Detroit, Mich. — After being on day-to-day since the United Rubber Workers (URW) contract ran out April 20, we finally went on strike at Uniroyal on April 5.

Here in Detroit, we had a daily picket line. For the first two days, we could still hear machines whirring inside the plant. Uniroyal was trying to use salary personnel to run production, but every worker knows they can’t because it takes three months to learn the job. Some of the old timers were discussing the picket line at the walk-in gate when a tactical police unit attacked the pickets.

President Carter has interfered in the strike with seven percent guidelines, which by includes benefits as well as wages. Congress has interfered in government contracts if the URW and Uniroyal do not observe them. GM is also threatening to cancel contracts, as they want to make the workers pay for their investments. Without the workers, nothing in this country or any country would move.

Some comments by Hayakawa to, (Continued on Page 3)

Uniroyal strikers fight company, Carter

The crisis in energy has hit everyone in the U.S., and especially where it comes to gasoline. And everything President Carter suggests seems to put people in a worse position than they were in the day before. He insists that he rejects the idea of mandatory price controls, but goes out to try to limit the wage increases of workers to seven percent.

Every day something comes out of the White House stressing that wage increases by workers means greater inflation. Every worker knows that from the meagre small increases they get even being able to keep up with the inflation, that they keep on going backward in their standard of living. Based on the government’s own figures the average wage increases of workers in contracts negotiated since last October have been only seven and one-half percent, but the profit increases of corporations have skyrocketed about 35 percent — with many oil companies especially racking up their highest profits in history.

FANTASTIC PROFITS

If there was ever any question about who controls this system and administration the response of the president of the Marathon Oil Company, when asked about the company’s balance sheet and profit increase, told it like it is when he said that that profit wasn’t too much, and wasn’t enough. He must have had in mind the Occidental Oil company, whose profits leaped 125 percent.

Recent financial disclosures of members of Congress show that practically all of them own oil stock, and many of them have fortunes tied up in them. There’s no wonder the oil lobby is so powerful; they’ve got key people not only in Congress, but in the entire administration, and they control the Supreme Court, too.

The lack of any serious administration energy program — except for Carter’s decorated of oil prices which will shoot gas prices and profits out of sight — makes the reactionaries feel like they can say and do anything.

VICIOUS HAYAKAWA

A perfect example of this is Senator S. I. Hayakawa from California, who had the unbelievable gall to say on TV that the answer to the gasoline shortage is to let the price go up to $3 or $3.50 a gallon, and that way the poor people wouldn’t buy it, but they didn’t need it because they weren’t working anyway. People like him, who are millionaires over again, would be able to afford to buy it, and that’s the way he thinks it should be.

The fact is that it’s the workers’ taxes that pay Hayakawa’s salary and their labor that makes the profits. Without the workers, nothing in this country or any country would move.

Some comments by Hayakawa to, (Continued on Page 3)

Eyewitness Report

Revolution and counter-revolution in Iran

by Asadkar

Tehran, Iran — The spontaneous shora(s), or soviets, which were considered “dangerous” by the government and ordered dismantled after the February revolution, are now experiencing a new growth among the Iranian masses. "Shora" is the most popular word in Iran today because they were the real force of the revolution which overthrew the Shah. The most radical of the shora(s) is the "National Council of Unemployed Workers." We have three and one-half million unemployed, and they are everywhere.

The unemployed have organized sit-ins, hunger strikes and demonstrations in most cities, including Tehran, Abadan, Isfahan and Tabriz. Their show of power made its appearance in the May Day demonstration. Some thousands of thousands came to demand jobs, unemployment insurance, equal rights and wages for working men and women, the participation of workers in the factories, and the halting of the licencing laws for workers there...

and to show their international solidarity with workers throughout the world.

SPEAK OUT

During the four revolutionary months that I was in Iran, I found these spontaneous created shora(s) the only revolutionary phenomena that could provide the real alternative to the present situation. In the shora(s), the demand is for the factories to be nationalized and managed by the workers themselves. This is very important, since after the February revolution, Khomeini’s people would send somebody as a factory manager, and the shora would reject him. It was then that the government ordered the shora(s) dissolved.

In the unemployment areas, they are saying that they don’t want to talk about religion. It is a workers’ revolution that they say they want, and they are willing to die for that. This is what is in power now belongs to the barazan merchants.

During the three months that we have passed through from the very inauguration that toppled the Shah’s regime and its final scene, the Bakhtiar government, a cloud of ambiguity has been growing around the “Islamic Republic.” The dual character of the ruling powers, especially where it comes to gasoline. And everything President Carter suggests seems to put people in a worse position than they were in the day before. He insists that he rejects the idea of mandatory price controls, but goes out to try to limit the wage increases of workers to seven percent.

Every day something comes out of the White House stressing that wage increases by workers means greater inflation. Every worker knows that from the meagre small increases they get even being able to keep up with the inflation, that they keep on going backward in their standard of living. Based on the government’s own figures the average wage increases of workers in contracts negotiated since last October have been only seven and one-half percent, but the profit increases of corporations have skyrocketed about 35 percent — with many oil companies especially racking up their highest profits in history.

