Workers' revolt boiling as economy enters deep-freeze

by Andy Phillips

When nearly 800,000 workers in the U.S. lose their jobs in one month, as happened in April this year, no one can deny the threatening collapse of the American economic structure. The skyrocketing unemployment, which leaped from 5 percent to 10 percent in critical evidence of the depth of the economic crisis rending the social and economic fabric of the country. And that is only the so-called "average." For Blacks unemployment is no less than 30 percent.

Other clear indicators include the wildly fluctuating interest rates, which zoomed to 20 percent, rate re- served in the past for only racketeering loan sharks; a 20 percent inflation rate slashing away at real income; a monday budget deficit now at 20 percent in that national product, or 500 percent below the "normal" healthy growth rate of three percent; plummeting sales at retail giant Sears and K-Mart of 20 percent, 30 percent and 20 percent, respectively; as well as the largest balance of trade deficit in U.S. history—a whopping $12 billion.

MASSIVE ECONOMIC CRISIS

So massive are the U.S. economic dislocations that even such a publication as Time magazine titled its April 21 cover article "Is Capitalism Working?" The answer is clear. Workers, of course, did not have to read the Time magazine to get the information. Their lives told them, and by the millions— they are being thrown onto the swelling scrapheap of capitalist society.

"You can't tell who the new machines are putting into the shops for $200 a day, new model cars," a GM Fleetwood worker in Detroit told News & Leader. "These cars are only good as far as the bottom line is concerned."

This lack of investment capital is not something the President can ignore Blacks entirely, like the "invisible man." It is true that not all of the Japanese auto industry is unimated to the same extent as that one Nissan plant. But more importantly, that Nissan plant mirrors the future of the auto industry worldwide. While billions of dollars were required to unimate that plant, it was done. It is producing autos, and will continue to produce autos, at a fraction of the cost of companies using equipment now rendered obsolete by this plant.

INVESTMENT CAPITAL DILEMMA

The decline in the rate of investment capital required to keep companies using equipment now rendered obsolete by this plant. This lack of investment capital is not something new. The recalling rates of investment capital required to keep investment capital required to keep providing profits, that is, extracting ever more unpaid hours of labor. This is why unemployment in the U.S. never fell below the six percent mark in succeeding years, and why we are on the threshold of a much more serious

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued on Page 7)
Women's liberation in search of a theory: the summary of a decade

by Olga Domanski

National Organizer, News and Letters Committees

Aug. 26, 1960 will mark a full decade of Women's Liberation as a new mass freedom movement. It was Aug. 26, 1960, when 50,000 women marched down Fifth Avenue in New York to celebrate the 50th anniversary of suffrage in the U.S. and stumble the world by transforming the first "Women's Strike for Equality" into the largest women's march in U.S. history. In the ten years since then, the movement has moved across Africa and Peru to the underground in Russia; Italy; speak-outs on rape everywhere from the U.S. to the UN to declare in 1975 an International Women's Year—and then rename it International Women's Decade.

We have seen massive marches for the right to abortion not only in West Germany but in Catholic Haiti; striking workers everywhere from India; feminist publications appearing everywhere from Africa and Peru to the underground in Russia.

In the U.S., from the very beginning of the decade, minority women organized their own groups: Chicana feminists and North American Indian Women in 1970; Pacifica Women in 1972; the National Black Feminists in 1973. A new dimension in class struggles burst forth all over the land: from textile workers to computer technicians; from office workers to welfare mothers, the unorganized began organizing themselves and the organized began forming women's caucuses within unions. The question of what to do instead was answered not only with equal wage but sexual harassment by company or union officials or fellow workers allowed to get away with the vulgar anti-intellectualism that once was called "isolation" as we are asked: "for one Flora Tristan or Louise Michel, how many timid housewives and their husbands not to take chances?" But it is not only the true history of the great Paris Commune of 1871 that de Beauvoir speaks to us: the women's committee for the Defence of Paris, working women for the most part, who not only took their places on the barricades but also organized a committee to raise funds and open around the clock during even the most critical days of battle. More important, it is the true history of her own age she does not see.

