**Carter, unions don’t deal with unemployment**

by Charles Desby, Editor

President Carter said in his recent speech that his top priority on the list of economic problems was inflation, and the way to best fight against it was through "self-sacrifice." He said he was opposed to price controls, which is the only way he could really fight inflation. Many people have told me that Carter never gave a thing last June in his speech, and if they had known this was what he was, they never would have gone to the polls to vote for him.

They say his whole objective is to try and satisfy the wealthy people of this country. He only gives lip service to the unemployed, while everyone is talking about the high rate of unemployment among Black youth and women — and it is going higher every day.

If it was not for the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which eventually forced many southern and northern states to put some Blacks back on their feet, there would be a catastrophe among Blacks. Carter's little inflation pill just won't do the job. All it adds up to is aspirin which, while fine for a headache, is not quite the therapy indicated for double pneumonia.

At the store in our neighborhood a week ago, there was a woman in line whose grocery bill was nearly $100. She said that just three weeks before, she bought exactly the same thing and it cost her $85. She said she just will have to stop eating, but wondered how the people of what they call fixed incomes live, especially those who just get Social Security, and those who do not have a job at all.

Now the city government is on the news every day saying they have money to help senior citizens pay some of their fuel bills that were so high this winter. But first you must qualify for it, and that is the catch. I know of some people that have sent in two and three applications for the help, and have not gotten a penny of help on their fuel bills.

There are always catches to everything that is designed to help the poor.

**POWER OVER THE PEOPLE**

I just decided to read John Dean's book, Blind Ambition, which shows how much power in government there is, and it is not thinking about the common people at all. The saying that the government is run by the people and for the people is just a front. It is run by a clique and for a clique, and for power over the people. This thirst for power becomes so desperate that it will destroy anything that is in its way.

So you cannot depend on politicians' promises; they are just their way of hoping to get elected. Carter has not carried out any of his campaign promises. He did not do anything in the miners' strike except try to force

(Continued on Page 2)

**Mass Detroit protests force Nazi eviction**

Detroit, Mich. — Over 300 anti-Nazi demonstrators cheered and chanted on April 11 as court officials smashed down the locked front door of the Nazi headquarters in southwest Detroit to evict the Nazis under a court order. The Nazis have been out of the office into the street included Nazi and confederate flags, rifles, bats and thousands of Anti-Semitism, anti-Black and anti-labor leaflets.

Four days later, another crowd of 250 was on hand to celebrate the throwing out of the Nazis by painting over the swastikas and white power slogans on the office front. The store front office will now become the Detroit headquarters of the Labor-Community-Interfaith Council Against Nazi Violence, a coalition group which coordinated the anti-Nazi opposition.

In a statement following the Nazi eviction, the Council Against the Nazis said, "The Nazis have been opposed by so much an effort of the labor movement, community groups and religious groups. We see no end to the conflict until Justice Department, which is where they go in the metropolitan area, we will be there to oppose them." The Nazis suddenly appeared in southwest Detroit four months ago, outraged members of News and Letters Committees living in the neighborhood immediately swung into action, calling organizations and individuals for a protest demonstration the very next day.

Over 150 persons massed to demonstrate their opposition, and from that point until the final eviction, protests and picket lines were constantly organized, as well as rallies, motorcades, legal action and pressure on labor and public officials.

A significant turning point came during the Inaugural Address of Detroit Mayor Coleman Young, when News and Letters Committees organized an informational packet line outside the hall where Mayor Young gave his Inaugural speech, and inside unfurled a huge banner boldly declaring: Detroit Wants Nazi Out NOW! Many persons attending the function joined in the packet line, both before and after the ceremony.

The growing anti-Nazi sentiment was reflected sharply in an episode involving Detroit's public TV station, Channel 56, which is dependent upon public support to operate and has historically received crucial assistance from the Jewish community.

Perhaps unwittingly, the station gave air time to the Nazis which they used to try to recruit members from the viewing audience. The Jewish community

(Continued on Page 2)

**From Chile to Mexico, from Los Angeles to New York**

The Latino struggle unites freedom fighters in North and South America

by Eugene Walker

So outraged were the Panamanian people at the latest series of amendments added to the Panama Canal Treaty by the U.S. Senate, that, as soon as they were introduced into the Senate debate, thousands took to the streets, hung and later burned President Carter in effigy from a tree in Panama City.

Insensed at the DeConcini proviso which gave U.S. imperialism "independently . . . the right to take such steps as it deems necessary . . . including the use of military force in Panama, to reopen the canal . . .", they made clear that this is not a question merely of treaty language, but of the life of a country. Indeed, it is a question of the peoples of one entire hemisphere, who have lived for all of this century and more under the strangling domination of the U.S. and who are striving for a very different, human, way of life.

**OIL, INVESTMENT, AND GEOPOLITICS**

No wonder that President Carter's scarcely month-old Latin American-African voyage is already forgotten. It is all too clear to the whole world that the concern of the U. S. with regard to the developing world case summed up in three words—geopolitics, as in the case of Panama oil, as in Nigeria and Venezuela; and investment, as in Brazil.