FANTASTIC PROFITS

If there was ever any question about who controls this system and administration the response of the president of the Marathon Oil Company, when asked about the company’s balance sheet and profit increase, told it like it is when he said that that profit wasn’t too much, and wasn’t enough. He must have had in mind the Occidental Oil company, whose profits leaped 125 percent.

Recent financial disclosures of members of Congress show that practically all of them own oil stock, and many of them have fortunes tied up in them. There’s no wonder the oil lobby is so powerful; they’ve got key people not only in Congress, but in the entire administration, and they control the Supreme Court, too.

The lack of any serious administration energy program — except for Carter’s decorated of oil prices which will shoot gas prices and profits out of sight — makes the reactionaries feel like they can say and do anything.

VICIOUS HAYAKAWA

A perfect example of this is Senator S. I. Hayakawa from California, who had the unbelievable gall to say on TV that the answer to the gasoline shortage is to let the price go up to $3 or $3.50 a gallon, and that way the poor people wouldn’t buy it, but they didn’t need it because they weren’t working anyway. People like him, who are millionaires over again, would be able to afford to buy it, and that’s the way he thinks it should be.

The fact is that it’s the workers’ taxes that pay Hayakawa’s salary and their labor that makes the profits. Without the workers, nothing in this country or any country would move.

Some comments by Hayakawa to, (Continued on Page 3)

Eyewitness Report

Revolution and counter-revolution in Iran

by Asadkar

Tehran, Iran — The spontaneous shora(s), or soviets, which were considered “dangerous” by the government and ordered dismantled after the February revolution, are now experiencing a new growth among the Iranian masses. "Shora" is the most popular word in Iran today because they were the real force of the revolution which overthrew the Shah. The most radical of the shora(s) is the "National Council of Unemployed Workers." We have three and one-half million unemployed, and they are everywhere.

The unemployed have organized sit-ins, hunger strikes and demonstrations in most cities, including Tehran, Abadan, Isfahan and Tabriz. Their show of power made its appearance in the May Day demonstration. Some thousands of thousands came to demand jobs, unemployment insurance, equal rights and wages for working men and women, the participation of workers in the factories, and the halting of the licencing laws for workers there...

and to show their international solidarity with workers throughout the world.

SPEAK OUT

During the four revolutionary months that I was in Iran, I found these spontaneous created shora(s) the only revolutionary phenomena that could provide the real alternative to the present situation. In the shora(s), the demand is for the factories to be nationalized and managed by the workers themselves. This is very important, since after the February revolution, Khomeini’s people would send somebody as a factory manager, and the shora would reject him. It was then that the government ordered the shora(s) dissolved.

In the unemployment areas, they are saying that they don’t want to talk about religion. It is a workers’ revolution that they say they want, and they are willing to die for this. This is what is in power...
Members of Women's Liberation-News & Letters attended hearings sponsored by the newly-formed Michigan Task Force on the Criminalization of Student Activism and the Senate Hearing on May 8, when we attended at the outpouring of rank-and-file women workers, Black and white, from factories and offices, who had come to this bureaucratic forum to testify. (See Footnotes.)

At least 150 women attended both the afternoon and evening sessions which were held mainly as "re- search" to result in a pamphlet and more hearings later this fall. The women who came did not so as objects of study but to make their voices heard and to urge other women to join them. They had already told their stories to every agency available—their companies, union locals and internationals, Michigan Civil Rights Commission, Johnson & Johnson, and many more. They demonstrated against the school's attempt to implement an admissions policy that any woman on "their" jobs and who harassed women and gave them the worst and dirtiest jobs—from sexual harassment, which had been defined as explicit sexual language actions.

Women told of foremen and co-workers putting their hands on their hips, making remarks while they were working, telling them if they didn't have sexual relations their raisers would be held back or they would be fired. Many had never spoken in public before and one young white woman who had worked for Sentry Insurance Co. said that the quiver in her voice was not nerves but emotion at remembering how her boss had humiliated her, even though it had happened so long ago.

One Black woman, who was the first woman in a skilled-trades apprentice program at her GM plant, told how co-workers constantly tried to break down her machine and how her supervisor continually quizzed her while she was working in an effort to get her out of the program. She said she had actually been raped in a restroom but that no one person would believe her and instead, the company sent her to psychiatrists for "attention deficit." She had never had any counseling for over a year, with two, small children to support.

Several women's groups including NOW and the Women’s Liberation Union, I. Women's Liberation of a local union president. But what was shocking was the lack of participation by Left groups, showing no concern for women's liberation outside of their own circles. It is only the official insistence on batting any speculations about the bosses.

500 protest admission policy

Chicago, Ill.,—On April 29, over 500 people demonstrated in the chilly rain against the Council on Student Recruitment, Admissions and Retention (CSRAT) at the University of Chicago Campus. (See Footnotes.)

