Mass European movements oppose racism and nuclear power threats

by Michael Connolly

The French invasion of Zaire's Shaba province, May 19, by the infamous troopers of the Foreign Legion, is the latest escalation in that former colonial ruler's rapidly growing military role in Africa. Worse even than the Belgians, who at least are now withdrawing their paratroops from Zaire, the French have not been content with a military presence alone, but have proclaimed to the world their conception of all Zaire's population as "animals, unfit for civilization." Behind this reminder of Spain and Algeria twenty years ago lies not only Zaire's vast mineral wealth of copper, cobalt and uranium, but also France's relationship both to U.S. imperialism's world power politics—including French reintegration into NATO—and, most critically, to the current situation inside France itself. France's military involvement in civil wars in Chad and in the Western Sahara has made "war news" a front page story nearly every day in Paris newspapers, yet even the tripling of French troops and huge increases in aerial bombing runs in Chad last month did not produce an outcry from the French Left. These escalations followed the victory of the Right in the March 19 French parliamentary elections, and the subsequent virtual capitulation of the Left opposition posed by the Socialist-Communist Party "alliance", as they entered into talks with President Giscard d'Estaing.

MAY DAY IN FRANCE

I was in Paris the week before May Day, as part of a political trip to Britain, France and Germany. In Paris, the "post-election blues" dominated, with the CP and the SP down-playing this year's May Day demonstrations—on the tenth anniversary of 1968—and encouraging workers to take a long weekend out of town instead. But in the large African neighborhoods of Paris—in Belleville and in Barbès—some Tunisian workers—activists standing on the street corners, passing out leaflets asking "Everyone to the May Day demonstration!" and explaining that "for us, Tunisian immigrant workers, May 1 comes this year at a moment when our country and our people are faced with difficult circumstances in the wake of the savage, bloody aggression Jan. 26, 1978, by the Tunisian government against the working class and our union, the UGTT. Aggression which meant hundreds dead and wounded and so many arrests among the union leaders and workers.

The plain fact is that there are two different worlds within France, and that the enormous gulf between African workers and white France—even when it is the French Left—is precisely what is standing in the way of any revival of workers' power, and in the way of any real political progress, for the French working class. The reason is that the workers' movement in France is still divided, both in its ranks and in its strategy. The working class, as a whole, has not been able to develop an independent political role of its own. But in the large African neighborhoods of Paris, the struggle continues, and the workers' movement is growing stronger by the day.
**Repressive Iran to host IYW**

New York, N.Y.—The UN has set its next international women's meeting for May, 1980, in Tehran, Iran, and has asked the National Organization for Women's groups who will surely protest the site. The government of Iran gave half a million dollars toward the event, and is trying to keep the planning secret from women's groups. The UN Commission on the Status of Women undoubtedly accepted the site of Iran, with its Islamic extremism and its clampdown on women-as-artists. As we have seen many times before, Iran has offered a $100,000,000 appeal to anyone who can help. Iran is an example to all of the dangers of women's liberation. The UN Commission is also planning to set up a permanent International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women in Iran. It is trying to raise $100,000,000 for the institute, which will be the first international research institute for women. The institute will work to help women in the Third World, and is appealing to sisters around the world to take action.

**WOMAN AS REASON**

**Review of Eleanor Marx book**

Eleanor Marx, (Vols. One and Two) by Yvonne Kapp. It is important to read the rediscovery of our history as women because of the life of Eleanor Marx herself: a serious, active, and revolutionary woman who had previously been reduced to a historical footnote as the daughter of Karl Marx.

Yvonne Kapp's biography of Eleanor Marx is an important contribution to the rediscovery of our history as women because of the life of Eleanor Marx herself. Yvonne Kapp's book is a tribute to the memory of a remarkable woman. It is a tribute to the memory of a woman who fought for justice and equality for all women. It is a tribute to the memory of a woman who was a co-founder of the modern socialist movement. It is a tribute to the memory of a woman who was a pioneer in the fight for women's rights.

As the struggle for the eight-hour day swept through the U.S. and Europe in the late 1890's, Eleanor Marx was an active participant in the labor movement. She was a member of the First International Working Men's Association and was one of the organizers of the London International Women's Union. She was also a member of the First International Women's Congress in London in 1889, and was a member of the executive committee of the International Working Women's Federation.

