The trail in the 1980s for transforming reality

by Raya Dunayevskaya, National Chairwoman, News and Letters Committees

One of the latest confrontations between the Polish workers and the Communist bosses has been taking place in Silesia ... where, in 1984, a revolt inspired Marx to practice what he was working out — his discovery of a new continent of thought and of revolution. In 1984 they were not miners, but weavers; they weren't asking for workers' control of their workplaces. Rather, they were smashing the machines that were taking their jobs away — and they were burning the deeds to that property. Marx declared that to be a higher stage of workers' revolt than the great French Revolution that had overthrown the feudal regime but had not questioned the property of the bourgeoisie.

Silesia, 1981, is the region where workers at the Huta Katowice steel complex placed a white wheelbarrow at the head of the march to the rally site.

The labor leaders for almost the first time in their history have been asking the rank-and-file members what is wrong, why haven't they supported the leaders. They have been yelling recently that they have to listen to the rank-and-file at their meetings.

 Practically every member of any union could begin to say what is wrong when they tell you that these so-called labor leaders are today much closer to the company, look out for the company's interest more than the workers' interest. Perhaps these leaders began to change their tune about listening to workers because they knew they needed rank-and-file support to make the Solidarity Movement a success.

(Continued on Page 5)

A half million gathered in Washington for Solidarity Day in opposition to Reagan.

Solidarity Day: the depth and breadth of labor

Detroit, Mich — You could feel the electricity in the air Friday night as we boarded a UAW bus to go to Washington, D.C. for Solidarity Day, Sept. 19. That excitement grew as we travelled through the night meeting other busloads of workers at each stop from all parts of the midwest, north and south.

We were coming to present our own demands and to oppose Reagan's cut-back take-back, "let them eat catch-up," militaristic, anti-human policies. AFSCME workers chanted "All fired up — can't take no more!" as they took their place, with the biggest delegation, at the head of the march to the rally site.

Official estimates may have put our numbers at a quarter of a million, but everyone there will tell you there were many more — perhaps up to half a million. The march up Constitution Ave. never really ended, as they took their place, with the biggest delegation, at the head of the march to the rally site.

BLACK PARTICIPATION

The last big demonstration in Washington I took part in was against Nixon in 1970, and then it was thousands of young white students. What struck me so forcefully on Solidarity Day, 1981, was the participation of Black people. Black workers came in numbers above their percentage in American labor. You knew something new was happening to see Black and white workers marching together in almost every single labor delegation.

There were also contingents from organizations like SCSF, but especially from the NAACP, especially from the South, and especially Black youth. Two young Black women came with the Pender County, N.C. NAACP, and one were a placard that read: "Give me Liberty or give me death." She said she had come because Reagan was eliminating what Blacks had won in the Civil Rights Movement, under the old racist cover of "states' rights." The only alternatives she saw were liberty or death. Many Black workers chose to put an NAACP visor over their union caps, and to march with the NAACP contingent.

You also felt women's liberation very powerfully — and it wasn't only because at least a third, and maybe up to a half of the participants were women. Women's liberation was the large number of women workers, teachers, hospital workers, clerical workers, and many others. It was the smaller groups of women in delegations like the carpenter and electrical workers, demanding that affirmative action be saved. It was the NOW delegation marching near the front, demanding "ERA-Now!", and being cheered as they came by. It (Continued on Page 5)

ON THE INSIDE

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Essay article: The French edition of Marx's CAPITAL — p. 8
Feminists against militarism — p. 2
Stop Family Protection Bill!

Dear Sisters,

What discussions have you been having with other women and men about the Moral Majority's "Family Protection Bill"? (See N&L July '81.) Have any organizations been formed where you live to protest and oppose it? Here in Detroit we formed a "Coalition to Stop the Family Protection Act" and held a protest on July 1.

Neda Azad, an Iranian feminist, and Diane Lee, a Black feminist from Women's Liberation News and Letters Committee, wrote about the power of coalition when they went into the streets of Paris, Aug. 6, on the final leg of a summer anti-nuke march that began in Copenhagen, Denmark.

