Grave contradictions in the Iranian revolution

by Rosa Dunayevskaya
Author of PHILOSOPHY AND REVOLUTION and Marxism and Freedom

(News and Letters Committees has received the following letter from Dunayevskaya who is away working on her new book-in-progress—Ed.) Nov. 27, 1979

Dear Friends:

Were it not for the Iranian Revolution that was— and may still be—enabling women to get away with overwork and heart attacks, since they ratified the contracts and let them get away with it. Nothing makes me madder than to hear something like that, and see Fraser sit there and say something like that, and see him there, is not only real and justifiable for Iranians, but was real and justifiable for the many Americans who both exposed the truth of the Shah's tortures of the Iranian people and expressed their solidarity with Iranian revolutionaries. Of course the Carter Administration was well aware of the opposition not only in Iran but in the U.S. in granting any asylum to the Shah, and for a while—a very short while—Carter was forced to resist the pressures of Nixon, Kissinger and David Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank to bring the Shah to the U.S. But following the tune of that new Fidel Piper, Khomeini, against "infidels" and "satanic domination" is anything but struggling either against U.S. imperialism or showing solidarity with the Iranian Revolution.

ALL ONE HAS to do is see the degeneration of the so-called Revolutionary Council in Iran is to see the new "left-covering" given by the current acting

COMING NEXT ISSUE—
Draft of Chapter One of Rosa Dunayevskaya's work-in-progress, Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. For more information, see page 4

TWO WORLDS

by Charles Denby, Editor
Author of Indignant Heart: A Black Worker's Journal

I was talking to two workers recently from Chrysler's GM Fleetwood plant. Both told me how bad things are in the plant for workers and that Doug Fraser's appointment to the Chrysler Board of Directors 

There hasn't been anyone to defend workers in the plant for years. The worker from Chrysler told me he had been driving a hi-lo in 1976 when the production rates were 15 frames an hour. Today they are running 52 frames an hour, and he used to tell the woman on that job alone must load them in 18 minutes. He went on to say that before the lay-off, practically every job in the plant had as many women as men. They were soon cut from the jobs as well as the men, but they also had to go through much sexual harassment.

If a foreman tries to go out with a woman and she says no, he will say there is nothing he can do, and sometimes makes the same pass at her.

This worker told me of a talk he had with his father about the union. In his day when grievances were settled by line stewards and very seldom had to go to the chief steward. Back then, everywhere a wall separated a group of workers they were not as exposed to sexual harassment, so he said.

If his father told him that back then workers had some say as to how many jobs they would produce in a day's work. He said that after all that is happening today to workers, tearing our hearts out, those damn congressmen in Washington say we are not working hard enough. I just wish there was some way to get some of them in the plant for just a week—I bet they wouldn't come out alive. Nothing makes me madder than to hear them say something like that, and see Fraser sit there and let them get away with it.

The worker from Fleetwood told me that he knows of three workers who have fallen dead in his plant from overwork and heart attacks, since they ratified the contracts—(Continued on Page 8)

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by Rosa Dunayevskaya

(Continued from Page 5)

One of those sentenced was Petr Uhl, a self-described "revolutionary Marxist" who told the so-called "court" in ringing tones: "I have nothing to do with this court, I do not recognize it, the accusations made against me are false... all the sentences were decided in advance."

UAW fiddles while speed-up kills workers

by Kevin A. Barry

Since Oct. 23, when four leading Czechoslovak opposition activists were sentenced to jail terms of from three to five years, simply for being members of the "Committee for the Defense of Unjustly Persecuted Persons" (VONS), a new stage has opened in the East European movement for genuine socialism and against Russian state-capitalism and its puppets.

With the trials, 11 years after tank-led troops from Russia and the rest of the Warsaw Pact invaded to crush the Czechoslovak "Prague Spring", the Hussak regime hoped to silence its critics. Instead, both within Czechoslovakia and throughout East Europe protests broke out.

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East Europe revolts spread in wake of Czech trials, Polish mine disasters

by Kevin A. Barry

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Others sentenced included the playwright Vaclav Havel (four-and-a-half years); the former Charter 77 spokesman Vaclav Benda (four years); and the former journalists Otta Bednarova and Jiri Dienstbier, each three years. Anna Sabatova, wife of Petr Uhl, attempted to take notes the first day of the "trial" and was arrested, beaten and held for two days in prison.