Take the trips to Nigeria and Venezuela. After Saudi Arabia, they are the major suppliers of oil to the U. S. Despite calls for energy independence, the U. S. imports an ever growing percentage of its petroleum supplies, and Carter's visit to these two oil nations was clearly to try and assure the U. S. a stabilization of supply and price.

Or take his trip to Brazil, which over the past decade has become the colossus of South America. It carries a four billion dollar U. S. investment. In addition, American banks are among the biggest creditors for Brazil's $30 billion foreign debt—largest in the developing world. Its $160 billion GNP is the tenth largest in the world, but it is a GNP closely tied to U. S., European and Japanese investment, and to the almost 15-year presence of a military regime which has outlawed all opposition.

Brazil's growing power has meant an extension of its economic horizons toward Europe, especially in the agreement with Germany for nuclear reprocessing plants with their potential for supplying fuel for nuclear weapons. This has meant a step away from the traditional client-state relation which the U. S. has enjoyed with Latin America. But it has not meant any more freedom either for the Brazilian people or for other Latin American countries now facing Brazilian economic power along with domination by the U. S.

**LATIN AMERICA IN REVOLT**

In contrast to Carter's attempt to renew U. S. capital's import of raw materials and export of exploit-
Workers in U.S. and Europe prepare for next battle

by Felix Martin, West Coast Editor

The greatness of the miners’ vote to accept the contract is that it demonstrates clearly that the miners are far from being an inert working class. The miners are not a mass of human beings who sit in a mining camp unable to think. They have a great deal of self respect and a moral integrity that is not easily controllable by the bosses. The miners are not afraid of winning. They are more concerned about whether their dignity will be respected.

The miners’ struggle has revealed in what the miners were actually saying. The miners believe that the rights of the worker should be respected. The miners believe that workers should have the right to strike.

The miners’ vote is a victory for the union. The miners have fought for their rights. The miners have fought for their dignity. The miners have fought for their future.

Protests force Nazi eviction

Sol Kleinman, survivor of Nazi holocaust, takes turn pointing at sweatshirt.

(Continued from Page 1)

withdraw its support from the station until it publicly apologized for permitting such obscenity to disgrace its programs.

The continued layoffs of steel workers and plant closings indicate that many of the problems of unemployment are growing and not sloughing off, as Carter would have us believe. The "declining rate of unemployment" only demonstrates that the real basis of unemployment lies in the failure of capital in the way technology is used. Not only does he point out the massive unemployment of workers as the first cause of the stagflation and the litany of layoffs, but he points to how the cost of growers introducing automation is the real cause. He points to how the miners have passed on to the general public as taxpayers and consumers. Furthermore, for the purpose of withstanding the manipulation of the manufacturing capital, he shows how the quality of food for human consumption has been reduced, again by the University's scientific "writings".

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FOUR-DAY WEEK

Some workers who were in Detroit called a meeting recently to discuss the four-day week. The short work week has been discussed many times a contract has come up for vote over the past five years, but nobody has been able to reach an agreement. Recently passed on. Some of the speakers seemed to have a sincere desire to get the 30-hour week, but UAW President Fraser said they were not talking about a four-day week for the upcoming contract, but that it would not be on the next ballot.

The miners who would have it.

New York, N.Y.—A contract ratification meeting attended by more than 2,000 Macy’s workers turned into an embarrassing night for the union by the time the meeting adjourned. The unions were so dominated by the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) that they couldn’t even speak for the workers. The NLRB has been very much in control during the “fiscal crisis.”

One stockman took the floor, connecting the lessons of the miners’ 110-day strike with the needs of Macy’s employees. He got the floor by being the biggest hand of the evening. When Union President Kovenetsky condescendingly replied that the miners’ cause was hopeless, pay $200 per year in health benefits “and we pay none”, he was roundly booed.

Even before the meeting started, groups of workers were checking off “no” on their ballots to a contract providing only a 4% per-hour raise over two years, and job security for workers with five years and over, seniority—“except in case of economic crisis”! And they asked critical questions. One wanted to know why the contract made no provisions for group of workers not receiving their proper grade pay scale and the others.

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Macy’s workers boycott contract, union says it’s ratified

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**Wildcat erupts in wake of five mine deaths**

Morgantown, W. Va. — The death of five miners on April 4 at the Pittston Coal Co.'s Clinchfield mine in southwest Virginia set the stage for a series of wildcat strikes, which erupted on April 11, following the end of the longest national coal strike in U.S. history less than a month earlier. The five miners died from "black damp," or lack of oxygen, when they broke into an abandoned section of the mine filled with this oxygen-deficient atmosphere.

The wildcat strike itself resulted directly from the company's discharge of a miner who had missed work for three days with a "proper excuse," and involved the hotly-contested absentee penalty provision in the new contract.

Three days later, on April 12, three other miners working at the New River mine were killed 30 miles away when a roof fall killed in a roof fall, bringing the toll of miners killed to over a dozen in the month since the miners returned to work on March 28.

These fatalities, plus the wildcat strike, underscore the importance of the miners' demand for the right to strike without punishment with unnecessary overtime, and remind us that unionization wanted in their contract, but which their leaders failed to negotiate with the coal operators.

The deaths, bonuses and tensions mount in the coal fields, there is no doubt that the wildcat strikes which swept the coal industry last year will be repeated.