Eleanor Marx was a prominent figure in the labor movement and was a vocal advocate for workers' rights. She was a member of the Executive Committee of the International Working Women's Federation and was a key figure in the organization of the First International Women's Congress in London in 1889. She was also a member of the executive committee of the International Working Women's Federation and was a key figure in the organization of the Second International Women's Congress in 1890.

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Workers’ deaths on job are not accidents

by Felix Martin, West Coast Editor

Fifty-one were killed in a construction disaster in St. Marys, W. Va. on April 27. Now the bureaucratic efficiency with which such a thing can happen, but nothing is ever done about averting disasters. For instance, in this tragedy there had been 13 months before the accident. Local OSHA, disclosed numer
uous violations, both serious and non-serious. The last inspection was one year ago, but the subcontractor and the tower being built under its supervision had never been inspected.

The 51 workers who fell to their deaths were at the time working on scaffolding attached to concrete that had set only 24 hours instead of the required 72— and the night before it had rained! These 51 workers were murdered by the company’s drive to complete the tower ahead of schedule. When workers are killed in the rain, management is not held responsible for more and more profits, it is labeled an “accident.”

One month after the miners’ strike to get more safety measures, five miners were killed by poison gas and three more killed when the roof gave way, causing the first wildcat strike since the contract was “settled” —after the official who inspected the mine, said, “They have the sake of more and more profits. And again, just another “accident.”

It’s been four months since grievances were filed by the G.M. South Gate auto plant on unsafe working conditions; no safety glasses, no air open, and an automatic car washer that fails to adequately clean auto bodies as they leave the soldering line. A miner in Texas, said: “The foremen uses power tools used while working on the line, and we all breathe it every day. But it has been six months since the last blood test, and we have at least two months’ exposure every three months.

The workers that died from the tower disaster and mine “accidents” died instantly. The workers that breathe solder, weld smoke, and all fumes that are injurious to health die slowly. Workers say the company wants to make sure that only a few of us live to breathe it.

Over 15,000 workers are killed on the job each year, millions are hurt as their bodies are mangled in countless machines, and thousands that are hurt and killed in travel to and from work.

Transit workers win new vote

New York, N.Y.—Transit workers opposed to the contract negotiated by their union leadership went to court and got the ratification procedure invalidated. The mail ballot, controlled by the union (TWU), was likely to have resulted in the contract passing, when most of the 35,000 workers appeared to be opposed. Seven weeks after a strike was averted on April 1, the date for a new ballot with safeguards has not even been set.

Some of those urging a “no” vote rallied at City Hall on May 18, along with other city workers whose contracts are being negotiated right now. One picket sign summed up everyone’s mood: “The banks are calling the shots. TWU is walking the line. Do the TWU leaders know what they did with Taft-Hartley.”

The proposed transit contract would give a six-cent wage hike to those transit workers who have had no increase since 1975, so have suffered a big decrease due to inflation. One worker’s sign said simply: “My family and my conscience say no.”

FROM THE AUTO SHOPS

Romeo Tractor

(Workers shut down Ford’s Romeo Tractor and Equipment plant in a wildcat strike on Thursday, May 11. Strikers from the picket line tell their story here.)

South Gate, Cal.—Supervision has just invested a, 500 percent increase on the Romeo Tractor workers — and the company is making even more use of the workers. But the workers are not being paid, and they are trying to get rid of it for a long time. Three weren’t even at work the day of the strike.

As for the 17 workers fired for supposedly organizing the layoff, the company claims that they were fired for not showing up. But the workers are not being given a chance to explain themselves. Too, rejecting his patronizing attitude to rank-and-file workers. People got tired of the fact that the only accomplishments made by the local officers were getting some few grievances on hold for 90 days. As for the 17 workers fired — and then agreeing with management to place some of those grievances on hold for an additional 90 days.

—Main building worker

Ford Rouge

Dearborn, Mich.—Union elections were just held at Dearborn Stamping Plant, and as usual, were quite a farce. All the candidates hung out around the cafeterias for signatures. Many of the workers, who are used to writing their grievances, have decided to write their grievances as a form of protest. The mail ballot, controlled by the union (TWU), was likely to have resulted in the contract passing, when most of the 35,000 workers appeared to be opposed. Seven weeks after a strike was averted on April 1, the date for a new ballot with safeguards has not even been set.