While the secret trial took place in Prague, up to 200 mostly young people silently demonstrated at great risk outside, discreetly encouraged by passersby. At one point 40 protesters went right up to the door of the trial. At night the police took their revenge, arresting and beating seven young people, all under 15. After the verdict, leaflets were dropped into the streets from a highrise apartment which read: "We protest against the unjust sentence. We will carry on—VONS". Die Tageszeitung, Berlin, 10-30-79)

A NEW STAGE: AN INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT

Even more remarkable was the organized support displayed under extremely repressive conditions in other East European countries. Polish youth demonstrated—(Continued on Page 6)
Women's Worldwide

Men join women workers' fight to end sexual harassment

Detroit, Mich. — A militant strike by 1,400 male workers at Simpson Plywood Co. in Washington state, in support of a woman who charged the company with sexual harassment, represents a new development in the struggle of women's liberationists and women workers in every industry—now being joined by men workers—to demand an end to sexual harassment and to be treated like human beings.

A woman (whose name has not been given) filed a complaint when she was not hired after refusing the sexual advances of a company interviewer. The company then hired her, but fired her when she refused to drop the complaint. Male union members of International Woodworkers Local 2-38 walked out Oct. 8, saying that the company had violated the contract and was trying to intimidate other women workers. The strike has spread to California, with over 7,000 now on strike.

The fact that women workers do not separate sexual harassment from sex discrimination was shown when 2,000 workers held a one-week walkout at a Lynn, Mass. GE plant, Oct. 6-Nov. 4, in support of women workers' charges that the company consistently sub­rated jobs performed by women. And in Chicago, 100 women workers from USWA Local 56 picketed U.S. Steel's South Works on Nov. 14, to protest sexual harassment, sex discrimination and lack of sanitary locker and washroom facilities for women and men workers.

These actions are quite a contrast to the solutions proposed at the many conferences on sexual harass­ment. Most have emphasized stricter the­ns for sexual harassment from sex discrimination was shown when 2,000 workers held a one-week walkout at a Lynn, Mass. GE plant, Oct. 6-Nov. 4, in support of women workers' charges that the company consistently sub­rated jobs performed by women. And in Chicago, 100 women workers from USWA Local 56 picketed U.S. Steel's South Works on Nov. 14, to protest sexual harassment, sex discrimination and lack of sanitary locker and washroom facilities for women and men workers.

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American Bridge steelworkers reject sellout

Ambridge, Pa.—Nine hundred steelworkers employed in the American Bridge Company plant voted Nov. 16 on a proposition from the United States Steel Corp., the owner of the plant.

The proposal is part of a major drive by U.S. Steel to cut labor costs. It demands that workers remove themselves from the basic steel contract—to be negotiated next year—and accept a three-year wage freeze, or the corporation will shut down the industry. The tactic is not new, but the fact that suddenly no police were anywhere in the plants.

This attack by a major corporation on the workers is the case at Chrysler, the unions are backing the companies under the rationale that these drastic measures are warranted to save jobs. However, it is clear that when concessions are made it is the workers’ standard of living that is sacrificed for company profits.

The company where I worked for three years shut down in October. The announcement was stunning because nothing was said until workers began arriving each day the announcement was made. People were simply told there wouldn’t be any more work and the company was out of business.

At first we thought it was a lock-out because we were in the middle of negotiating a new wage agreement. But the truth soon became evident. The owner was canned last year. The owners had been charging too many workers were being fined for injuries and the company’s insurance rate was going up.

The only real alternative outside of the current contract is the one of direct control of the means of production by the workers themselves.

Steelworker

FROM THE AUT 'S SHOPS

GM South Gate

South Gate, Cal.—The plant closed for one week following the Thanksgiving holiday and it didn’t look like it would open at all during the coming new year. The chairman of the Shop Committee says that the J-car contract does not cover the contract for South Gate, but rumor has it that all three GM plants in California (South Gate, Van Nuys, and Fremont) will be closed indefinitely.