The CSRAT was set up to reimpliment the Selection Index at Circle Campus. The initial attempt to implement the index in 1972 was met with widespread student, faculty and community opposition. The Selection Index, now scheduled to go into effect in 1980, is a formula consisting of a person's high school grade point average, class rank and College Admissions Test (ACT) score.

Today, Circle's graduating class is 10 percent Black, 4.1 percent Asian and 3 percent Hispanic. While this is outrageous in a city with over 50 percent minorities, in 1987, when ACT scores were the basis for entrance, only 80 Blacks and even less Latinos enrolled at Circle. Several studies have shown that the ACT is a poor indicator of a person's academic ability and/or intelligence because it is culturally biased and geared to middle and upper class white males.

In truth, the Selection Index is a blatantly racist and sexist plan that will effectively keep out those very persons who need a college education the most in order to survive in a capitalist economy.

Our demonstration included mostly women of color, Blacks, Latinos, Chicans, Asians and Arabs and we gave a loud and clear message to the "haves" that women, minorities and others were fighting back.

We gave the anti-Vietnam War slogan a new meaning, which is the most cynical—"Don't bite the hand that feeds you," Princeton U.

We were told by the Chairperson that we had brought bad publicity to the University and that we had broken into a house where she and her children were staying, at a time when her leg was in a cast. Then they tried to try her again under a new statute which would not require proof of intent-to-kill to get a murder conviction.

Youth in Revolt

In the largest demonstration in Chile since the fascist government took power in the 1973 coup, 10,000 students and workers marched in Santiago May 3, demonstrating against anti-government slogans and demanding political and union rights.

Harassment of anti-nuclear activists in Texas climax April 14 with the fatal shooting of anti-nuke activist Karen Silkwood, 30, who was killed in the shooting of a 10,000-strong mob. The mob was researching allegations of faulty inspection procedures at the Westinghouse South Texas nuclear project.

Five thousand French youths marched in Paris on April 3, protesting government plans to cut off the number of university openings for medical students. In Marseille on March 27, hundreds of trade school students demonstrated against working conditions in their shops, chanting also "Down with racism" and "Down with unemployment."

"Don't bite the hand that feeds you," Princeton U. students are saying as they join in support of striking food service workers demonstrating for living wages, equal pay for equal work, and extended health benefits. Hundreds of student dining hall workers are supporting the workers, who have been picketed with workers, stopping all construction work on the campus.

Student protests in Nepal throughout April finally forced King Birendra on May 9 to release 64 jailed regime opponents, including leaders of the main student movement. Student demonstrations against the autocracy, as peasants and workers joined in to fight high prices, shortages, and land taxes.

The Black South Africa students known as the "Soweto 11," organized the Student Representative Council before the June 1976 student uprisings, were convicted April 30 of sedition and terrorism, The pressure of the international anti-apartheid movement was evident in the relatively "light" sentences given seven received suspended sentences and four were sent in the sentenced, two students sang freedom songs and gave the Black Power salute.
Community supports Sudbury nickel strikers

In the first strike at The International Nickel Company, 2,000 workers, 12,000 workers, is in its own committee to support the strike and urged the contract provisions.

The entire community of Sudbury is involved in the strike — over 100,000 workers and 2,000 Chrysler Trenton Engine workers who were there is a glut of nickel on the market and their international operations can provide the metal from Australia or South Africa. We want a contract that is not satisfactory, voted by 57 percent to reject it. "We have been out now for eight years and we might as well stick it out until we get what we want," one worker said.

The organisation of the strike is a model for all unions to follow. Funds and donations have been sought from other unions all over Canada and the U.S. and the United Steel Workers Union Local 6500 has put out $10 million in strike benefits. Among the donations were checks from a miners' union in Wales and another from miners in Poland.

Committees have been set up for housing, heating, health care, mortgage help, etc. If the worker has any problem, there is a union committee that will help him.

The company has been in a strong position since there is a glut of nickel on the market and their international operations can provide the metal from Australia or South Africa. We want a contract that is not satisfactory, voted by 57 percent to reject it. "We have been out now for eight years and we might as well stick it out until we get what we want," one worker said.

THE AUTOPRERE

Gas crunch hits workers hard

by Felix Martin, West Coast Editor

Carter's proposed deregulation of oil prices, giving the green light to the oil companies to raise prices and cause the gas crisis, coupled with the President's seven wage guideline, has meant added hardships and more layoffs for those still working in the form of higher and more wage cuts for workers.

The gas crisis, coupled with the President's seven wage guideline, has meant added hardships and more layoffs for those still working in the form of higher and more wage cuts for workers. Gas crunch hits workers hard

FROM THE AUTO SHOPS

Dodge Truck

Warren, Mich. — Everyone here is mad as hell that Chrysler and the UAW International let our SUB fund dry up. It's been underfunded since February, but noth­

The 2,000 workers who were laid off in the months after the heat wave and the wildcats two years ago have used up their SUB. Their unemployment benefits ran out after 26 weeks, and many will have to go on welfare now.