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Fleetwood

Detroit, Mich.—The company has begun breaking up jobs and adding on to work, and in departments where there were supposed to be “settled.” Because we still do not have a local agreement, it turns out that even when the major has been around for more than a year, it means nothing if the company changes its mind. Workers are now being forced to take on the plant to workers who cannot keep up with these speed-up jobs. The company has just about been running free for almost two years without the work, as fast as we have to deal with Local 15. While the International sat on action in the board room, workers from the local, and Ryerson, a Freeman having filed not just a supplement, but a whole new contract that pleased them.

—Romeo Tractor workers voted to return to work on May 18—(Ed.)

—Romeo Tractor strikers

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Burlington Free Press Building (Box 35) 182 Upper Street, London, N. 1, England
The demonstration for disarmament of over 15,000 workers on the same side of the barricades is the promotion of an anti-nuclear movement. The most unexpected help came from the very first day N&L sent out contributions to Margareth Miller, c/o Shirley Burgoyne, 111 N. Main, Ann Arbor, MI 48107, Telephone: 289-0464. Subscription: $1 for 12 copies; single copy for bulk order of five or more—6c each.

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Readers' Letters

The Nazis are not a poorly organized, underground group looking for headlines. They are closely tied to a network of well-financed, right-wing groups in this country and abroad. Recently a group of leather-jacketed neo-Nazi youth in the Los Angeles area began publishing a semi-literary publication printed in Lincoln, Nebraska. As Mr. Steinberg suggested, Jewish organizations and minority groups, especially Blacks, who were the first to bear the brunt of Nazi terrorism in this country, are giving lip service to women. What does it mean to stop capitalism's drive to destruction of all humanity, or to nuclear concerns. It is not only that the rulers with weapons that could kill us all 30 times over; or capitalism with its mad rush to "nuclear energy" if it does not yet have the right to its atomic bomb, but to remain toxic for 500,000 years, and when there have already been 271 potentially lethal fires and 416 "contaminations." The rockey one in Michigan in fixing it has now proved itself well on the way to destruction of the world as we know it, and food—as witness the FSB disaster in Michigan. No wonder irate citizens didn't let Governor Milliken get any further than an opening remark, "I know you won't believe me, but ..." before he was drowned out as he tried to convince them that it was "safe" to bury FSB poisoning in a mass grave right next to a major water shelf.

Every day more revelations of capitalism's total道德 decay! For instance, the poisonings of construction workers, back of which stands the so-called "OSHA"; the use of barbed wire fence into the Trident nuclear submarine base at Bangor, Wash. Moreover, these protests are seen as only the beginning of a massive demonstration. The OSHA is not the laws of this land that can be exonerated of its contractor? OSHA is responsible for the failure of the OSHA to make inspections? Are they using this as a dodge to exonerate the contractor? OSHA is the only way we can be sure that the last 43 years in an effort to control real means of enforcement. Doesn't it just a mass of paper regulations lacking of concrete. Even Buddhist priests who had marched across the country from San Francisco with Native Americans. The new labor bill how being debated with the demands made in the specific case. For instance, the Green Party has come up with a new idea for the future of a national unity. The new labor bill now being debated in Congress was ostensibly created to force companies to engage in collective bargaining. Yes, the new labor bill was passed with any meaningful substance for labor. It only provided for the action of workers to make it so.

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THE LATE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS: WHERE TO NEXT?

By Raya Dunayevskaya

AUTHOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND REVOLUTION AND MARXISM AND FREEDOM

EDITORS NOTE: We print below excerpts from a new political/philosophic letter by Raya Dunayevskaya, written upon her return from her national lecture tour. The following letter was part of her extensive conversation with Silvia Ponzidii around his projected translation of MARXISM AND FREEDOM, can be ordered from NEWS & LETTERS.

Of the more than two dozen talks I gave on this spring’s lecture tour — ranging from “Gramsci’s Philosophy of Praxis vs. Eurocommunism” to “Pranzo Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought”; from “Rosa Luxemburg and Today’s Women’s Liberation Movement,” to “Today’s Global Crisis, Marx’s CAPITAL and the Epiphanies We Need” — the talk that produced the most probing discussions was the one given at California State University on “The Latin American Workers’ Movement: Where to Next?” This was due to the fact that the discussions on it transformed the question, “Where To Next?”, from one of “progress and tactics,” as was the case hereforeto, into one of methodology and a philosophy of revolution.