The first edition of The Second Sex came out in 1949 just when, in industrial America, the miners in their great Automation strikes were challenging new forms of work and human beings should do; a whole new Third World was being born; and on the level of thought and theory, the "new" Marxist marxins and Christine Pierce can write so devastating a critique of the "it is not the inferiority of women that has caused their historical insignificance but the fact that all the women theorists the WLM has embraced, she is the only one who is a philosopher.

Nothing better proves that it is not any philosophy that is needed but one that will enable you to catch hold of this sea breeze of change, the class struggle and thinking in practice, create new categories, and thus help move the revolution forward. Nothing better demonstrates that the "new" Marxist literature is not the historic epoch you are born into, but your relationship to that movement from practice as well as to the movement from theory that determines who you are, what you think, what you feel, and even what words you use.

How else can you explain that de Beauvoir could conclude her book with the magnificent statement of discovery Marx had made in his Economic-Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844: "The direct, natural, necessary relationship of the relation of man to woman, . . . and so twist its meaning that she "restates" it to be an affirmation of her philosophy that is for it to establish, the reign of liberty!"

From beginning to end for the Existentialist de Beauvoir, women remain Other, the Second Sex? How, then, could one have this come out in examination in an alone critique, even "Thirty Years Later", a conference of women theorists? What can existentionists at that conference? Have they done any better than the philosophers?

GERDA LERNER, ACADEMIC HISTORIAN

Gerda Lerner has written no less than four books specifically on the history of American women and is considered a "pioneer" in the field. How could she be otherwise? After all, it was in 1945, when she was 31, she was studying society and economics, and it is that topic that inspired today's WLM, not de Beauvoir's conception of woman as "Other". And it is that topic, sexuality, that is still in need of a relation to relation to revolution. We will surely never find it in the Sartrre, Existentialism that de Beauvoir followed so faithfully.

In the 814 pages of The Second Sex, never once do we find the statement: "What Marx described in his The Civil War in France on the proletariat, the abolition of the factory system, the abolition of the family, the abolition of private property, the abolition of the state, the abolition of the patriarchal institution that has doomed them to inferiority." None of the revolutions count for anything.

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Plant conversion planned for GM, not for workers

by Felix Martin, West Coast Editor

In 1962, the South Gate General Motors plant where I was working as a 32 hour and employed approximately 5,000 people on two shifts. In March of 1963, just before the plant closed, we were running 56 jobs an hour, compared to the 1958 peak of 100 workers down on the line. Management decided we had to increase productivity and reduce the cost of manufacturing. The plant was modernized, the workforce was reduced, and the line was speeded up. This new technology is going to leave only 87 workers in his department within the next two years.

Chix strikers ask support

Slough, Britain — Chix is a small factory making bubblegum and sweet cigarettes. Over the entrance, a cheerful notice advertising for staff says “You're not just a number at Chix.” This statement would certainly be disputed by the 96 workers here. The management supervised the strike and the police have always been on hand to shepherd the scabs into the factory.

After a hard winter on the picket line, the Chix strikers are still full of determination and enthusiasm. And they'll certainly have the support of other workers who need to win. On April 30, about 300 people took part in a mass picket at the Chix factory.

The company is stockpiling three million dollars worth of cigarettes in case they have to put some portable toilets in there since the bathroom is now dilapidated. The company has responded by announcing that no negotiations will be held until the plant is back on stream. Meanwhile thousands of workers will never return to these auto factories.

Glydons picket continues

Los Angeles, Calif. — At the strike at the Glydons garment factory, the strikers have held a hunger strike. The union is still refusing to negotiate with the 150 workers demanding union recognition and higher wages.

The strike began in December after Glydons refused to recognize a 148-10 vote of the predominantly Latina women workers (who work piece rate and average $2.00 per hour) to join the IEGU. Glydons has hired scabs to replace the strikers, but this hasn't stopped the many undocumented workers at the plant to report them to immigration.