The metal shop here is working nine-hour shifts, even with the 90-day strike coming up. With the SUB and overtime, the candidates for union representatives had plenty to talk about. Yet one assembler in Dept. 917 was offered a inspection job to vote for the United Membership Slate candidate. This kind of voting has been done, even though UAW-Vice Pres. Marc Sherwood, and Compact out on the street after the July 1978.
ANTI-NUKE STRUGGLES

Thank you for the magnificent coverage of the anti-nuke demonstrations here and in Germany. I learned so much from both your coverage and the demonstrations. Thank you for your editorial. I had been so tired of hearing about solar power, or wind demonstrations the speakers act like there is no relationship between nuclear energy and the R-bombs. They also never explained who is in the only one responsible. But what Raya showed all the way back in the early 60's was how Russia and China treated it just the same as the U.S. when it came to the bomb, and they were just as ready to use it, even against each other. It is really true what she says that "we live in the kind of world where the madmen in power are the ones who decide what is rational."

Anti-nuke demonstrator
Detroit

THE ONGOING IRANIAN REVOLUTION

We attended the meeting where Kate Millet reported on her experience with the Iranian women's liberation movement. She spoke with great passion because she had just been part of a genuine mass movement that made her "realize what feminism is all about."

But in the discussion, mainly Left men spoke, all trying to tell the women what they think the analysis should be. The League said that only the working class can lead the women. It reminded me of the original independent woman film-maker's struggle with the censors at each step along the way. It is the story of the independent woman film-maker's fight with the censors at each step along the way. The film ends with the film reserving her movie from the censors by convincing a young shipyard worker in Grunsk to expose everything about his father's mysterious death.

Without having seen the movie, we went to the showing with our leaflet and pamphlet. We sold over 100 pamphlets. We are happy to report that the original version of the film had ended with the events in our pamphlet. We sold over 100 pamphlets to the crowd at the film.

N&L Committee Member
Chicago

TADAYUKI TSUSHIMA

We mourn the death of Tadayuki Tsushima, a Japanese revolution. One of the leaders of the original Communist Party of Japan, who was imprisoned at the outbreak of World War II for opposing the imperialist war, he died in 1968 on a mission to transform Japan into a pacifist, socialist, and non-violent country.

His story is told in the film "Man of Marble," which presents the tale of Tadayuki Tsushima's life and work. The film was directed by Polish director, Wajda, and it is the story of the 1909 Polish uprising against the Russian occupation of Poland. It is the story of a man who was imprisoned for his anti-war and anti-imperialist activities.

The film shows the lives of two children who are caught up in the conflict of 1909. The boy, Tadayuki Tsushima, is a member of the Polish Communist Party and a follower of Karl Marx. He is also a member of the Polish Workers' Party, which was founded in 1918.

The film also shows the lives of two young women, one of whom is a member of the Polish Women's Movement and the other is a member of the Polish Women's Labor Union.

The film ends with a scene of Tadayuki Tsushima's death on the battlefield.

I want to recommend a beautiful movie for everyone to see if it comes to their area. It is called "Man of Marble" by the Polish director, Wajda. It is the greatest kind of art in that it tells the tale of the legend of Tsushima, a Japanese revolution leader. It is also the story of the independent woman film-maker's struggle with the censors at each step along the way. The film ends with the film reserving her movie from the censors by convincing a young shipyard worker in Grunsk to expose everything about his father's mysterious death.

Thank you for your magnificent cover for this story. I had been so tired of hearing about solar power, or wind demonstrations the speakers act like there is no relationship between nuclear energy and the H-bombs. They also never explained who is in the only one responsible. But what Raya showed all the way back in the early 60's was how Russia and China treated it just the same as the U.S. when it came to the bomb, and they were just as ready to use it, even against each other. It is really true what she says that "we live in the kind of world where the madmen in power are the ones who decide what is rational."

Thanks for all your hard work. The film had ended with the events in our pamphlet. We sold over 100 pamphlets to the crowd. We are happy to report that the original version of the film had ended with the events in our pamphlet. We sold over 100 pamphlets to the crowd at the film.
The life, the early life, of A. Philip Randolph is what needs to be remembered and what is delibera-
tely forgotten. It is easy to put his death and his life over his
death and to wish to remember only the last years when
he had turned against the militarization of American socie-
ty, against the Second World War, the war that had been born with the
1960s.

Historically, the genius of A. Philip Randolph, socialist, emerged as World War I ended and the
Russian Revolution promised the way to a new, classless world. All that greeted the returning Black soldiers
were Ku Klux Klan riots and such barbarous outbreaks of lynching against Blacks moving from the South to
the North, that 1919 became known as the "Red Summer, 1919."

It was a description, not of the extension of the Russian Revolution into the U.S., but of the fantastic number of
race riots—less than 360 of them, during the months of 1919.

RALPH'S TRUE LEGACY

It was in that period that A. Philip Randolph ac-
commodated himself to the politics of the day.

The first was the founding of a magnificent new paper called The Messenger.

So great was its vision of a very different world from capitalism and the militant challenging was his
direction for developing a mass movement of Blacks, that no one could stop him—from President Wilson, who
called him "the most dangerous man in the U.S.," to John Y. Wright, who called him a "non-book."