Even in South Gate, which opens up by late 1981, the unemployment and SUB benefits of all those second shift workers laid off this past July will have long since run out. For many, the UAW’s hand in all of this cannot be denied. While internationally, “strike-breaker” Fraser will sit on Chrysler’s Board of Directors, many Local 216 offices have been “restructured” for their role in ramrodding the contract ratification.

One former zone committee, not even holding a position in the union at the time, was given a special spot by the UAW to entice her to sell her soul to the rank-and-file. Less than a month later he is sitting in the position of chairman of the Shop Committee at the new Oklahoma plant.

And there is little doubt that this highly automated midwest plant can and will be used to productively absorb the GM plants on the West Coast, adding another 10,000 auto workers to the ranks of the unemployed army.

—South Gate worker

Fleetwood

Detroit, Mich.—Grievances and paper penalties are being given to workers here at a drop of a hat. There is no respect for employees or their seniority. The problem of union representation has gotten out of hand to the point where management disregards the union rep.

The Shop Committee’s responsibilities toward the workers have become a laughing matter for management. Management went so far as to say “We don’t have to answer to anything with you. The International will handle it.” The Exec Board, Shop Committee, committee members, and zone committee members went to Solidarity House for a discussion on last year’s debate concerning “what is a fair day’s work?”

Another meeting took place between Fleetwood’s Local 15 and Bluestone, who said, “I’ve seen too much of you in the last couple of years. If you can’t get with management and settle these grievances — my rep will.” The International gave him a strike notice because they felt he don’t have enough reasons.

With about 3,700 people left after the lay-offs, our union representation isn’t worth a bad cold. Now we have five committee members and one zone committee member for both shifts. We certainly didn’t dream of paying $18 or more a month dues for this!

—Fleetwood worker

PIZZA WORKERS WIN VICTORY

Long Island City, N.Y.—On Oct. 26, the 170 Greek and Latino workers of Ellis’s Pizza House factory won a great victory after months of hard work. Their shop bad pay after having been fired on July 27 on totally false charges.

In reality she had been fired by both the company and the union, Bakery and Confectionery Workers’ Local 3, for being the only steward to constantly fight for the workers on all issues from speed-up to safety, and not to sell out to the company.

On the day she was fired, she had an emergency in her home and was desperate to phone her children. For 45 minutes, she begged the foreman to send a relief to her machine, but they did not serve her for another hour. Workers tell it like it is: that a servant of management is an enemy of the workers. And that’s the truth.
READERS' VIEWS

LEADERS, RANKS: IN U.S. LABOR

The retirement of George Meany is the end of some kind of era — a miserable one for labor. Under Meany, the organized labor movement fell to less than 25 percent of the U.S. workers. Non-union preserves grew, and not only in the South. Nor was labor, already said to be "in long-term decline," to be stopped. So, the "Kirkland question" — "follow-in-my-footsteps" Kirkland. Will he continue the path to producing more and more with fewer and fewer workers on the production line? Twenty-four years of Meany have nearly killed organized labor. Far less than 10 years of Kirkland would be the end.

Auto production worker
Detroit

At the "Nothing's not Enough" conference on workers' self-activity were unfortunately pretty limited. They cited the two workers in Virginia who sabotaged a reactor core there. One woman made a critique of sabotage, however, pointing out that "you can't blow up a social relationship."
Anti-nuke activist
Berkeley, Calif.

... AND IN NICARAGUA

Nicaragua's revolution against Somo­dismo stirred up fresh activity in the Latin American left, especially now in El Salvador and Bolivia. Optimism of future struggle surely attracted the 300 people from across the U.S. and from several Latin American countries to the Second National Confer­ence of Salvadorians still being slaughtered by News & Letters.

O. Managing Editor

ITALIAN TURMOIL

The turmoil in Italy is ceaseless, and by now the entire extra-parliamentary Left is on the offensive. The Commu­nist Party is joining the rank, since the workers continue to strike, and thus the powers-that-be realize that the CP has moved out of their "worker's paradise" on the working class. At the same time, the government seems almost incapable of governing. One wonders what will happen next. Perhaps some sort of fascist takeover? Or so it will be a new type. I certainly do not want to make any predictions.