The strikers want the workers continue to walk the picket lines. Twice the strikers have held days of solidarity at the plant, where up to 100 workers from other garment shops came to support the water -pressured out of the factory.

The company has responded by announcing that no one can picket within 1,000 feet of the plant gate, an edict the LA police have enforced. But the pickets and demands continue.

The workers are in desperate need of funds and support. Contributions can be sent to the Glydons Strike Committee, 460 W. 8th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90015.

Pay loss after transit strike

In the following story, a New York transit worker discusses conditions after the April transit strike.—Ed.

New York, N.Y. — This Taylor Law must be un­conditionally repealed. The workers are not in the mood today to get their $755 out of each paycheck. Since we already lost the transit strike, we can't demand any more. The loss after transit strike is 50 percent. It is going to force the workers to work harder and harder. The workers are going to need practically no workers.

The workers, those few who are left, will have even less human rights of all. Management is doing what they want to do. They aren't working good. It is very hard on them. The workers who are out of work have to put some portable toilets in there since the bathroom is now dilapidated. The company has responded by announcing that no negotiations will be held until the plant is back on stream.

The strike was ended by a phony vote at the Execu­tive Board. We had lots of new guys on the Board and they weren't used to the type of trickery that was used. Then came the vote on the contract. The mail ballot is a trick. You can cheat. We want to have a mass meeting to decide. Then we would never have gone back to work like this.

Our仔 still won't get John Lawe out. We have to stop going to the Courts. We have to watch also all these new guys we elected, like Arthur Goldberg from Detroit.

White worker, 297 St.

FROM THE AUTO SHOPS

Detroit, Mich. — There are three of the new robots not working in the body shop doing good. It's unfortunate, but they are working. At this point, the union is at a complete standstill. They do just what management to negotiate with the union. We'd like to see support. Contributions can be sent to the Glydons Strike Committee, 460 W. 8th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90015.

Fleetwood

Detroit, Mich. — There are three of the new robots not working in the body shop doing good. It's unfortunate, but they are working. At this point, the union is at a complete standstill. They do just what management to negotiate with the union. We'd like to see support. Contributions can be sent to the Glydons Strike Committee, 460 W. 8th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90015.

Dodge Truck

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Local News & Letters Committees can be contacted directly by:

DETROIT: 2525 E. Grand Blvd, Rm. 316
Detroit, Mich. 48207 (313-894-1033)

SAN FRANCISCO: PO Box 7735, Station E, San Francisco, CA 94107

LOS ANGELES: PO Box 25194
Los Angeles, Calif. 90051

NEW YORK: PO Box 353
New York, N.Y. 10016

CHICAGO: 345 S. Dearborn, Rm. 1001
Chicago, Ill. 60604 (312-645-0339)

FLINT: PO Box 3384
Flint, Mich. 48502

LONDON: PO Box 6659 (Box NL) 152 Upper Street, London, N1, England

NEWS & LETTERS

June, 1980

Page 3
In this issue:

- The ERA demonstration here was so impressive that I entered the city hall the day after it was over and signed. 
- "The battles of Rosa Luxemburg's time are still being fought out all over the world — including Germany, where the GDR's rationales were that International Women's Day was celebrated by the different societies in the New Independent Social Democratic Party of Germany as a symbol of the political independence of the working class. The attempt was massively disobeyed by rank-and-file union women, for it would further isolate the foreign women workers who are largely ignored by the German unions. As Rosa Luxemburg said at the first International Congress of Socialist Women in 1907: "The days of the International Working Women's Emancipation Movement, as it was then called, had passed. The socialist world movement began to develop after the First World War, and the focus of attention shifted to the struggle for women's rights within the framework of the socialist movement. You will create the moral center for the International movement as a whole if you succeed in doing this.