What this meant was a clear anti-Black hysterias of the Government was the fact that Randolph's The Messenger, through its first few
issues, was labeled "anti-Communist in Government, and not only some specific Administration, but
the very notion of the United States' sham democracy principles, including the being lynched, wrapped in an American flag set on fire.

Nor did he let the labor bureaucracy get away with its
type of "crook and huckster," of "criminal, as 1961, there was a confrontation between him, as the
head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and not only won labor victories for them against the railroad magnates but then started fighting within the APL against its bureaucracy. As late
as 1961, there was a confrontation between him, as the
head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and not only won labor victories for them against the railroad magnates but then started fighting within the APL against its bureaucracy. As late
as 1961, there was a confrontation between him, as the
head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and not only won labor victories for them against the railroad magnates but then started fighting within the APL against its bureaucracy. As late

The monographs Marx refers to are the Grundrisse, nothing less than the draft of all four volumes of
Capital, Marx's greatest work. Actually, the historic
sweep of the Grundrisse exceeds that of Capital, tracing the full development of civilization rather than restricting itself to the precisely logical movement of the capital-

talist economic system analyzed in Capital.

ANTI-HEGELIAN SOUL COMPANION

A popular pastime of some “Marxists” is drawing a sharp line between the “young Hegelian Marx” and the
“late philosophic Marx.” The former was a Hegelian soul companion who “drove this phantom (of Hegel) into the night,” finds a soul companion in Draper. However, both share an understanding of the Grundrisse, in which Hegelian philosophic concepts and terminology are so pervasive that any denial of their indi-

The Grundrisse, in which Hegelian philosophic concepts and terminology are so pervasive that any denial of their indi-

This is not Marx of the 1844 Economic Manuscripts, a “young” Marx writing totally within the

The monographs Marx refers to are the Grundrisse, nothing less than the draft of all four volumes of
Capital, Marx's greatest work. Actually, the historic
sweep of the Grundrisse exceeds that of Capital, tracing the full development of civilization rather than restricting itself to the precisely logical movement of the capital-

talist economic system analyzed in Capital.

ANTI-HEGELIAN SOUL COMPANION

A popular pastime of some “Marxists” is drawing a sharp line between the “young Hegelian Marx” and the
“late philosophic Marx.” The former was a Hegelian soul companion who “drove this phantom (of Hegel) into the night,” finds a soul companion in Draper. However, both share an understanding of the Grundrisse, in which Hegelian philosophic concepts and terminology are so pervasive that any denial of their indi-

This is not Marx of the 1844 Economic Manuscripts, a “young” Marx writing totally within the

The monographs Marx refers to are the Grundrisse, nothing less than the draft of all four volumes of
Capital, Marx's greatest work. Actually, the historic
sweep of the Grundrisse exceeds that of Capital, tracing the full development of civilization rather than restricting itself to the precisely logical movement of the capital-

talist economic system analyzed in Capital.

ANTI-HEGELIAN SOUL COMPANION

A popular pastime of some “Marxists” is drawing a sharp line between the “young Hegelian Marx” and the
“late philosophic Marx.” The former was a Hegelian soul companion who “drove this phantom (of Hegel) into the night,” finds a soul companion in Draper. However, both share an understanding of the Grundrisse, in which Hegelian philosophic concepts and terminology are so pervasive that any denial of their indi-

This is not Marx of the 1844 Economic Manuscripts, a “young” Marx writing totally within the

The monographs Marx refers to are the Grundrisse, nothing less than the draft of all four volumes of
Capital, Marx's greatest work. Actually, the historic
sweep of the Grundrisse exceeds that of Capital, tracing the full development of civilization rather than restricting itself to the precisely logical movement of the capital-

talist economic system analyzed in Capital.

ANTI-HEGELIAN SOUL COMPANION

A popular pastime of some “Marxists” is drawing a sharp line between the “young Hegelian Marx” and the
“late philosophic Marx.” The former was a Hegelian soul companion who “drove this phantom (of Hegel) into the night,” finds a soul companion in Draper. However, both share an understanding of the Grundrisse, in which Hegelian philosophic concepts and terminology are so pervasive that any denial of their indi-

This is not Marx of the 1844 Economic Manuscripts, a “young” Marx writing totally within the

The monographs Marx refers to are the Grundrisse, nothing less than the draft of all four volumes of
Capital, Marx's greatest work. Actually, the historic
sweep of the Grundrisse exceeds that of Capital, tracing the full development of civilization rather than restricting itself to the precisely logical movement of the capital-

talist economic system analyzed in Capital.