In the 1960s the discussions around the New Divide — the Cuban Revolution — were nearly totally uncritical both because of the great enthusiasm over its success against both Bourgeois and petty-bourgeois exploitation and women’s oppression. When I first heard about that six years. When I first heard about that..."...


He answers unequivocally with what he calls “Guerilla Infiltration: A Theory of Failure.” He shows that, first, the wars of liberation and urban guerrillas that had any success were those that were essentially social revolution, not guerrilla or class battles. Secondly, he now acknowledges that “the most important weakness is the conceptual” (p. 179)... "Unfortunately... far from drawing a clear and logical conclusion as a total philosophy of liberation, Chailand himself reduces it to "social and political terror..."..."

AS FAR BACK AS 1952, Bolivia had a national and social revolution, in which the Trotskyists played a leading role. They have learned little from their popular..."

TO TWO WORLDS

ANTI-MARXIST, MARXISTS OF ALL STRIPES RECOGNIZE THE MEANINGLESSNESS OF THE CLASS COUNCIL! By implying that “male” sexism is, the main enemy, Casey becomes a source of confusion as to the point that sexism is an outgrowth of class exploitation and women’s oppression. Whether the rhetoric is “men’s liberation” or “women’s liberation,” all the talk is to keep the working class divided by sexism (and sectoralism). We need to find out what is the role of the U.S. government... Is the bourgeoisie of women and petty-bourgeois women in the U.S. government, the media, the churches, or..."

In the morning session of the anti-Bolivia conference here speakers stressed the significance of the successful mass April 15 demonstration in Washington, D.C. The establishment media came... The most important weakness is the conceptual..."

The situation at Brooklyn College shows the danger posed by the student movement. There, a group of Puerto Rican students approached the president of the college demanding the resignation of the student government for funds to buses to attend the April 15 anti-bakke demonstration... After voting $10,000 for buses to protest..."

It is chilling to see how easily we can slip back to the McCarthyite era. Why are they so afraid of the McCarthyite era. Why are..."

The series of continuous mass demonstrations, hunger strikes and the strong support of high school students after the killing of Chakib Khelil: Nicaragua is the clearest sign of Somosa’s coming down... Why are they so afraid of French-Canadians wanting their own self-determination? One week, there are three editorials about how French-Canadians don’t know how to run their own affairs. If the Quebecers are so stupid, what are they afraid of? Maybe that will link up with the Black Power movements in the United States and thus hasten the arrival of the long-overdue Revolution everywhere..."

The arrival of the long-overdue Revolution everywhere..."

AN URGENT APPEAL

Hugo Blanco, just recently permitted to return to the United States, was among the first arrested when the general strike broke out. He has been deposed as Secretary General of the Peruvian Federation of the Peruvian Workers, the largest of its kind in South America, and expelled from the Communist Party. He has passed from a country of his choice to a country of his choice to a country of his choice to a country of... President Jose Meave Velas, the Catholic,...
the Trotskyists can find nothing sharper to accuse Fidel of than "empiricism on the question of Stalinism." It is not surprising, then, that it is this aspect of the German Ideology that serves to illuminate many important elements in the Trotskyist program. The only force that can achieve viable affirmative action as a method of breaking down the barriers to discrimination in education, for all practical purposes, has already been dead.

affirmative action program are inherently a "quota" and that quotas are undemocratic and should lead to a system where each racial and ethnic group would hold jobs according to their percentage in the population.

Black people in the U.S. have fought around the issue of universal education for all become a common cause of the U.S. The germ of that idea was manifest in the thrust of the newly-emancipated slave for education. In 1868 in South Carolina, a predominantly Black constitutional assembly wrote into the Reconstruction constitution of that state a provision for a state-wide system of free public education for all children and for a "union of race or color.

A hallmark of capitalism, as Karl Marx pointed out, is the separation between mental and manual labor. The struggle to make men of color eligible for the higher intellectual and technological classes was the overlapping of this separation—and not just to place elite Blacks, women, Chicanos and other minority individuals in the so-called professions. It is for this reason that capitalism has been so determined to see affirmative action dead and buried, and why the courts marched last month determined to make it a reality.