The workers, supported by their by their knowledge that if they had won protections they had demanded in the last contract, the deaths and other conflicts with management and company policy have been avoided.

These conditions will also increase the miners' resestment against UMW President Arnold Miller and the UMW. Miller has violated the operators terms and strapped the miners to the almost universally op­posed contract.

Under the impact of these developments, the miners will step up demands for their own contract. Although petitions calling for Miller's recall, carrying many more than the required number of miners' signatures, have months ago been submitted to the UMW, the recall provisions in the UMW constitution are so vague that Miller's recall is an impossible task.

In the meantime, many miners are already looking three years ahead, when the present contract expires. Many miners are asking for the expected wildcat strike. Much will happen before that time, and the rank-and-file miners have made it clear that they will be bound by their own convictions of what is right and wrong, and not by a contract they all detest.

**Uniroyl overbuilding cuts jobs**

Detroit, Mich. — The piece-rate system, which has always been a sore point here, is now beginning to threaten our jobs. Builders have been building such high percentages, (running over the 120 percent full-production level which is called "making out") that we could easily build ourselves out of a job.

So many workers, especially some of the younger ones, are getting carried away by making $8.50, $9 and $10 an hour that they have forgotten that they are threatening everybody's job security. In the radial de­partments, there has already been a short lay-off, and several machines are down right now.

These workers are transferred to openings in other depart­ments, instead of the openings being filled by new hires. So not only are these "money-hungry" builders keeping someone else out of a job, they are also keeping probationary employees out. No one seems to care what the crew hire's situation is, nor even the union, even though they pay dues like everyone else.

Four years ago, we were 1,200 working here. Now we are only 1,500.

Another thing is the practice of "running off" tires and materials. With most of the machines the production is registered on a meter, and you can run the machine through its cycle from time to time without actually making anything.

What's wrong is people using it to make 160 per­cent production. These workers will end up with those jobs getting re-timed again to an even worse standard, as well as losing jobs.

**—Uniroyl worker**

**BASF firing shows bias**

Wyandotte, Mich. — Someone in the South Plant boiler house at BASF Wyandotte opened up a valve, and 250 gallons of fuel oil spilled into the Detroit River. This got the company into trouble with the government because it was a federal violation. The company looked around for somebody to blame, and they blamed a worker the foremen didn't like.

This worker, the janitor in the boiler house, had just returned from medical duty because of a heart attack. The local union leadership of Local 7-627, Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, immediately said they would back this witness all the way, and a company representative was called to the meeting. Here, the worker testified under oath that he had been fired.

Many workers still have questions and doubts. The so-called "stealings" of the son of a steward, was by his own statement violating company rules, but he wasn't dis­ciplined. The only place on the roof where he could have been was the roof area that had already been closed off. The company wants Astorga to stay in office so bad that some main­tenance men were assigned to put up Astorga's campaign signs and speak on his behalf — all the while being paid double-time.

**—South Gate worker**

**Dodge Truck**

Warren, Mich. — Many workers at Dodge Truck have seen the engineers from Jefferson Street Assembly walking around the plant lately. They watch how you do your job — and you're under pressure.

After Chrysler completes the $35 million retooling for light truck production at Jefferson Street Assembly, they'll move the truck plant over there. There may not be any jobs on the truck plant. Some workers have heard that over 1,000 people may get laid off. They keep worrying about how to make more jobs for the young people, how to cut down on the growing unemployment. But the more they talk about it, the less they seem able to enough jobs for people.

A couple of workers have been fired for speeding up in the factory. Some workers are talking of striking to prevent the transfer of any operations from truck plant to Jefferson Street.

**—Main building worker**

**FLINT**

**FROM THE AUTO SHOPS**

**Flintwood**

Detroit, Mich. — The word has come down that they are halting production of El Dorado bodies at the Fleet­wood truck plant and moving them to Jefferson Street. Flintwood management is blaming it on the quality of the product.

The quality of everything coming out of the plant is questionable, mostly because of the speed of the line and the push for more production from fewer workers.

The company is using this to increase harass­ment on the line, threatening both time off and lay-offs. The El Dorados represented about seven percent of production and 25 percent of the 1,800 man­ufac­turing workers, and the company can't stand to see the line being slow.

Flintwood has also been targeting new hires, using this phantom quality issue to write people up and left. Foremen have also been giving people time off for smoking.

The response of the union has been unbelievable.

They mainly have been telling workers not to listen to any rumors. If their do-nothing attitude continues, it will be mighty embarrassing next year at the next con­tract to never have gotten a local agreement from this plant.

**—Second shift worker**

**GM South Gate**

South Gate, Calif.— "The Body Shop hung the foremen in effigy and painted 'retiree' on their shirts. A worker was put up on nights with a note attached saying 'foreman.' Dayshift workers made up a paper figurine and placing the symbolic foreman in the lounge, someone wrote 'Save Atorga' (the shop committee chair­man) on the note.

This visible protest has remained intact now for five days. Workers are saying two things: 'We're tired of hearing about the good old days,' and 'Save Atorga.' (the 12-year incumbent running for reelection) is the plant manager's boy.'

