject, and community action groups. When all this new life is added to the strikes, street battles with the police, and a jobless figure that approaches one million, and up to it that the masses will engage in serious battles outside the electoral process.

Moreover, the electoral process was hardly the height of democracy when you keep in mind that Sunday, June 20, could count for four rural areas three times the votes of each of the urban areas in the 50 provinces. Naturally, the fact that there were elections for the first time in 40 years — and that the King's party was not unchallenged — the moderate Socialist Workers Party was a strong second in the new, authentic, free elections, and was in the main, the opposition to the government, which is the government of Spain. For the rest of us, and for the rest of the world, the most important thing is that the King was not re-elected to his position because the people did not want him. The government has to be re-elected because the people need it. The government cannot be re-elected because the people want it.

Nor, above all, can we forget that the Union of the Workers and the Christian Democratic Party, the two main parties of the government, were seeking to build a new society, and that the United States had no interest in supporting the bloodshed. The United States could support the bloodshed, and the United States could support the government of Spain, but the United States could not support the government of the workers. The workers were not supported by the United States, and the United States could not support the government. The United States was not interested in supporting the government, and the United States could not support the government.

ENGLAND

From a British student, we received the following letter:

Just how crisis-ridden British society is becoming was shown clearly at the time the ruling class was being challenged by the General Strike. It was clear that the national unity was being challenged by the General Strike. The media have given the most incredible amount of space to the new book by the right-wing "historian" David Irving, which claims that Hitler knew nothing about the extermination of six million Jews in the World War II. It seems nearly to have gone over to the liberal historians who queued up to debate Irving on television as though such a book was a "history book" they were aiding the lowering of fascism in Britain. The Neo-Nazi "National Front" can now count on a national average of a large number of the vote in elections.

One particularly odd example of "national unity" in action took place when London police charged a picket line at Grunwick's factory and arrested 80 people. This dispute is Britain's currently longest-running strike (45 weeks) and involves mainly Asian women fighting on union recognition. It is to be hoped that this incident will shake trade unionists into standing up for solidarity in the campaign and making sure that these women win.

With inflation, wage controls and cutbacks hitting hard, the Labour Party is "Leeds" are revealing their political bankruptcy more and more. Not capable of seeing any way forward in industrial workers' struggles, and increasing the pressure on a series of measures, they are attempting to resurrect the anti capitalist demand for energy conservation and health and environment.

U.S. capitalism's demand for energy conservation and health environments and health

(Continued from Page 1)

The did the same, endorsing each step of the company's convoluted path to its eventual "victory." Despite the fact that Steelworker members and their families were subjected to that same, endorsing each step of the company's convoluted path to its eventual "victory," the U.S. government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) maximum allowed levels now considered ten times too high. As a result, they suffer rates unique in the world of a rare cancer known as mesothelioma.

Doctors have found lung cancer in coke oven workers at a rate 250 percent higher than the national average. Yet OSHA standards for coke oven fumes are known to be far too low. Stricter standards were abandoned when the steel industry claimed they were too costly, and the USW did not object. New struggles over lead and benzene exposure levels are now underway.

In every industry, workers have found complaints to OSHA go long unanswered, and even longer entangled in red tape, while workers are killed or crippled. Rank-and-file miners, terming many OSHA policies "worthless," have taken health and safety grievances entangled in red tape, while workers are killed or crippled. The Eritrean Peoples Liberation Front has been notably successful in recent months, having in the last 11 weeks captured the town of Nafka in the northern area on March 23, and a few days later, the town of Agula. They are within 100 miles of Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, to which they are laying siege.

In the area they have occupied, they have set up hospitals, schools and centers for the training of the population in such basic skills as carpentry, machine-shop work, metal working, and are laying the basis for the light industry that will make them self-sufficient for their immediate needs.

Although they are accused of being a "Marxist" government, the troops they are fighting are backed by Moscow, with "advisors" from Cuba. Until very recently, the chief sources of military aid were the Ethiopian government came from the United States. The rebels denounced the U.S. as a symbol of imperialism and a chief enemy. The Eritrean rebellion was launched in 1961 by the Ethiopian Liberation Front, but after nine years dissidents left to form what today is the Eritrean People's Liberation Front. The two sides fight together, commanding approximately 30,000 troops which bring mobile classrooms and workshops with them, and they move forward to "educational and revolutionar""ary schools" wherever they can hang a blackboard because illiteracy was the way of life under the old regime. The rebels see victory in the offing and hope to build a new African nation free of military and foreign domination.

In Addis Ababa on May 1, hundreds of students who were standing out leaflets opposed to the military dictatorship, which had within the last six months received a shipload of U.S. tanks, were shot down in cold blood and bodies are paid $50 each to ransom the bodies from the morgue. It is clear that workers and farmers are not "advisors" in Ethiopia could have much to offer.

They see victory in the offing and hope to build a new African nation free of military and foreign domination.

In Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, a group of workers fighting for union recognition and first contracts have been subjected to that same, endorsing each step of the company's convoluted path to its eventual "victory." Despite the fact that Steelworker members and their families were subjected to that same, endorsing each step of the company's convoluted path to its eventual "victory."