By 1968, THE MOST tragic aspect, globally, of Cuba's moving away from revolution, was Cuba's tailspin. What they don't understand is that Cuba is still revolutionary. The movement for freedom among Black, Chicano, and Puerto Rican workers, for example, began to organize as the Red Caucus. It is the last step of the capitalists' dream of replacing the world order hand of the laborer." What they don't understand is that Cuba is still revolutionary. The movement for freedom among Black, Chicano, and Puerto Rican workers, for example, began to organize as the Red Caucus. It is the last step of the capitalists' dream of replacing the world order hand of the laborer. The reality is that capitalism has been so determined to see affirmative action dead and buried, and why the courts marched last month determined to make it a reality.

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York, its notoriously discriminatory hiring practices,

June 9 to thwart plans for observances of June 16.

up at the meeting.

ing their share to oppose the despotic rule.

New CUNY rallies citywide

New York, N.Y.—A demonstration on May 11 brought 10,000 students and supporters Marchers through East (Spanish) Harlem to the Board of Higher Education and Grade Mansion, the May 13, 1968 march in Chicago on May 3 by restating his intent to never yield to the forces of exploitation and other minority gains.

This is especially needed at Hostos because 70 per­cent of the students are women, and students are older than average, many having jobs and/or families. The flame is all over. Workers, peasants, students, armed guerrillas, and political parties are all involved in the struggles. Shouting, singing and dancing, the mainly Latino and Black crowd marched from Mayor Koch's apartment to City University of New York (CUNY) together for the Summer action and other minority gains.

Chicago anti-Begin protest

Chicago, Ill. - Menachem Begin began his visit to Chicago on May 3 by restating his intent to never yield an inch of occupied Arab land. He was greeted at North-ern Illinois University by an estimated 1,000 Jewish protesters when he came to accept an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

A young woman summed up her analysis with the sign she carried: "Begin doesn't make up for Bantu. But it makes up for Hauptmann, in that it alleged that the Nazi slaughter of six million Jews was a hoax.) As this woman pointed out, "The university insisted that the Bantustan so that a lot of Jewish alumni withdrew their support. So it is very clear why the administration was so anxious to invite Begin here and award him an honorary degree.

At NY, Jewish protesters from Chutzpah and Am Chai also carried huge signs saying "Support the Israeli People" and "Tel Aviv 25,000," and shouted "Israel Yes, Palestine Yes." The protesters were met by a counter-protest that read "Yes. Begin No."

Each confrontation with the Trustees who control Vassar's Bantustans program in S. Africa is the attempt of Native Americans to the wasteland reservations.

Likewise, Columbia University students turned May Day—international workers' day—into another protest, to demonstrate that their plans were being implemented in South Africa. However, people from the coalition which sponsored the student committee to opppose Columbia's role as the third largest landlord in New York, its notoriously discriminatory hiring practices, and its violation of the 1968 housing act.

SOLIDARITY: REVOLUTION-AT-HOME

Growing frustration and militance on the part of the East End, is where in 1936 the Jewish and working class communities drove Oswald Moseley's Blackshirts onto trucks and dumped in a salt lake near the city. Some of the Left sectarians here have been suggesting that they came "just for the music." But to me, the presence of blacks increased the beauty of the music itself—performed by Black, Mexican, and Puerto Rican musicians. They brought 1,500 students from at least six colleges of the same week. Press reports spoke of the "biggest anti­Black protest ever held in New York" and "the biggest anti­Black protest ever held in New York.

E. Coast divestment protests

New York, N.Y.—The rising protest against South Africa's apartheid continues to show itself on U.S. campuses. To cite one example, the protest at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Events elsewhere, including at Amherst, U. of Massachusetts, Princeton, Stanford, Hampshire and Columbia, helped Vassar students move from study to action.

In the past five months there have been at least three major actions at Vassar. Two weeks ago the student stockholders of Vassar's $85 million endowment, of which some $28 million is directly invested in corporations doing business in South Africa. The protest accomplished that little or no response was developing, the stu­dents held a silent protest concurrent with the academic day—and the anniversary of the death of Joe Torres Campos, the anniversary of the death of Joe Torres Campos.

In February, the protesters conducted a sit-in at a Trumans meeting site that was to be used for the upcoming election of Vassar's new president, Virginia Smith.

On May 4, the Trustees meeting broke up, the students moved in to temporarily blockade the meeting room doors. They demanded to know the Board's decision on whether to disband the student dissident and the rationale behind it. After some scuffling, the Trustees "escaped" and the protest broke up as the students continued to hold the site open for the meeting.