Nine days ago we heard from the new manager of the year, overtime for Body shop workers has been more frequent. Breakdowns and gaps in the line happen every day it seems, and then the line is run at breakneck speeds, supposedly to make up the dif­ference. But if the workers do their job, they're made to cover for absences in other departments, making Body short-handed.

The line is shut down for relief. Other departments go home on time; Body shop leaves late. One worker, di­gested with overtime, walked off the line at eight hours because the foreman had not informed him of the new eight-plus-line time when only eight hours of relief had been given.

Workers know Shop Chairman Astorga, along with Zone man Gibson, are behind allowing the company to get away with this, just as they had sanctioned the mon­strous 10-plus overtime a year-and-a-half ago. In fact, the company wants Astorga to stay in office so bad that some main­tenance men were assigned to put up Astorga's campaign signs and write slogans on trash bins — all the while being paid double-time.

**—South Gate worker**

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**LOS ANGELES: PO Box 3384, Los Angeles, Calif. 90029**

**NEW YORK:**

PO Box 5863, Grand Central Sta, New York, N.Y. 10017

**CHICAGO:**

PO Box 11805, Chicago, Ill. 60611

**FLINT:**

Flinn, Mich. 48502

**LONDON:**

Rising Free Bookshop (Box 35) 182 Upper Street, London, N. England
New York, N.Y.—Some 25,000 marchers chanting to “Nuclear plants to Moneo” (the government Palace in Madrid), marched and rallied in Lemontin, Spain on 13 May. 12. They oppose the Westhouse nuclear power under construction there.

On April 15, 200 Princeton University students finally exited the building they had seized several days before. They had won a promise from the administrition that the faculty will be consulted before corporations operating in apartheid S. Africa. Wesleyan College students staged a similar occupation against college investments in apartheid.

And at Cornell University Black students were joined by white students for the first time in demonstrations to oppose movements in Black studies.

Over 4,000 student demonstrators from all over Ontario and Quebec, and from New York City, were arrested and beaten by police. They voted opposition to the cutbacks in teaching staffs and library services, and mesenger grants.

Prison strikers ask support

Marion, Ill.—The entire Marion Federal prison population came to Washington on March 13, and simultaneously presented a list of grievances to the warden. These grievances concerned such demands as: an end to the holding of a “teaching program”—where ten men were driven to suicide and others have been driven mad; an end to brutal methods; an end to the censorship of the public speeches, our leaflet announcing the pamphlet. Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought, had been carried into the railroad car by the guards.

The City University of New York (CUNY) was represented by numerous busloads from 17 campuses, and the crowd led to dismiss a call for vita! to the Supreme Court to the Capitol was the coming demonstration against the imposition of affirmative action programs for minority programs and enrollment.

“African trade unionist voiced opposition to the cutbacks in teaching staffs and research workers. Other students were excited to learn from us about the relationship between SACTU and young people. The City University of New York (CUNY) was represented by numerous busloads from 17 campuses, and the crowd led to dismiss a call for vita! to the Supreme Court to the Capitol was the coming demonstration against the imposition of affirmative action programs for minority programs and enrollment.

The labor unions, which have refused to back affirmative action programs, are the most important government supporters of the system, because it is a highly industrialized country. In the past, black workers have been used in the manufacturing industry that must be cut in order to improve the productivity of labour.

While the economic crisis and inflation cut real wages, the Communist Party and the trade unions who have become the most important government supporters of the system, because it is a highly industrialized country. In the past, black workers have been used in the manufacturing industry that must be cut in order to improve the productivity of labour.

What’ s behind Bakke didn’t come out at the rally, but the fact that so many people came shows how serious the issues are. The University of California has been waging alone against cut-backs in minority programs and enrollment.

Even greater numbers of CUNY students would have come if the rally had been advertised. On some campuses have produced student governments which refused to provide buses for all who wanted to attend.

If anyone in Washington had had any doubts that there are “two nations, one white and one Black,” they have been hit by the incredible events surrounding the shocking white government buildings where we demonstrated.

The labor unions will be very important in South Africa, because it is a highly industrialized country. In South Africa, once you strike then they send troops, not to protect buildings, but to shoot people. Last year 1,000 people were killed.

The relationship between SACTU and young people as a whole is very close, because students know that unless you involve workers, their struggle will just be a small thing. For instance, when they called for removal of Afrikaans—the oppressor’s language—and removal of the oppressors, they shop and go back so that they can workers are becoming arrogant now and we (the SACTU) are probably the only people who organise these workers into compounds so that there should be no interlink of thought. It is very difficult.

'Their Surrounded by the police. They shop and go back so that they must not organise. But to me it is double-edged. I am thinking of Mozambicans—who we are aware of what is happening in Mozambique today. When they go to South Africa they are not going to keep quiet, they’re going to talk. In fact, there is talk that Mozambique workers are becoming arrogant now and we (the South African government) should be thinking of getting rid of them, and I’m sure Malawi too, in the long run, but not now. There will be change.

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The only lawyers, but some university professors and research workers are finding language to disguise this reduction of social services. I discovered this recently when I was in a "colloquium" at the State University. The young man who gave the talk used the following words: "The relationship between SACTU and young people as a whole is very close, because students know that unless you involve workers, their struggle will just be a small thing. For instance, when they called for removal of Afrikaans—the oppressor’s language—and removal of the oppressors, they shop and go back so that they can workers are becoming arrogant now and we (the SACTU) are probably the only people who organise these workers into compounds so that there should be no interlink of thought. It is very difficult.