In Greencoek, Scotland, 250 workers, mostly young women, won a victory last month against Vista Fair Co., the owner of Lee Jeans. The workers had occupied their factory on Feb. 5 after the company announced it would be laying them off and moving operations to Ireland. The women received widespread support from workers in Britain who held benefits, including a showing of the movie "Norma Rae," linking organizing against inhuman working conditions in the textile mills (Vanity Fair owns mills in Alabama) with their own militant struggle.

Deasie Woods was released from prison on July 9 after a federal appeals court ruled there had been insufficient evidence to convict her of the armed robbery for which she has already served six years. Woods and Cherry Todd, both Black, had been hitchhiking in 1975 and were threatened by a white insurance salesman who was subsequently killed in a struggle over his own gun. A national solidarity campaign for Deasie Woods and to fight the racist, sexist system of injustice known as the U.S. penal system has been growing.

In New York City on Aug. 5, a large group of women tradesworkers (carpenters, laborers, bricklayers), women trying to enter the trades, and their supporters, marched in front of the Urban Development Corporation and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs to demand jobs entitled to them under Affirmative Action guidelines.

(From Womanews, New York City)

Over 700 women attended a Black Women's Summit Conference in Washington, D.C., the week of July 31. The conference was organized by 68 national Black women's organizations, according to Representative Shirley Chisholm of New York. Women of all races, from all over the country, put together their collective knowledge, power and resources, and make their voices heard.

Feminism Lives is a new journal published by the Radical Feminist Organizing Committee, which welcomes inquiries and will be glad to send you an introductory copy. Write to them at 137 West 2nd St., Durham, NC 27701.

Feminist As Against Militarism conference

To me, this was a real turning point, because despite the almost frantic feeling of wanting to unite, women were refusing to be manipulated and misled and were demanding to see what they might be uniting with. It made me think of the beginnings of the Women's Liberation Movement, and what it meant to really break from the Left, to question not only their male chauvinism, but their narrow concept of what is revolutionary change.

Now, at the beginning of a new stage of that movement—Feminists Against Militarism—is the time to break with any narrow idea of revolution, and start on new ground.

—Terry Moon

Women worldwide carry banner of "March For Peace 1981" through the streets of Paris, Aug. 6, on the final leg of a summer anti-nuke march that began in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Socialist feminism in Peru

Aluiper, Jr. Quilca 431, Apartado 2211
Lima, 100, PERU

Azanian woman speaks

Nonsikelelo Albertina Sisulu, former leader of the mass protest by Black women in South Africa against the passbooks, has just been released from a 17-year banning order.

The 46-year-old was sentenced to prison in both the African National Congress (ANC) Women's League and the Women's Federation. Her husband, Walter Sisulu, was imprisoned in 1963 and is serving a life sentence on Robben Island. Although they have been married for 27 years and live together in Soweto, their total separation has been of total of less than five years. Two of their four children are now in exile, while the youngest is being detained in prison under the South African Terrorism Act.

Despite the banning orders and the inhuman restrictions, Albertina Sisulu has been so anxious to regain her political voice that she spoke only one week after the expiration of her ban. On the 20th anniversary of the mass protest by Black women against the passbooks. It was at this protest she stated: "It felt so good to be among people and to speak to the people, I spoke about the role of women." Soon to be 70, Sisulu's determination for the freedom movement in women received widespread support from women and men facing the same struggle. In this case, women and men were fighting together with another ban. Through her demand to let her voice be heard world attention is again focused on the struggle for freedom in South Africa.

—Diane Lee

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This conference was organized by 68 national Black women's organizations, according to Representative Shirley Chisholm of New York. Women of all races, from all over the country, pull together their collective knowledge, power and resources, and make their voices heard. One focus of organizing will be for the extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, which is under attack by right-wing legislators.

—Diane Lee

Socialist feminism in Peru

ALUIMP (Africa for the Liberation of the Peruvian Women) is a group of national women's organizations in Peru. They have published many documents and translations on women's liberation in the socialist women's movement. Here we print excerpts from their statement, "Towards a Socialist Feminism" ("Hacia un Feminiismo Socialista"). Look for more dialogue with our sisters from the land of Flora Tristán in upcoming issues of N&L.

ALUIMP defines itself as a socialist feminist movement—anti-militarist, anti-anticapitalist—reaping the most valid watersheds of historical materialism to comprehend the economic oppression of women, and begin to fight for their own destiny.