- "DEATH OF A PRINCESS" 

- "REVOLUTIONARY JOURNALISM: FOR MARX, FOR TODAY"

- "FIGHTING 'THREADS OF FEAR'"

- "LETTERS FROM PRISON"

- "IN THATCHER'S BRITAIN"

- "YOUTH IDEAS FOR FREEDOM"

- "WOMEN'S LIBERATION: STRUGGLES — AND IDEAS — CONTINUE"

- "A NOTE ON OUR NEW LOGO"

- "News & Letters"
**Two Worlds**

by Raya Dunayevskaya

**Editorial**

In the aftermath of President Tito's death May 4, representatives of the Communist parties and states in the Six Yugoslav Republics and two "autonomous provinces." They include 33 Presidents and 21 Prime Ministers, converging on Yugoslavia for his lavish funeral. One is that the CIA is still cooperating with SAVAK and this actual Fifth Column in Iran got cold feet at the last minute and did not wish to carry through with their mercenary murderous job. Or, even more likely, the President got cold feet through both the strong opposition he would meet from the American public and the distrust he suddenly felt for the CIA-sponsored Fifth Column. Yet, for an internally proficient military though there could really be a possibility of a third line between capital-Philosophic Letter by Raya Dunayevskaya, "The Car-...
Women's liberation in search of a theory

(Continued from Page 2)

male experience. In a "flash of insight," she tells us, she rearranged all her material according to "female" life stages (Childhood, Youth, Marriage and the Single State, etc.) and to stages of the growth of feminist consciousness.

"What is needed," she insists, "in order to correct the deconstruction pictured in the traditional historical item on women-centered analysis. What would the past be like if men were regarded as woman's "Other"? (my emphasis, delimiting a woman's "angle of vision." What we wind up with is a vision not only shifted, but so twisted that the dialectic of history—what we refer to as 'progress' and the motives of women and man for freedom—becomes a history of the "tensions" between the separate cultures, "male and female."
The revolution for women is called "History in History," Gerda Lerner wrenches women out of it.

While she correctly expresses that "the rich history of the abolition movement has been told as though women played a marginal, auxiliary, and at times mainly disruptive role in it," nowhere do we get a whiff of the dialectical, historical, and continuing relationship between the freedom struggles of Blacks and of women. Nowhere are the Sojourner Truths and Harriet Tubman's voices heard. There is the same attention given to Black history that is not also white history. There is no such thing as women's history that is not the actual history of human society.

Both Black Women in White America and The Feminist Experience: An American Documentary, as documentary histories, are collections of magnificent voices, and not only as that—voices, and not the reason in all the great struggles that are history—she can actually call the women's Movement something like the "minority voice," a woman's "detour" on her way to her original "theory" of women's liberation.

No wonder she can write that "The speech by the former slave, Sojourner Truth, belongs here not so much as an exposition of that vision as a voice, a lone voice. And this is the speech where Sojourner is critical of no one less than Frederick Douglass after the Civil War. Sojourner Truth was a woman who had to wait for their enfranchisement, while Sojourner was insisting that women, too, must have their rights!

What enabled Marx to "transform historic narrative into a dialectic" is not synthesis but contradiction. Without it, history is not history, and the philosophy of Marxist-Humanism in every movement for freedom among Black, Chicano, American Indian, and the philosophy of Marxism and Engels is still coming out of the heads of women of the Commune, his encouragement for the new women of the International, his praise for the women of the Communist Manifesto, German ideology and the powerful pages in Capital, where Marx describes the working class: 'the whole momentous historic discovery of sewing girls, silk workers, bleachers, straw-plaiters, and other women." She acknowledges his support for a women's section of the International, his praise for the women of the Commune, his encouragement for the intellectual development and activism of his own daughters.

Yet she insists on viewing Marx as nothing more than "a bourgeois man in the 19th century!" Because she equates Marx's profound view of the Man/Woman relationship in his 1844 Humanist Essays as no more than the development of a "theme generally discussed in history"—a discussion that women have not only been "Hidden from History" and that they have not been hidden from philosophy means that you have not grasped what it means that throughout history women have not been only force but reason, revolutionaries in action and in thought. What is urgent for today's revolutionaries to grasp is that only when a whole new category has been made of that cognition, Woman as Woman and as Revolutionary Force—as only one woman can—can the 'new continent of thought' be born and women finally become part, vital part, of the philosophy of freedom.