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The empty building at 500 Grand Concourse Ave., which is now Hostos Community College in the South Bronx, which students have demanded become part of the school for four years, has been occupied since March 30. Students and faculty are running their own classes, holding meetings in the evenings, showing films like the “Second World” to protest cultural, and running the building 24 hours a day to keep it open to community help.

Two weeks after the take-over of the “500” building, the struggle spread to the “sunshine.” Sixty class meetings met there on one day, and one professor who wanted to teach his class there had to be turned away. The occupation has been so furnished so far they can accommodate all the professors who want to show their support of the action. And this is the beginning of some small victories. The students—not by that evening, it was decided that, regardless of how correct they were in acting alone, the rest of the students owed the occupation “500” a vote of confidence. By Tuesday, 100 students set up a picket line around the school, and by the following Monday, 60 to 60 were sleeping over every night.

The spirit of the occupation must be seen to be believed. The students are confident they can hold the building, and are already talking in terms of building a gym in a lot outside “500” during the summer. By noon on Monday, students from Bronx Community College and LaGuardia University, and many of them from Black or Latino groups, had come to visit the occupation.

BUILDING VACANT FOUR YEARS

The occupied building is almost finished, but has stood idle for four years due to lack of funds. Hostos, with Community College status, could afford to avoid even more cutbacks. The city says the enrollment is too small to justify the cost of keeping it open. But of course Hostos is so overcrowded now that it’s impossible to increase enrollment.

The demand, then, to have “500” become part of Hostos is no mere matter of increasing the size of the campus. But it is a part of the very life of the school as all struggles at Hostos always have for the past three years. The only negative aspect is that the student government and the student government support the occupation because they were not consulted.

HOSTOS UNITS ALL

The range of discussions reflects the range of people taking part in the occupation: one student arrested in the takeover of the “500” building, another worried about the Committee to Free the Four Puerto Rican Nationalists; a recently graduated student was afraid to leave for Puerto Rico but now will stay to participate in the struggle; an old student who recently left the Communist Party; and participants in the struggle to save nearby Lincoln Hospital.

The power of the struggle is just too immense for the police to make any moves right away, and the students and supporting faculty will continue to transform the deserted building into a college under their own control. Struggle at Hostos does spread, the power of this occupation shows what happens to this school is a focal point for all oppressions and grievances felt by the students and community in this area.

ロック・アガインスト・ラシズム

ロンドン, イングランド — エリック・クラプトン氏が自身のコンサートを「難民の反還」と称し、投票を終えたノーエンノウ。彼の主なストリートンは、新世界の形を示すのに必要な大規模なユニバーシティの設立である。彼は、新世界のための新たな形態の立場を擁護するための新世界のための新たな形態の立場を擁護するための新世界のための重要な役割を果たすことをめざしている。クラプトンは、反応に敏感な状態を維持し、実際には彼の反応が持続するための真の検証であると考えている。

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Excerpts from pamphlet

The events in Soweto revealed a high degree of consciousness and organization, carried out in the most democratic and meticulous manner, with the students as initiators and coordinators. Student bodies within the schools, when organized through a form of action to be taken were relayed to Soweto's population, so student attendance remained at the maximum during revolt. Once the schools began to assemble, the very spirit of discussion and organization of further defiance, the police began to pass out forged leaflets, instructing children to stay home.

In 1969 the dockworkers won the support of not only African students, but even of those at the white universities in Cape Town and the Winelands. The years between 1973 and 1975 saw wave after wave of strikes. But the half-million African workers and almost a million coloured workers, who struck in response to the Soweto students' call in August of 1976, carried out the greatest strike in the history of South Africa.

Soweto was not just a simple separation in time from a preceding generation, but such a quantum leap into revolutionary methods and ideas that it inspired a Soweto youth to proclaim: "Go and tell the world that Black masses are jostling to do something, that Black hands have never been more about revolution than they are now!"

The Black Consciousness movement in South Africa which Steve Biko headed was powerful because it had re-established self-consciousness as a force of revolution. The idea that the Black masses have the power to shake South Africa to its foundations had become the reality of South Africa.
**American Black Thought**

**by LOU TURNER and JOHN ALAN**

And what his new continent of thought—Historical Materialism that he called "a new Humanism"—led Marx to put his prophetic path of world revolution into practice. "New forces and new passions" that would not only destroy the old capitalist society but create the new, classless social order on truly human foundations. Bound by this vision, the authors of Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought wish to trace the triangular development of ideas and actual achievement of liberation, not for history's sake, but as preparation for the American revolution-to-be.

**USNESS AND STEVE BIKO**

**REVOLUTIONARY JGH**

Revolutions had to first undergo a national bourgeois intellectual’s may not have noticed this working out of a new relationship of theory to practice that is itself a form of theory, since they haven’t done the “theorizing.” But the American Black identification with Soweto and Biko, with Fanon and Caribbean thought, was precisely that, as Black and white American youth demonstrations against U.S. imperialism’s heavy investments in freedom struggles and thinking. Petty-bourgeois — came into the Movement just when the civil probes their own experiences as well as historic—phic developments. One — Lou Turner — into the Movement just when the civil rights struggle^ of the 1960s had reached, on the one hand, a new point of development with "Hell, no, we won’t go!" into the Vietnam war, and, on the other hand, got aborted at the very highest point reached in 1965, in Watts, and Blackson, Mississippi, against U.S. imperialism’s invasion of Cambodia.