ANTI-HEGELIAN SOUL COMPANION

A popular pastime of some “Marxists” is drawing a sharp line between the “young Hegelian Marx” and the
“late philosophic Marx.” The former was a Hegelian soul companion who “drove this phantom (of Hegel) into the night,” finds a soul companion in Draper. However, both share an understanding of the Grundrisse, in which Hegelian philosophic concepts and terminology are so pervasive that any denial of their indi-

This is not Marx of the 1844 Economic Manuscripts, a “young” Marx writing totally within the

The monographs Marx refers to are the Grundrisse, nothing less than the draft of all four volumes of
Capital, Marx's greatest work. Actually, the historic
sweep of the Grundrisse exceeds that of Capital, tracing the full development of civilization rather than restricting itself to the precisely logical movement of the capital-

talist economic system analyzed in Capital.

ANTI-HEGELIAN SOUL COMPANION

A popular pastime of some “Marxists” is drawing a sharp line between the “young Hegelian Marx” and the
“late philosophic Marx.” The former was a Hegelian soul companion who “drove this phantom (of Hegel) into the night,” finds a soul companion in Draper. However, both share an understanding of the Grundrisse, in which Hegelian philosophic concepts and terminology are so pervasive that any denial of their indi-

This is not Marx of the 1844 Economic Manuscripts, a “young” Marx writing totally within the

The monographs Marx refers to are the Grundrisse, nothing less than the draft of all four volumes of
Capital, Marx's greatest work. Actually, the historic
sweep of the Grundrisse exceeds that of Capital, tracing the full development of civilization rather than restricting itself to the precisely logical movement of the capital-

talist economic system analyzed in Capital.
Draper's narrow view of Marx's political theory

The development of revolutionary struggle, the significance of the 1881 correspondence between Vera Zasulich and Marx on the Russian question is lost on Draper. Zasulich wrote to Marx, referring to the communal features of the mir, the form of Russian rural land ownership and society, and inquiring whether Russia could go directly from feudalism to communism. Marx drafted four letters in his effort to answer Zasulich. He answered her not only in a letter, but most importantly, in his 1882 introduction to the Russian edition of the Communist Manifesto. The last sentence of that introduction states: "If the Russian Revolution becomes the signal for a proletarian revolution in the West, so that both complement each other, the present Russian common ownership of land marks the starting point for a communist development."

Draper's blind hatred of Hegel's dialectics and disregard of Marx's dialectics of liberation betrays him at every turn, even to the point of attribution to Hegel what is purely Marx. Draper, referring to Marx's opening of The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte, quotes Hegel to the effect: "history repeats itself . . . the first time as tragedy, the second as farce. What is Hegel's, however, is only that history repeats itself; Marx added the rest."

That the scholar should not know that little bit—the very first sentence of the work that is so pivotal to Draper's thesis—is endless. Where the Hegelianism can turn an excavator of the "Marxism of Marx" into a jackhammerer of the "New Unionism" in England, comparable to the rise of the CIO in the U.S. in the 1930s, erupted in July 1888 with the factory organization and action of women gas workers, activity led by Eleanor Marx. Action by matchworkers, followed by similar successful activity of gas workers, activity led by Eleanor Marx. Action by these lower and deeper layers of the previously unorganized proletariat, to which Marx had referred in the "Proletariat," a phrase Lenin first discovered (Aug. 4, 1914) after the collapse of the Second International.

And so it is well aware, the person pre-eminently linked with the understanding of the importance of the revolutionary role of the proletariat, a phrase Lenin first discovered (Aug. 4, 1914) after the collapse of the Second International. The movement for freedom among Black, Chicano, Latino, and Indian communities today is well aware of the importance of the revolutionary role of the "New Unionism" in England, comparable to the rise of the CIO in the U.S. in the 1930s, erupted in July 1888 with the factory organization and action of women gas workers, activity led by Eleanor Marx. Action by matchworkers, followed by similar successful activity of gas workers, activity led by Eleanor Marx. Action by these lower and deeper layers of the previously unorganized proletariat, to which Marx had referred in the "Proletariat," a phrase Lenin first discovered (Aug. 4, 1914) after the collapse of the Second International. The movement for freedom among Black, Chicano, Latino, and Indian communities today is well aware of the importance of the revolutionary role of the proletariat, a phrase Lenin first discovered (Aug. 4, 1914) after the collapse of the Second International.

Workers occupy Hostos '500'

New York, N.Y. — Three organizations of Blacks and Latino construction workers occupied Hostos Community College's still unused "500 building" for most of last week. The "500 building," according to the college's facilities director, is not a permanent building. The building has been left vacant since the college was opened in 1969. The building was occupied by construction workers who had just moved to the area. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center. The workers were demanding that the building be used as a community center.

Over 100,000 anti-nuke protesters rallied in Washington D.C. on March 26 to demand the end of nuclear madness. The protest was part of a national campaign since the anti-war protests of the early 1970s. Significant was the presence of Blacks and workers whose increased participation can help keep self-proclaimed leaders like Gov. Brown, Jane Fonda and Ralph Nader from diverting the movement. (See Editorial, "The alternative to nuclear madness is social revolution", N&L, May 1979.)
Eyewitness report: revolution and counter-revolution in Iran

(Continued from Page 1)

Oral, religious or non-religious, we are one. We are preserving the work without whom it...Modern capitalism too is our enemy...