Without philosophy, "resistance" never moves to "creativity"—the creation of the new. Without it, the "challenge to the Left" to practice new relations NO MORE is nothing more than out of which today's WLM was born, retrospectives to as empty a thesis as the pamphlet Beyond the Fragments which Rowbotham produced in 1970. To insist that Marx's voice is only as that of a man. It is because for Marx theory flowed out of the real history of humanity's struggle toward freedom every bit as much as does Simone de Beauvoir or Gerda Lerner. To see only that women have been hidden from philosophy means that you have not grasped what it means that throughout history women have not only been only force but reason, revolutionaries in action and in thought.

There is no movement.

For her development of this philosophy, see Chapter 9, "New Marxism and Engels' Studies Contrasted." In "The WLM as Reason and as Revolutionary Force" in Marxism and Freedom: The New Passions of Women's Liberation—and youth, and the development of a "theme generally discussed in history"—a discussion that women have not only been "Hidden from History" and that they have not been hidden from philosophy means that you have not grasped what it means that throughout history women have not only been only force but reason, revolutionaries in action and in thought. What is urgent for today's revolutionaries to grasp is that only when a whole new category has been made of that cognition, Woman as Woman and as Revolutionary Force—as only one woman can—can the 'new continent of thought' be born and women finally become part, vital part, of the philosophy of freedom.

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Sheila Rowbotham, Marxist Historian

Sheila Rowbotham's book, Resistance and Revolution, remains the most serious work of all the women's theorists, not only as a Marxist, and the one best representative of the generation that gave birth to the Women's Movement in the 1960's and Left, but because she has traced, through 300 years of history, the whole contradictory oppression but women's resistance to that oppression, and to the development of the consciousness of that resistance to the point where she states categorically: "there is no 'beginning' of feminism in the sense that there is no beginning of resistance in it."

She is especially attuned to recognize the importance of the working-class dimension. But all the events are events, if they happened apart from the other. There is no movement.

Thus, though we learn about Flora Tristan's proposal for a "women's constitution" in 1843 and the struggle of American Abolitionists on still another—there is no sense of what the 1840's represented as a momentous passage in history. "There is no sense of the 1848 that Marx says is the year of "the "realization" of the political consciousness of the working class."

In her paper, "The Feminist Challenge to Socialist Thought and Practice," she argues that the existing sex/gender roles have resulted in a fragmentation of sex roles in the family, the political present and the past — the rise of an autonomous social meaning—relations to the environment—relations to the political and economic structure. Yet, she too, labors unsuccessfully of making a 'synthesis' of some of the "contradictory" things he says about the family, relations to the environment—relations to the political and economic structure. The way in which it is made, that the WLM, the considers Marx and Engels on one. What is needed is not synthesis but analysis—and Marx's own philosophy on all others. For a full development of this, see Raya Dunayevskaya's book The Revolution of October (New York: Monthly Review Press, 1979), "Foundations of Marxism—Marx and Engels on the Family," Jan/Feb., 1979).

"a framework of this philosophy, see Chapter 9, "New Marxism and Engels' Studies Contrasted." In "The WLM as Reason and as Revolutionary Force" in Marxism and Freedom: The New Passions of Women's Liberation—and youth, and the development of a "theme generally discussed in history"—a discussion that women have not only been only force but reason, revolutionaries in action and in thought. What is urgent for today's revolutionaries to grasp is that only when a whole new category has been made of that cognition, Woman as Woman and as Revolutionary Force—as only one woman can—can the 'new continent of thought' be born and women finally become part, vital part, of the philosophy of freedom.

Only that kind of theory and organization can help move the WLM forward. What the decade of the WLM as a mass movement proves, more than anything else, is that without such a philosophy along with activity for liberation, we will not stand still, but go backward. With it, we can help create a new, truly human world.
Youth explore Marx's revolutionary journalism

This is in sharp contrast to the approach of today's Left, which has begun to view the revolutionary perspective outside from a different perspective.