The other — John Alan — who had been in all class struggles as well as Black struggles from the mid-1940s, felt that the very length of his experiences demanded a total re-examination and re-evaluation of the doings he felt had lacked a comprehensive theory, ever-widening the gulf between revolution and philosophy. He also felt keenly the constant underestimation of Black American thought as if the Third World struggles were the whole and had no roots in the Black American experience. The truth was that the two-way road from Africa to America and back, indeed the triangular — African-West Indian-Black American — development of ideas which led to actual liberation movements, had started way back when all capitalism saw was a triangular trade of slaves, rum, molasses.

**KARL MARX HAD BEEN**

The discovery of gold and silver in America, the extinction, enslavement and entombment in mines of the aboriginal population, the beginning of conquest and looting of the East Indies, the turning of Africa into a warren for the commercial hunting of black-skins, signalized the rosy dawn of the era of capitalist production.

FRANZ FANON

Bringing to life the culture of an oppressed people is not just a question of harking back to history, but lies in grasping the reality of where that culture is today. If people are oppressed and impoverished, their culture suffers inhibition and lack of creativity. Only through the struggle for freedom can cultural resurgence take on meaningful substance.

Black thought in post-World War I U.S.A. disclosed many tendencies—from A. Philip Randolph — through Harlem time, the massive Garvey movement and the emergence of Black Marxism. ... In 1925, long before the Women’s Liberation Movement of our day raised the challenge to male leadership, Amy Garvey hurled this at the Black leadership: A race must be saved, a country must be redeemed. And unless you strengthen the leadership of the vacillating Negro men you will remain marking time. We are tired of having Negro men say that a better day is coming while they do nothing to usher in the day. We are becoming so impatient that we are getting in the front ranks and serve notice on the world that we will brush aside the halting cowardly Negro men and with prayers on our lips and arms prepared for anything, we will press on until victory is ours. Mr. Black Man, watch your step ... Strengthen your restless knees and move forward or we will disgrace you."

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*Send me my copy of Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought as soon as it is off the press.*
Latino struggle unites freedom fighters in North and South America

(Continued from Page 1)

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NTIGO.
In making International Women's Day this year, the Fourth International issued a statement which was printed in the March 6 issue of Intercontinental Press. Unfortunately, the statement did not address the fact that women's liberation is a world-wide movement.

The statement mentions several marches and activities of women, from West Europe to Latin America, but gives the impression that these exciting international developments of the women's movement are new only this year.

The statement says, "For the U.S., the article takes up to the Bakke case and states that "in defending the principle of affirmative action ... the women's movement has joined the fight against discrimination inside the working class is a precondition for mobilizing the full, united power of the working-class who continually try to dictate to us our own members are still outside waiting for their union's advice."

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The statement says, "In the Universities, classes were big and there was a big gap between teachers and students. It was hard to get a job afterwards, and today that problem is even worse. We wanted to control the whole university, to make the university cultural, and to decide what the students are going to study and how they are going to train for a job."

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The statement says, "Japanese women students tell history of airport protest."

(Ed. note: On March 26, over 20,000 Japanese students and farmers demonstrated against the construction of a new airport near, Marita, outside Tokyo. After 13,000 police were mobilised, some students smashed through the police line and destroyed enough equipment to make a temporary airport and plans to continue it by at least 6 months. As opposed to the emphasis by the media on the physical aspects of the conflict, we present below an interview with a Japanese woman student on Marita and the resistance of the Japanese movement.)

New York, N.Y.—In the 1960s, the Japanese government declared war on the Vietnam War, and many commercial industrial goods passed through Takyo's small Haneda airport on the way to Vietnam. In 1965, the government announced plans to build a new airport at Sanrizuka (near Narita). The students thought the airport was going to be used for the Vietnam War and important for the U.S. and the U.K.

Sanrizuka had been settled after World War II by Japanese who had been in Korea and other Asian countries being forced to work in U.S. military bases. By the government, the government thought it would be easier to get them out than farmers who had been there longer. So there were two fronts, as both the farmers and the students got angry.

In 1965, 1966 and 1967, the movement became bigger. At my school, Waseda University, we occupied the campus for 3 years and ran it ourselves. Other campuses had even longer occupations, and there were many women leaders in this. In these years, the women's women's movement was very strong. The women not only involved the fights with the riot police, but in the discussions that were going on them.

The movement is big and there was a big gap between teachers and students. It was hard to get a job afterwards, and today that problem is even worse. We wanted to control the whole university, to make the university cultural, and to decide what the students are going to study and how they are going to train for a job.

In 1970, we protested the AMPO American-Japanese Security Treaty because we wanted to control the whole universi-

Sanrizuka, students began living with the Sanrizuka farmers to protest the airport. This began because students used to work as laborers on the airport and 11 returned. The farmers said "you are not reliable," so the students went to live with the farmers.