Correspondent
Italy

Editor's Note: For those who read Italian, a new work just published does illustrate the sources of the present turmoil. Entitled Le Multinazionali e La Crisi, Margherita Eelliga's study anal­yses economic and political situations in this era of the "multi-nationalism." It can be ordered from Coordinamento delle Case di Eritra, Corso di Porta Ticinese, 49, 20123, Milano, Italy.

... ON TROTSKY: A CRITIQUE

The critique of Trotsky by Raya Dunya­nevskaya’s work on "Origin of the Family," contrasting Marx and Engels. In a "non-specific" way I have always felt that workers must "move beyond tradition" than anything "deep." But like the majority of people, I have always had a "sour" view of Marx's view, even if superficially. Presented that Dunayevskaya has drawn a "resistance" not only on the matter of primitive communism but on the social and sexual division of the family. However, she has not attempted to "to" as a factor in the development process — is important not only as a matter of historical interest but for its implica­tions for today's women fighting for freedom, but not therefore limiting their

Correspondent
West Africa

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I don't know what influence Draper's work has had on the Women's Liberation movement, but I do know that this book seems to imply that it has had a pernicious influence, but I cannot help feeling that it is probably doing more for Draper what Marx did for Proudhon. But for Marx's Poverty of Philosophy who could have predicted that Proudhon wrote a book called Philosophy of Poverty? There is beauti­ful material in the chapter, but one must first weed out Draper. I would prefer to see him confined to a footnote.

Correspondent
Detroit

News & Letters

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December, 1979

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News & Letters

NEXT ISSUE: ROSA LUXEMBURG AND 1905 REVOLUTION

Our next issue will be a very special one, as we are proud to announce that "Rosa Luxemburg and the 1905 Revolution," the materials for which we will print in its entirety the draft of Chapter One of Raya Dunayevskaya’s work-in-progress, Rosa Luxemburg’s Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. The new chapter is entitled "Rosa Luxemburg and the 1905 Revolution: Chapter One of Rosa Luxemburg’s Life—1898-99 and 1905-07." Because we consider the publication of this chapter in our first issue of the 1980s not as past history, but as theoretical preparation for revolution and counter-revolution pres­sures, we will use the names and addresses of friends who should receive the chapter as a special mailing. Below we print excerpts from some of the letters we continue to receive on the draft chapter printed in the Jan.-Feb. 1979 issue, "Relationship of Philosophy and Revolution to Women's Liberation: Marx's and Engels' Studies Contrasted."

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Bob Potter
Britain

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Socialist-feminist
California

... Soviet leaders are saying that there are no plans to "revolutionize" the economy, but that the 1980s will be a time of "socialist realism," a time for greater political participation in the workplace — which is good news. And it has been a difficult period for workers — with layoffs, reduced wages, and a general decline in the standard of living. But there are signs of hope as well — the workers have succeeded in keeping their jobs, in many cases despite the best efforts of management. The workers have also succeeded in organizing against the layoffs, and in some cases have been able to force the company to make concessions.

Correspondent
Detroit

... The anti-nuclear action to "close down Wall Street," Oct. 29, was reported in the daily press as characterized by a nice rapport between the activists and the police. But a woman who was there and arrested and held for four days told me a completely different story. She and others were subjected to threats and "psychological" tactics to get them to follow the organized procedure in order to be released. When they refused, the women were threatened with strip search and handcuffs. Their request for a break of detention at Rikers Island before their cases would be heard in court. One woman, who was pregnant, was refused medicine until she had a miscarriage.

Correspondent
New York

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New reader
Britain

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California

MY. POLICE REALITIES

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New reader
Britain

... News & Letters
TWO WORLDS

Grave contradictions in the Iranian revolution

(Continued from Page 1)

Local News & Letters Committees can be contacted directly in the following areas:

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December, 1979

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IRE: UNOFLUND OF,
AND CONTRADICTIONS IN
REVOLUTION

A Political-Philosophical Letter
By Raya Dunayevskaya

Copies available in English and Farsi: 70¢ each

IRAN: UNOFLUND OF,
AND CONTRADICTIONS IN
REVOLUTION

November, 1979

A Political-Philosophical Letter
By Raya Dunayevskaya

Copies available in English and Farsi: 70¢ each

Dear Comrade [Name],

I have been following your column in the press and I appreciate your perspective on the Iranian revolution. As an economist, I find your analysis valuable and insightful.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Racist deportations continue

Oxford, England — The racist campaign against Black and Asian workers continues. The government's willingness to deport Bangladeshi children to their parents in Bangladesh, who have no knowledge of the country, is an example of this.