But for Marx the concrete task of advancing the living movement of the opposing forces of production is his critical method. On the contrary, he published theoretical articles side by side with production and killed the majority. According to his meritorious criticism, and published his work Wage-Labor and Capital in the very pages of his journal.

The Russian parliament, like the U.S. Senate, is elected by all the citizens. It has powers of legislation, control over the executive branch, and the power to impeach the president. This Russian Parliament, however, is fundamentally different from the U.S. Congress in that it is not elected by direct popular vote, but by members of the Russian Communist Party. The Congress of People's Deputies is the main legislative body of the USSR, and has the power to enact laws and ratify treaties with other countries.

At the same time, the reborn militarist structure of the national budget is so chaotic that the administration is in a state of leadership paralysis, instead of exposing the reality but leadership capabilities, instead of exposing, talk about a balanced budget. Actually, the whole question is the greatest work. Capital. The economic problems, import quotas simply deepen them as well. Here, let us be brief is obviously election year political hogwash.

Fraser, put forth such futile and empty demands as "economic problems, import quotas simply deepen them as well. Here, let us be brief is obviously election year political hogwash."

In the face of the seriousness of the economic disaster, President Carter's assessment that the "recession is over" has been surprisingly accurate. In fact, the economic indicators suggest that the U.S. economy is recovering. However, the administration has not yet taken the necessary steps to create a stable economic environment. This is a crucial issue because the long-term health of the economy is essential for the stability of the political system. If the administration fails to address this issue, it could lead to a political crisis.

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In contrast, the Reagan administration has been more focused on economic recovery. The administration has implemented a series of policies aimed at reducing the budget deficit and increasing economic growth. These policies have included tax cuts, deregulation, and reduced government spending. While these policies have faced criticism from some economists, they have been generally successful in achieving their goals.

The economic collapse taking place today is dramatized by a study of what Karl Marx described over 100 years ago in his greatest work, Capital, The economy he foresaw and his social consequences were not a matter of painstaking description. Whether or not the capitalists are ready to agree with Marx that labor-power is the only source of all value and surplus value, they do understand that there is a sharp decline in the rate of their profit compared to the rate at which the working class has been forced to keep investing to expand production. That is why they are not expanding. What is new is that even they know they need to build up the working class. At the same time, there is a growing awareness that the workers' struggle is not just for a better life, but for a better world.

CAPITAL BREEDS WORKER REVOLT

In this process, there is an increasing concentration of capital in the hands of a few large corporations. This concentration of capital leads to a reduction in the number of smaller firms. At the same time, the increased mobility of labor has led to increased competition, which in turn leads to lower wages. This has led to a decline in the standard of living for workers. The result is a growing feeling among workers that they are being exploited and that they need to take action to improve their conditions.

Workers, just to keep their humanity, are driven to revolt against the system because it no longer serves their needs. The workers of different ages have the common ground of being people who have rejected, and under which they have been so horribly victimized. This is in sharp contrast to the approach of today's Left, which has begun to view the revolutionary perspective outside from a different perspective.

The economic collapse taking place today is dramatized by a study of what Karl Marx described over 100 years ago in his greatest work, Capital, The economy he foresaw and his social consequences were not a matter of painstaking description. Whether or not the capitalists are ready to agree with Marx that labor-power is the only source of all value and surplus value, they do understand that there is a sharp decline in the rate of their profit compared to the rate at which the working class has been forced to keep investing to expand production. That is why they are not expanding. What is new is that even they know they need to build up the working class. At the same time, there is a growing awareness that the workers' struggle is not just for a better life, but for a better world.

In contrast to the beliefs of some leftists, who look at Miami today as a throwback to the 1960s—"even "Congo Savagery," which says a lot about their racism—Miami is bound to influence Black thought and action. This is in sharp contrast to the approach of today's Left, which has begun to view the revolutionary perspective outside from a different perspective.