Today the Vietnam War is over, but the movement continues against pollution, noise and government arrogance. The leaders of the movement is Tomura, a farmer in his sixties. There are many women involved, since on the farm the woman is often stronger than the man. In the middle of the airport, this is the first time the Japanese government has ever changed its mind after protests.

As-for the U.S., the article takes up to the Bakke case and states that "in defending the principle of affirmative action ... the women's movement has joined the fight against discrimination inside the working class is a precondition for mobilizing the full, united power of the working-class who continually try to dictate to us our own members are still outside waiting for their union's advice."
MORE ON THE BATTLE OF IDEAS

I have completed Marx's Capital and Today's Global Crisis. I suppose the question to ask now is, what is to become of the '60s? After all the revolts, the '70s were nothing. What the theoretical Marxist Humanist journal means is that it wasn't the people but the government that was wrong. But some had little involvement of the people and had the effect of stopping the Left from demonstrating. However, the anti-fascist movement is growing. There has been little the revolutionary Left seems to care about. The struggle is world and the thoughts of Third World revolutionaries as such as Steve Biko and Franz Fanon. Dave Black

The books I asked for were received yesterday and we shall order our thanks to Raya Dunayevskaya. For the ideas we have a clear picture of the struggles and pains people are going through throughout the world. We feel a deep awareness of what U.S. imperialism means. Those of us who are fighting within the movement and tanks as the revolution, you show black and white Abolitionists, and the ideological campaign against anti-fascists. But this is hardly surprising, considering how little the revolutionary Left seems to care about Third World struggles and the thoughts of Third World revolutionaries such as Steve Biko and Frantz Fanon.

The revolutionary Left here are trying to get a settlement house for the Israeli Feminist Organization. My greatest talent, what I do best, is to write on the Left and the mainstay of the left. Social Democratic Party Left and the Communist Party are in more or less in alliance. The expected cuts and wage restraints. The expected effect of stopping the Left from demonstrating. However, the anti-fascist movement is growing. There has been little the revolutionary Left seems to care about. The struggle is world and the thoughts of Third World revolutionaries as such as Steve Biko and Franz Fanon.

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RAINING THE WORKER FOR FREEDOM: FEMALEUILDER, LONDON, I.

Please send me a copy of Working Women for Freedom. By Raya Dunayevskaya 50c per copy. This history and present struggle for liberation among women requires support. The time has come for all to get involved. N & L is doing that. Keep on.

Supporter
New York

WOMEN'S LIBERATION

Canadian TV showed a great one-hour movie about a union-organizing drive in a small garment shop in a large Canadian city, seen through the eyes, heart and mind of a young Italian-Canadian woman, Maria, who becomes a leader in the organizing strike. The experience changes Maria's whole outlook, when she has to fight not only the boss and his son at work, but contend with her family's attitudes, especially her father's. Maria wins him over, but when her boyfriend demands she choose between him and organizing activities, she tells him good-bye. The story gives a good portrayal of the other workers—the many different nationalities and different attitudes. That the workers lost the election only made it more authentic, but they leave you not with the defeat but their determination to keep fighting. Too bad it wasn't shown on U.S. TV as well.

Women's Liberation
Detroit

I recently heard a woman who helped form the Israeli Feminist Organization. From the theoretical point of departure is the fact that. Keep on.

Supporter
New York

Readers

The First General Strike in The U.S. I suppose the question to ask now is, what is to become of the '60s? After all the revolts, the '70s were nothing. What the theoretical Marxist Humanist journal means is that it wasn't the people but the government that was wrong. But some had little involvement of the people and had the effect of stopping the Left from demonstrating. However, the anti-fascist movement is growing. There has been little the revolutionary Left seems to care about. The struggle is world and the thoughts of Third World revolutionaries as such as Steve Biko and Frantz Fanon.

The revolutionary Left here are trying to get a settlement house for the Israeli Feminist Organization.
Views

ARAB AND ISRAELI

The recent report from the Israeli Defense Forces, demonstrating its refusal to give up occupied territory and make concessions for peace, made the following statement about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict: "The key to any solution lies in the hands of the Israeli masses to stop their rulers from pursuing policies of conquest. ... There are limits to what people will endure." - Sami Alfaris, Palestinian

I recently came across a letter in a Polish-American newspaper written by a teacher in Poland, expressing her hope for a new future for the country: "The government is unable to raise food prices not because of the crisis in Poland, but because of the fear of rising food prices." - Urszula Wislanka, Teacher

HOLOCAUST

There was an emotional moment during the Tkachov trial where a woman standing behind the defendants claimed unity between the people and the government. She blamed shortages on those who are "stocking up" in case of rising food prices. - Student, New York

RAISING PRICES

The raising of steel prices shows the deepening of the economic crisis in the Middle East. - Urszula Wislanka, Teacher

LABOR BATTLES

Nursing home workers here, mostly white Americans, just won a minimum wage increase of $14 a week after a strike of several weeks. The workers demanded on the picket lines chanting "You've got the money. We've got the time." - Anti-Nazi Activist, Detroit

LATINO STRUGGLES

The Nicaraguan workers who are fighting to unionize have been threatened with violence by the government. They want to create the pretext that there is no quiet atmosphere in which to fight. - Who We Are