At one point, the workers were trying to get the TV to come and film the demonstration. They sent delegations to ask the police to send the demanding (the main Khomeini named to head national radio and television) send TV camera crews. They told him that if he didn't bring the TV there, they would burn the TV camera, and then hang him. The cameras came.

Struggles like this were taking place all over the country, in Isfahan, Tabriz and Hamedan. The Bazargan has restored a workers’ demonstration, wounding four and killing one.

FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN ARMY

Another shore that played a determining role at the beginning of the insurrection and now is half underground is the “Council of Soldiers and Homafan” (air-force technicians). While the government is trying to “rebuild” the army, this Council is publishing a newspaper called Sarbas (soldier). They are demanding the elimination of the U.S. trained army and the organizing of a people’s army. They are calling for freedom of army personnel to register their legitimate demands and ideas, and the end to blind obedience in army ranks.

The peasants, too, had a spectacular participation in the February revolution. The Bazargan has not even nationalized the land the Shah’s family left behind. In Gohad, near the Russian border, the peasants have taken over an open area belonging to the feudal rich who left the country and planned it. And at the time of harvest they wanted to reap. The Bazargan government,keeping the fertile land and the rich, attacked the peasants, shooting at them, saying that the law of property had not yet been set.

The majority of the Left is afraid to support full self-determination and autonomy for the national minorities. They fear of being labeled “separatist” and “counter-revolutionary.” In this case, Ayatollah Teleghani was one step above them. He repeated Lech Walesa’s words about the national minorities (but with a different conception): Let them separate if they want. They will come back to us if and only if we make a good place for national people. We are defeated by another kind of despotism, they would be better off if they separated.

FERMENT ON WOMEN’S LIBERATION

Since the mass demonstrations that started on March 8 against Khomeini’s order that all women wear the “Islamic veil,” and transformed the celebration of International Women’s Day, the women’s struggle has gone through a serious discussion of how women can continue the fight without falling into a narrow bourgeois feminismandaime. The ferment is intense. Even before March 8, there were women’s organizations being formed very quickly, so many that often two had the same name. There were the Organization of Awakening Women, the Organization of the Emancipation of Women, the Women’s Liberation Organization, the Women’s Liberation Organization...

Yet some argued that women did not need their own independent organizations. Homa Nafiegh and Simin Daneshvar, both well-known revolutionary petty-bourgeois women, held to this old view. Within a few days they were severely criticized by many independent revolutionaries and organizations. They were accused of being labeled “separatists” and “counter-revolutionary.” In this case, Ayatollah Teleghani was one step above them. He repeated Lech Walesa’s words about the national minorities (but with a different conception): Let them separate if they want. They will come back to us if and only if we make a good place for national people. We are defeated by another kind of despotism, they would be better off if they separated.

MAY DAY, 1979—ONGOING REVOLUTION

Khomeini, Bazargan and the bourgeois merchants should not think that they have destroyed the revolution. Proof of this is the massive demonstration on May Day. The mass movement that overthrew the Shah wanted a totally new society.

Khomeini is today being driven towards fascist methods for mobilizing Iran’s very large middle class and preparing attacks on the Left, the minorities and the struggles of the oppressed. In order to reinforce “peace and order” in the Spring of 1979, he must without the flower of freedom! Imperialism, which is being attacked by the new revolutionary bourgeoisie (bourgeoisie), can nowadays only find a safe place under the Mullah’s aha (the dress of the religious leader).

Farhan Khomeini, Bazargan and the bourgeois merchants should not think that they have destroyed the revolution. Proof of this is the massive demonstration on May Day. The mass movement that overthrew the Shah wanted a totally new society.
Native Americans fight against destruction of lives

We received a critique of the lead article on oil in the April issue of N&L and are very glad to call attention to the conditions that have aroused a wide resistance movement among American Indians, not only against any plans for further uranium mining in the Navajo country, but the spoilation of the land that remains to them by oil, uranium, coal and water rights to bring profits to General Electric, EXXON, Kerr McGee, Gulf and even the T.V.A.

When the Indians were driven onto government-controlled reservations, the failure to educate them or know their history. According to Baldwin, they are an invention. They came to this country and lectures to predominantly Black audiences. According to Baldwin, there was a rupture in white history—the non-English speaking peoples for whom every stage of the nuclear cycle means radiation exposure and death.

Margaret Thatcher, extreme reactionary leader of Britain’s Tories, was voted into office with a majority of some 40 seats in the general election on May 3. It is a striking fact that while the Conservatives was strongest in the suburbs and large cities of Southern England, where Thatcher had won a number of commanding victories, two unions—especially the “uncontrolled” rank-and-file, and their winter-long strike wave—and against the growing Black and immigrant population. Throughout the campaign, scarcely-revealed hints that her election would mean “law and order,” a crackdown on immigration, and ultimate rejection of “British values” were floated to appeal to racism. The glaring truth is that racism did gain her not only of the middle class, but a section of labor.