Another proposal is that elderly parents and grandparents should have to show that they were without other relatives in their own country to whom they could turn, and that their standard of living was "substantially below that of their own country" before being admitted to Britain. Imagine being "substantially below" the average living standard of Bangladesh!

The Home Secretary, the aptly-named Mr. Whitehead, said that deportation is a "necessary part of preserving the racial integrity of the country's 250,000 coal miners to a criminal series of attacks.

Miners are saying that "the government had better do something" and do it fast. If they don't, we may do something "in the future that will be much more serious" themselves before; the mining district was among the worst affected. On Oct. 5, seven miners were killed and three injured in a gas explosion in Nueva Ruda Mine near Weilbruch; on the 10th, a coal dust explosion in Dimitrov Mine in Byton killed 34; on the 31st, a methane fire killed 43 in Czchowice-Delejice, and traps were mined to prevent a miners' strike.

The government anxiously awaits the full reaction of the country's 250,000 coal miners to a criminal series of attacks. As the miners say: "We are being pushed, pushed all the time — more coal, more coal, more coal." To increase production the government is introducing new measures, such as building new coal shafts, digging coal and dumping it onto a conveyor belt.

One year ago, Polish miners protested speedup and 12-hour shifts; this year they are attempting to prevent the very disasters which just occurred.

POLISH MASS PROTESTS

This past year has also seen no less than four separate waves of strikes and protests in Poland's 250-union movement, and so far they have all been defeated. Dukaczewicz, a self-proclaimed "monitor of the state" who has been reporting on the Polish trade unions for the past six years, said that the government's "success" in containing the movement is a result of "the government's ability to control the situation." But this is not the case. The government's "success" in containing the movement is a result of the workers' unwillingness to fight back.

Inside the movement, two of the most important opposition tendencies are grouped around the independent groupings. The most prominent of these is the "Committee for Social Self-Defense" (KOR/KSS) and the nationalist "Movement for the Defense of Humanity and Civilization" (MPH), which includes, in its ranks, The Worker, which prints 20,000 copies in various editions in several cities, as well as other journals.

Students and intellectuals have organized flying universities, discuss ideas not allowed in the controlled universities and high schools. Workers have formed the Free Unions of the Baltic Coast, while peasants have formed, the Farmers' Self-Defense Committees.

While the Polish movement does today approach or even equal the energy of the East German movement, at the same time it has revealed most clearly the existence of right-wing — and anti-Semitic — forms of nationalism among the miners. The KOR/KSS members are the most outspoken in their criticism of the government's resolutionary forces. Thus, the Gomulka government, predecessor to the present Gierer one, was able to crush an opposition movement in the 1960s through vicious anti-Soviet ploy. The Polish workers' movement is now being fought by the Polish government, which is led by the leader of the KOR/KSS, John Paul II.

The political opposition in Poland today is divided into two main groups: the KOR/KSS and the MPH. The KOR/KSS is a Marxist-Leninist group that advocates workers' self-management and democratic centralism. The MPH is a nationalist group that advocates the establishment of a Polish state in all parts of Europe.

The KOR/KSS has been the most active group in recent months, with numerous protests and marches held across the country. The MPH has also been active, with its members participating in various demonstrations and protests.

However, the government has been successful in containing the movement, and the opposition groups have been forced to operate underground. The government has also been successful in suppressing any form of independent media, with the state-controlled media being the only source of information.

The situation in Poland today is one of great uncertainty, with the government unable to contain the opposition movement and the opposition groups unable to gain a foothold.

POLITICAL OPPORTUNITY IN POLAND, 1954-1977

by Peter Reins

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HEAR

RAFAEL DUNAYEVSKAYA ON TOUR

"Revolution and Counter-Revolution: The Life and Death of Rosa Luxemburg"

Sun., Jan. 27, 1980, 7 p.m. at 369 Eighth Ave.
(at 28th St.)