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In this column we have long "theorized" about the different expressions of the Black middle-class leaders and the Black working-class leader. There was no "new society," no "new economy," no new capitalism. The conditions of Blacks have worsened since the 1960s and Black civil rights are threatened by the right-wing threats of President Reagan. This is in sharp contrast to the approach of today's Left, which has begun to view the revolutionary perspective outside from a different perspective.
South Korean students spark mass uprisings against military rule

The South Korean army regained martial law control of the city of Kwangju by initiating a blood-bath on May 4, 1980. The uprising had been driven back by thousands of students and citizens who took over the city during their protests against martial law and for free elections.

Soldiers murdered over 150 Kwangju civilians during their first attack on the tens of thousands who had assembled there on April 25, and had already de­­promised a new and larger force to the north on May 17, when Chon imposed Martial Law Decree 10. Students and workers burned a pro­­government demonstration in Chon's name that no one was killed in Kwangju, and citizens of Mokpo took over their city as the mass protests spread throughout South Cholla Province to Naju and a dozen other cities.

While the army was surrounding Kwangju for a second assault, students distributed weapons which had been "liberated" from army and police depots, but they could not hold back the army's overpower­­ing attack with U.S.-supplied tanks, helicopters and artillery. Scores of civilians were either killed, beaten, or taken prisoner.

From an Iranian Student

The following excerpts are from a letter we have received from an Iranian student:

What in the beginning appeared as a major victory for the people of Iran—demonstration of popular determination and a diversion of opposition with the seizure of the U.S. Embassy—has begun to turn into its opposite. More and more Americans are coming to understand their problems. Khomeini’s regime has been unable to provide even the elementary needs of society such as housing or major industrial projects. He is now faced with a multi-dimensional opposition.

Labor unrest has intensified. The peasant movement is growing as well. The most recent sig­­nificant action has been by the Turkman peasants of Gonbad Ghasbour who have seized the land throughout the province.

There are reports of clashes of peasants with government forces in every corner of the country; in many cases they have armed themselves and thrown the landlords out of the fields.

The government’s repression has continued in Kurdistan, but so has the resistance. The army has once again broken the cease-fire and has opened fire on the Kurdish people. The excuse for entering Kurdish cities was to pass through to the Iraqi border—this, despite the Kurds own defense of the border. But once in the city, the troops remained, and a real war has been waged. All the people young and old, men and women, are armed to de­­ fend themselves and to continue further their struggle against the occupation.

Women and students have also been giving serious blows to Khomeini’s regime which has tried to suppress the opposition in blood. Under the slogan of “cultural revolution”, the reactionary forces with the support of the Revolutionary Guards” at­­tacked all educational institutions, killing more than a hundred and wounding many others.

During the attack at Tehran University, Left or­­ganization supporters of the Fedayeen resisted the invasion. But others such as the university students did not resist their attackers. They did not fight without a fight. The “cultural revolution” extended to destroying bookstores and the informal book­­stalls in front of universities, and to setting up illegal Satra. But the students resisted and set up their bookstalls again.

The popular support that the regime tried to develop through the occupation of the Embassy is now being exposed. All of these counter-revolutionaries always underestimate is the role of the masses. Khomeini’s regime must and will perish.

Raha

Quebec

With 90 percent of the voters expressing their opinions, Quebec’s referendum would have granted Premier René Levesque the right to negotiate inde­­pendence of Quebec Province from the rest of Canada. The people voters May 20 rejected the proposal by 58 to 42 percent.

Never in Canadian history has an issue raised such passions as the Quebec question. The vote suggests more the dissatisfaction of the people of Quebec with the Parti Quebecois (PQ) government, elected in a stunning victory three-and-half years ago, than an outright rejection by the French-speaking majority of the possibility of an independent Quebec. Independence still has great support, espe­­cially among youth.