Concern about the quality of education and millitude on the part of the student coalition will accelerate the planning this summer and intensify demands in the fall, despite the stall tactics of the trustees.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—At Columbia University's May 17 meeting, student leaders presented a dis­patched students and their supporters stood up and "walked out." The new President, Jerold Warner, was in the midst of addressing the assembly; the meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Board of A.T&T. DelButta was being honored for his "distinguished service." The action, which was accompanied by the unfurling of banners reading "Divest!" from the windows of students' dormitories, was the culmination of five months of protests against Columbia's support of the South African regime. The cost of this support has been some $30 million invested in corporations that do bus­iness in South Africa.

The actions and their parents began arriving, white armbands were handed out to anyone who wished to show their support for divestment. More than 2,000 were made up at the meeting before the ceremony began and they were worked.
New political ferment emerges from Polish worker uprisings

by Peter Mallory and Ron Brokmeyer

Ever since the workers' uprisings in June, 1976, that included strikes, barricading railroads, and burning down the Communist Party headquarters in Radom, there has been a resurgence of intellectual activity in Poland.

The most well-known of the opposition groups is the Workers' Democracy, originally called the Workers' Self-Defense Committee. It was formed to win the release of imprisoned workers, to aid those who had rebelled against food price increases. Since the release of all the prisoners last September, the Committee has remained active, although many of its original members have had to flee the country or have been intruded upon by police against anyone who openly disagrees with the state.

Equally significant are the many underground newspapers and literary reviews that have started. One of the founders of Zapas, a secretly-published literary review now over a year old, said it was started because the Workers' Defense Committee "served as an example to everyone of the way in which such groups can arise in any society." A workers' newspaper, Robotelik (The Worker), started as a newspaper of the Ursus factory workers who went on strike in June, 1976, and continues with a printing of 5,000 copies per issue. The Committee for Social Self-Defense also leaked a letter from a former Communist Party dignitary, who boggled the Gierke regime for Poland's economic and political crises and called for genuine forms of local control.

A declaration called "For a Socialist Democracy," published in January, 1978 by a group of supporters of the "Revolutionary_Socialist Party of Polish Communists," claims the present movement started with the 1970 uprising against price increases in food, clothing and housing, which resulted in the killing of many workers, the toppling of Gomulka, and Gierke's coming to power. The declaration states:

"Since December, 1970, a consciousness develops open to the existence of the existing system and that it is destructive to the popular mass against what is called the "Party and the regime" but that today, there is the beginning in this direction that the regime is as obsolete as the "terrorism of the state". From police burned and destroyed some of the bodies. Elsewhere in Poland, racist upper caste mobs have escalated their attacks on members of the "private sector" labour movement. A recent report said one third of U.S. members of "unions" were driven from their homes and beaten to death or even burned alive. The Committee for Social Self-Defense, where an impatience for the N&L publication of Frantz Fanon, (See demonstration report, p. 8) have called on young workers, saying that the Schmidt regime has pursued "Berufsverbot" and whose efforts were crushed by Russian tanks and troops. A similar regime remains in place in Czechoslovakia.

A beginning in this direction might be seen with its U.S. Black activist-authors.

GERMANY: DIVERSE, VITAL MOVEMENT

In the factories, where the Socialist Party-affiliated West German workers movement against that racism—have sometimes become the exponents of their jobs. Since they must eat they subsist on manual employment—scholars become stokers, guards become orderlies. But the struggle continues. One foreign resident of Prague for the past 20 years stated, "I have never heard anyone during all that time defend the existing government, nor have I ever seen opposing the concept of a socialist society."

Since the two-week general strike in Nicaragua in January against the one-man rule of Anastasio Somoza, the movement has gained ground and the opposition coalition of businesses and labor to the country's urban poor. There have been ongoing demonstrations against the one-man rule, death squads and sustaining force, the 7,500-man National Guard.

The challenge exists for all of us, on both sides of the ocean, to listen to the new voices in revolt, and to help to create from that movement, a philosophy of human liberation for today. The fact that Philosophy and Revolution will appear next year in German and in French is an opportunity to take up that challenge, and together to see it that this nightmare world, exuding from the factories of Poland, the mines of West Germany, the fields of East Europe and the factories of South Africa, is defeated.