"On the 75th Anniversary of the First Russian Revolution"

Wed., Jan. 30, 1980 at the Russian Institute, Columbia University
Discussion Article: Iran—philosophy and form of organization

by Raha

What is now above all bothering my mind—and has for the past few years taken a form of organization which matches the content of the question. It is the question of organization has long been a matter of controversy, and as such it has been treated in the literature of the time. "On the Threshold of the 1980s" the same question has been brought up again and again, as if this was the burning question of our day...the question of form of organization.

I am sure it is no accident that in Iran and in the USA, true and false nationalism—this question on the agenda; this above all arises from the same need in both countries, the need to relate "spontaneity and organization.

It is important to note that Marx himself never neglected this question. In fact, he brought it up as early as 1844 when he was writing his Economic-Philosophic Manuscripts. Here he speaks of practice: "in order to supersede the idea of private property comes, and the difference in idea and reality is necessary in order to supersede real private property." It is no accident that right after the matter of organization he brought up the question of dictatorship in a conference titled "No Nukes Is Not Enough" in San Francisco, Nov. 4. Let's listen to Marx himself: "When communist artisans of form associations, teaching and propaganda are their aim. But this itself creates a new need—the need for society—and what appeared to be a means has become an end."

Problems of women Army enlistees have responded to harassment by form associations, teaching and propaganda as their own form associations, teaching and propaganda. And women, as well as the U.S. could be seen in one of the conferences titled "No Nukes Is Not Enough" in San Francisco, Nov. 4. Let's listen to Marx himself: "When communist artisans of form associations, teaching and propaganda are their aim. But this itself creates a new need—the need for society—and what appeared to be a means has become an end."

New opposition to war drive

Poster for conference in San Francisco, Nov. 4.

This perspective, along with the rejection of self-organization of students as "anti-war youth are beginning to give critical thought now to the direction of their mass activities. It can mean that new, revolutionary avenues are opening in the movement to stop the drive towards war."

Youth in Revolt

Black students from Atlanta Junior College (AJC) won a victory Oct. 25 when all charges, ranging from battery on a police officer to criminal trespassing, were dropped against 11 students. Eleven students were arrested on Nov. 16 outside the Georgia state capitol Nov. 10, protesting the ongoing construction of the Palo Verde nuclear generating station 50 miles away. Seventy-one protesters were arrested when they attempted to occupy the Palo Verde site. Meanwhile in Japan, on Nov. 20, anti-nuke demonstrators clashed with riot police outside a Tokyo college which was hosting a symposium on the nuclear disaster at Three Mile Island.
Big powers, radicals play debating games as Cambodia faces extinction

The death and starvation of tens of thousands of Cambodians, with the bombing of Cambodia, continued through the Vietnam war, and was exacerbated through the Chinese invasion of Vietnam. In this way reaching its horrible conclusion with the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia.

The role of the so-called Left in all this is an international disgrace. All they seem to care about is engaging in winning debate points over the fact that the U.S. imperialism has been responsible for this inevitable genocidal bombing, with no mention of the truth about the genocide that was practiced by the Pol Pot regime after they had won power; or even if as if Vietnam's invasion of Cambodia was not part of its own imperialist expansion but coincided with Russia's global ambitions; or that the Chinese invasion of Vietnam was just a question of "teaching Vietnam a lesson.

None of the "Left," none is more despicable than the Trotskyists who defend the Heng Samrin-Vietnamese regime unscrupulously with a word about the role of Russia, and the other "Trotskyism that still insist that Pol Pot's regime is likewise "workers' state," though degenerate. Is nationalization of property still considered socialism when the end result that it has achieved is genocide? Clearly the Trotskyists and their splinter followers are, like the imperialists, ready to sooner or later until the last Cambodian is exterminated.

Everywhere are the facts, and no one will forgive Nixon-Kissinger for the genocidal bombing of Cambodia which paved the way for this state, but what about the victorious "workers' state" led by Pol Pot which bears comparison with that other tyrant, Idi Amin? Of course, that tyrant Pol Pot had to be overthrown, but should Vietnam's invasion of that country, even though it had some Cambodians helping, make us forget that the present regime allows Russia to militarise Vietnam and itself — potentially transforming it into a Soviet base?