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN

There is no quiet atmosphere in which to fight. - Who We Are

Within the government, there is little interest in creating a new one. - Anti-Nazi Activist, Detroit

Today, people are being encouraged to put the patients on the streets if the state doesn't give them more money to care for the poor. - Supporter, New York

There are some in the takeover of the 500 building who are active in the Puerto Rican Liberation Movement, including some arrested in the occupation of the Statue of Liberty in the Fall. They are accusing FALN of planning the Statue of Liberty takeover. A Hostos student was among the 29 arrested there, and some think the arrest amounted to an orchestrated campaign by the government to create the image of FALN as an armed, violent group. - Supporter, New York

There is no quiet atmosphere in which to fight. - Who We Are

Who We Are

News & Letters was founded in 1955, the year of the Detroit wildcats against Automation and the Montgomery, Ala. Bus Boycott against segregation. It is, as its newsheet signal indicates, the health of the working-class movement derived from practice, which feeds off its own forms of theory. News & Letters was created so that the voices from below themselves, the poor and working class, could be heard, and the unity of worker and intellectual, philosophy and revolution, could be worked out for our age. A Black person, Charles Denby, is the editor.

The paper is the monthly publication of News & Letters Committees, an organization of Marxist-Humanists that stands for the abolition of capitalism, whether in its private form as in the U.S., or in its state form calling itself socialism. News & Letters, under the patronage of Raya Dunayevskaya, is the author of Philosophy and Revolution and Marxism and Freedom which spell out the philosophical ground of Marx's Humanism for our age internationally, and American Civilization on Trial concretizes it on the American scene. In opposing the capitalist, exploitative, racist, sexist society, we participate in all freedom struggles and do not separate the mass struggles of workers from the struggles of oppressed nationalities. We want to join with us both in the freedom struggles and in working out a theory of liberation for our age.

NEW READER? SUBS ARE ONLY $1 A YEAR!
Over 30,000 Israelis demonstrated on April 6 for peace. The peace movement is now one of the most important forces in Israeli society. The demonstration attracted one percent of all Israelis. A demonstration in the U.S. of similar proportions would mean the presence of over two million people.

Israelis came from Hafifa, Jerusalem, and kibbutzim throughout the country, responding to a call by the Israeli Arab organization United Headquarters. "Greater Israel" refers to Begin's insistence that the West Bank and the Gaza Strip were really part of Israel in biblical times and won't be given back to the Arabs who actually live there.

The demonstration was initiated by a letter, put out by 300 reserve officers, which later became a petition signed by 15,000 who have now sigghted the petition were officers in combat.

### Western Europe

Millions of West European workers participated in a one-day general strike on April 6, as well as rallies and demonstrations, in a continent-wide protest against rapidly rising unemployment, especially among youth, newly arrived immigrants, and women. According to the European Trade Union Federation, this action was supported in 18 countries, with 40 million workers. Britain plans similar actions on May 1. Strikes took place in Denmark, Belgium, West Germany, Italy, Spain, and France, where unemployment has recently increased severely.

Demonstrations, rallies, and other actions also occurred in Holland, Sweden, Norway, Luxembourg, Austria, Switzerland, and France, although labor bureaucrats in France were reluctant to support the protest for fear it would cloud discussions of the negotiations with the new government.

In the beginning of the conflict between Ethiopia and Somalia, the U.S. was the main supplier of arms to Ethiopia. In the wake of Sadat's trip in November and the signing of the Ogaden treaty for Ethiopia with its Somalian minority, the U.S. has become the middle agents in supplying Somalia.

### Philippines

The night of April 6, the day before a supposed election in Manila, tens of thousands of Filipinos voted in their own way by honking their cars' horns, banging on tin cans, shooting off firecrackers, ringing bells, and shouting slogans. Every union negotiation session today in the Philippines is an example of the sad state to which so-called "Marxism" has reduced the working class. When the Philippines' opposition movement was beaten back, Marcos was stung by the scale of the opposition movement which surfaced when he announced elections for an "illegal" assembly. In Lagos, Nigeria, a prime example of the effective of the opposition movement which surfaced when he announced elections for an "illegal" assembly. In Lagos, Nigeria, a prime example of the effective.

### Guam

Albert C. Meoiter Jr., a U.S. Department of Labor official who has been investigating the exploitation of immigrant workers on Guam, described the conditions as being "like slavery in the South before the Civil War." Most of the over 5,000 immigrants on Guam, who are originally from the Philippines, have been routinely beaten and denied pay by their employers.

They have been forced to perform "happy labor," i.e., without pay, for U.S. Immigration and Naturalization officers who have forced the women to have sexual relations with them. Immediate and illegal deportation is the threat that hangs over anyone who doesn't cooperate.

Those who are employed are offered freedom of the military, employers and immigration officials had been exposed by the ACLU, the Justice Department, and one professor at the University of Guam, Michael Caldwell, has been threatened with death. The U.S. government has broken its promise to Philippine dictator Marcos to terminate any illusion that in foreign policy the Israelis are being "lead a kind of movement" that is imitating a kind of movement that is imitating.

### U.S., Russia and their proxies in Africa

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### Marx's Capital and Today's Global Crisis

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