The independentist PQ, which had campaigned when an opposition party as Left-leaning, if not out­­right “socialist,” is today a broad umbrella of Que­­bec nationalism, including French-Canadian capi­­talists who clamor after a bigger share of Canadian profits.

The past three-and-a-half years have seen many bitter strikes in the province, including one at the Robin Hood flour mill in Montreal in July 1977, where eight strikers were shot by security guards who were hired according to On they were just doing their job. Some of the fiercest labor battles have been by Quebec government employees, fighting PQ moves to restrict their right to strike.

The Indian population of Quebec boycotted the referendum, not on the basis of opposition to self­­determination, but because of their own total ex­­ploitation that gives them no control of their lands by both French and English.

Yet all realize that the struggle is far from over. Unemployment in Quebec today reaches 20 percent in parts of Montreal and even higher in the northwest. And real income has fallen to colo­­nial levels, with minimum wages and massive sec­­ondary unemployment. The 6,000 PQ supporters who gathered after the vote did more to demonstrate their resistance to the PQ’s victory. The vote suggests more the disaffection of the people of Quebec with the Parti Quebecois (PQ) government.

Carter’s intrusion, Khomeini’s ‘Holy War’

Russia also had to condemn, Kiambari let the cut out of the bag by approving the status quo of continuing the retention of the hostages when he said that it “was a good way of preventing the normalization of Iran’s relations with the U.S.”

It isn’t true, however, that either the clerics who were with him, Kianbari or Moussanegh’s secular followers are that tolerant of the Tudeh Party. Tudeh’s miserable role in that period has not been forgotten and the party has made some move over the new “populist” phase of the Communists who did receive 100,000 votes in Teheran alone in the first round of the elections . . .

The real fear—the same which caused Pres. Carter to send two air mobile command stations and an aircraft carrier to South Korea, where 30,000 U.S. troops remain stationed—is that the mass self-engaged situation will deepen into a movement for social revolution.

Two Worlds

(Continued from Page 5)

No to U.S. Iran policy!

Pensado, Cal.—About two dozen of us at Pensado City College, responded within hours of hearing the news of Carter’s failed attempt to free the hostages in Iran, April 20, by holding the first demonstration on campus in seven years.

Before most people woke to the morning news, we set up a picket line in front of the police station to­­ward to Carter’s drive to war, the draft, as well as the Iran mission. From 8 a.m. until late that afternoon, most of the students who passed by were carrying signs: “No Draft, No War,” “No Blood for Oil,” and “Protest Now or Die Later.”

The picket was initiated by a few students from the Campus Union for Peace and Jobs, but most who joined the demonstration came in from off the street. At noon several workers on the lunch break joined the picket line, adding the sign “Money for Jobs.”

Many motorists flashed the peace sign and honked in support. No one expressed any hostility to the action, except the campus police, who nevertheless made no arrests.

—Protesting student

by Peter Mallory and Ron Brokmeyer

Miners in Sabuk at the nation’s largest private­­ly-owned coal mine told over the city in a four-day uprising against the bosses. Steelworkers in Pusan fought with police, and in Seoul, 800 steelworkers won their demands after holding a two-day sit-in strike. In all the labor in­­dustrial areas, workers have joined the student demonstrations, and students have supported work­­ers’ demands.

While the military policemen of South Korea claimed that the recent uprisings were instigated by the U.S. military from the U.S. command center, both the Korean government and the American command denied the charge. But all the evidence points to trouble producing even one. Nor did the arrests of student leaders mean an end to the mass demonstr­­ations. None have forgotten that in 1960 it was the students who brought down the “invincible” puppet of U.S. imperialism, Syngman Rhee.

The real fear—the same which caused Pres. Carter to send two air mobile command stations and an aircraft carrier to South Korea, where 30,000 U.S. troops remain stationed—is that the mass self-engaged situation will deepen into a movement for social revolution.

A POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY LETTER

by Raya Dunayevskaya

"The Carter/Brezhinski-ordered imperialist intrusion into Iran—and what about Khomeini/Bunsh– Sadr’s ‘Holy War’ against the Left?"

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