Of course, China was "teaching Vietnam" but one lesson — that its ambitions are as imperialistic as private capitalism's imperialism, and that it is playing for U.S. imperialism's help in its projected war with Russia. Of course, U.S. imperialism, though it now tries to help a little, wants to re-establish a military presence in Thailand, but is that any reason to let those refugees die while you, Trotskyist "big radical," speak of Pol Pot's "tiny enclaves"? (Intercontinental Press, 11-12-79)

To talk only of bringing aid to Cambodia via a "road bridge" from Thailand is to try to dominate the whole project of aid without the participation of the Heng Samrin-Vietnamese regime. Aid must go to all parts of Cambodia and must go via directto Kompom Som and Phnom Penh, but that means 400 tons of food a day could reach Cambodia that way. Barges could be sent along the Mekong River if authorities would consent, and evidently Cambodia is now consenting to some.

All concentration must now be on saving people. Minimal food needed is 165,000 tons during the next six months, as UNICEF, the Red Cross and OXFAM agree, whereas now just 15 tons come in by daily flight. And it cannot be distributed properly because the roads are very poor and military problems still lurk.

Again what is needed is a damned sight more than what the imperialists are offering. What is needed, as minimum, is $250 million—and that doesn't even take into consideration those refugees in Thailand for whom food is needed.

It is high time to begin to tell the truth AND TRY TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT SAVING A NATION FROM EXTINCTION.

Working's Journal

(Continued from Page 1)

workers were arguing with him that they couldn't do any more and the foreman fell over, dead. The older worker next to him on the line, who he said that he had retired before he got 30 years in, began to pray that the military problems still lurk.

A worker from Chrysler that retired a year ago said that a richtigist, the old way a worker 48 and 50 years old can keep pace with an 18 to 25-year-old. To rush and push older workers to put out the same amount will almost certainly mean a many death.

A worker from Chrysler that retired a year ago said that he had retired before he got 30 years in, because so much money was being spent in the plant. There were five or six that he knew well that he watched just drop dead in the plant. It frightened him so much that he went in one morning and said that he had retired before he got 30 years in, and evidently Cambodia is now consenting to some.

In neighboring El Salvador, massive support for demonstrations and daily skirmishes with General Romero's security forces, including attacks on the presidential palace, caused El Salvador's elite to get rid of the brutal Romero regime with a coup on Oct. 15. Washington immediately announced full support for the new junta which continued the war on guerrillas and murdered unarmed demonstrators, while promising to bring democracy and respect for human rights.

On Oct. 24, 2,000 members of the Popular Revolutionary Bloc seized the Labor, Economy and Planning Ministries. They eventually won a 29 percent minimum wage increase for 600,000 garment workers. The same day, 300 women started a hunger strike demanding to know the whereabouts of their sons who "disappeared" at the hands of the previous regime. Getting rid of Romero appears to be a beginning — not an end, as the U.S. hopes — for the movement in El Salvador.

In Bolivia, what was new on Nov. 1 was not that a richtist threw out the barely-established civilian government, but that it triggered a six-day general strike in La Paz. On Nov. 5, another worker was killed more than 200 in his barbwire action against the demonstrators and strikers who faced his tanks with hope and userid humanity.

The closing down of the American-owned Singer sewing machine factory in Clydebank (a few miles from the road bridge) is a serious blow. A few years ago the closing of John Brown's shipyard — the largest and most famous shipyard in the world — was a heavy blow to the people of Clydebank. This puts Clydebank the most bad hit in Britain for unemploymen.

There is no reason to doubt her promises and is boasting about it. She is making war on the trade unions and says no extra money will be printed to meet "extreme" wage demands, Prices are soaring — twice the increases of last year. She is in serious trouble, I really believe she would give anything to be a war leader.

Theory of the Left

Workers and intellectuals usually think of the Left in the U.S. as if it were a monolithic entity, a " Left" that is always right. But the " Left" is as heterogeneous as social activity — the Trotskyists, the Maoists, the "radical feminism" that is trying to establish a woman-dominated socialist society (with women at the top), the "anti-fascist" groups that combat rightist movements, the "anti-war" groups, the "anti-imperialist" groups, the "anti-racist" groups. All of these groups are fighting for the same goals, but they are doing so in different ways and with different means.

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