And far from the fact that the neo-Nazi National Front (NF) only got six-tenths of one percent of the vote in March’s election, the low vote for the NF is actually proof of their sympathizers “realism.” How many of them voted for Thatcher, knowing that she could get more votes than they, while hoping that she would lead to Hindenburg to Hitler? The centrality of the Black dimension to revolution is clearly not just a U.S. question, but more crucial for Britain now than it was when Enoch Powell ridicled the Anglo peasant. (See “British Racism, Powellism and the Workers’)

Navajo reservation lands in New Mexico and Arizona are the scenes of uranium produced in the U.S. and are the “sources” of the nuclear fuel cycle, i.e., the mining and milling. Consequently, only a great deal of work for the BIA to be exposed to high levels of radiation. For those who work at subsistence wages in the mining and milling, the economic gains of radioactive tailings left from the milling process and have their water contaminated by radioactive materials, mining, and milling, are an everyday reality.

Exploitation of the uranium resources is not the only thing that the BPA, the uranium’s largest user, energy corporations to Navajo land, General Electric operates the largest coal strip mine in the Western Hemisphere on Indian land. The leases negotiated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) — at times without informing the residents on the land — brings them 15 cents per ton of coal that the corporations receive $20 per ton for on the market. The impact of coal stripping on the Native peoples means that many families are forced to relocate.

Though such federally-backed agencies as the BIA and the Navajo Tribal Council have always been in conflict, the Navajo conflict has never sharper than when mineral development and land rights are at issue.

The conflict came to a head late last year in Windowrock, N.M., center of the Navajo Nation, when seven Navajo men were arrested for taking over the BIA building. After their arrest, the “Windowrock Seven” were removed from Indian custody and transferred to Gallup, N.M., as federal prisoners. The men who form the BIA, Kerr McGee and oil and which is responsible for the cancer deaths of 20 Navajo miners.

The struggle of the Navajo Nation over the continued exploitation of their land and life resources is an example of a new stage when over 500 Navajos initiated a “mini-Last Long Walk” to Windowrock as a continuation of the struggle for the “Windowrock Seven.” Rather than having their concerns heard by the Navajo Nation Electoral Council, the miners were met with tear gas and mace, resulting in 20 arrests, including 11 traditional elders. This has sparked preparations for further demonstrations.

by Raya Dunayevskaya in N&L, Aug.-Sept. 1979.)

Where Thatcher and her equally far-right induct Joseph, will quickly find themselves embattled in their avowed declaration to “break the stranglehold of the unions.” It is the same old conservative game to accept former Labour Prime Minister James Callaghan’s five percent limit on pay raises in the interest of “security,” and then announce that they have no intention of knuckling under to Thatcher and Joseph’s plans. The months ahead are likely to bring fresh expressions of the British state, as the unions re-thinking on the part of those fighting against Thatcher and for a human world.

El Salvador

Mass opposition to the brutal dictatorship of General Carlos Romero erupted in San Salvador on May 10, at 20,000 Salvadoreans marched in a funeral procession to protest a government raise in prices of beef, gasoline and bus fares. The opposition, which has demanded lower prices for the fertilizers the peasants use, and more available credit. Last April, they mobilized against the high cost of living and depression of their real incomes. Many Salvadoreans see the guerrilla forces as the only available avenue of struggle. The state closed the very high cost of living and depression of their real incomes.

Prominent in the funeral procession was the Committee of Disappeared Persons, representing 126. An Ecuadorian student who spoke with Salvadorans in Latin America wrote to us: The group meets heavily in the street. The government has released two of the BPR leaders. In addition to the BPR, three separate guerrilla movements have become a major channel for struggle, since “legal” struggle is closed by the deadly repression. The liberal faction of the Church has denounced the repression, and in many cases is helping to organize the peasants.

El Salvador is now under martial law. In nearby Nicaragua, Sandanista rebels Briefly controlled Leon, Esteli, and Jinotega in the face of massive attacks by Gen. Somonta’s heavily-armed National Guard, while in Panama, 13,000 workers, students and peasants massed in the streets. May 18 to protest a government raise in prices of beef, gasoline and bus fares. As the mass opposition grows throughout all Central America, the illusion is gone that U.S.-inspired dictatorships are invincible.

by John Alan

It is strange to begin to suspect, now, that Richard Wright was never, really, the social and polemical writer he took himself to be—James Baldwin, Nobody Knows My Name

James Baldwin has made another one of his periodic trips from the U.S. to France, this May, as a sponsored Regent’s Lecturer on the Berkeley Campus of the University of California. He has given a number of special trips from France to the U.S., this May, as a sponsored Regent’s Lecturer on the Berkeley Campus of the University of California. He has given a number of special lectures to predominantly Black audiences.

James Baldwin was a very important leader of a generation of Black men who, as the late James Baldwin, Nobody Knows My Name

James Baldwin, Nobody Knows My Name

James Baldwin has made another one of his periodic trips from the U.S. to France, this May, as a sponsored Regent’s Lecturer on the Berkeley Campus of the University of California. He has given a number of special lectures to predominantly Black audiences.

It was then only $1

One year still only $1

Name

Address

City

State

Zip