Inasmuch as ALUIMP defines itself as anti-capitalist, it rates at the same time an anti-patriarchal banner, because it considers the struggle to be on two fronts: the economic and the cultural.

ALUIMP defines itself as an autonomous group, recognizing that the protest against the chic fashion of increased social sector with specific forms of oppression.

Because we begin with EVERYTHING PRIVATE IS POLITICAL.

We fight against the patriarchal capitalist system which values men over women.

We fight against the opression of labor by sex, and the awkward, differentiated roles for men and women.

We fight for control and decision over our body.

We fight for the transformation of the institutions of State-Family-Church.

We fight for the participation and decision of women in the course of society.

We fight against all appearances of sexism.

We fight to gain our autonomy as individual human beings.

Socialist feminism, rejecting all the patriarchal pre­
capitalist models based on violence, racism, war, imperialism, aggressiveness, hierarchical power, profits as the essence of success, competition, individualism, the male chauvinist, hierarchic collectivism, militarization of life and of people, and organized repression, is seeking a system of hu­man relations that will be a true equal one and a true, true equity, free from traditional sexist roles, so that women find a new identity constructed autonomously, their own autonomous and independent roles. But it is not and will never be the same society; men also will be able to develop their possibilities, free of the burdens of patriarchy.

... Socialists should be clear: as a socialist feminist movement, we do not try to be a messianic organization of the masses which would centralize the "correct line." We want only to be equal contributors, helping to break the continual oppression, especially of the most oppressed girls and women, so that through their own organizations, each sector may develop their methods of work and action autonomously and creatively.

ALUIMP, Jr. Quilca 431, Apartado 2211
Lima, 100, PERU

Socialist feminism in Peru

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ALUIMP, Jr. Quilca 431, Apartado 2211
Lima, 100, PERU
Postal workers in opposition to new contract

New York, N.Y.—This Postal Office contract is so blatantly bad we know no one who is in favor of it. The mail ballot was a fix. Most of the negotiations were just a smoke screen to line the pockets of the Postmaster General. If you step out of line you can get a seven-day suspension. You don't get back pay. To get your job back you have to jump through a series of hoops. No guarantee of safety or having the PO treat you like a human being. We are exposed to asbestos, formaldehyde and all sorts of things. They give us lectures every day, but the conditions you work under...it's all out the window.

If you are driving collections everything is on a time schedule. You can't check your jeep or drive like they tell you to—you have got to drive fast. There is no way you can keep up with the schedule. You start jumping lights. The pressure is tremendous. You're in a kind of double compromise. If you refuse to mail a mailbox you can get suspended for two weeks. If you come back late, you don't get paid for that time. And

NY bosses harass immigrants

New York, N.Y.—I used to work in an optical shop. A lot of people from Latin America—Dominicans, Puerto Ricans, Peruvians, Colombians and Haitians—worked there.

The conditions for aliens working in New York are very hard. Some of us have an alien card, but many don't have one. The bosses feel they can keep us under their thumb if they employ people who are illegal aliens. They pay only the minimum wage.

When you work in a factory awhile you are supposed to increase your hours. The bosses...are there several years and go up to maybe $4.25 an hour. They try and have an excuse to get rid of you. They put you on 36 hours or 40 and you work the same hours. Immigration authorities are always looking for illegal immigrants. When they catch one or two or five in a factory and send them out of the country, then the bosses have the opportunity to employ new people, without a green card at minimum wage.

It is a lie that the immigrant worker takes the job from a citizen, because no U.S. worker will work long for $3.50 an hour. It is lies from the state department and from Congress when they say illegals take the jobs from Americans.

There is harassment all the time, with the bosses looking for an excuse to get rid of you. You work harder every day. They look for a new rule every day—don't wash up 15 minutes before the bell rings. Anyone who goes to the bathroom before the bell will be punished—will be fired.

We might earn $150 a week and yet have to pay the union dues—a month's rent. If we don't attend a union meeting they take a $10 fine out of our pay. Twice a year, April and August, they take a half day's pay out for the union.

These conditions are getting worse—low wages for the immigrants and, in New York, the landlords every day raising the rent. Everything is getting high. The subsistence is now that it is very difficult to get along. The inflation is killing us. If things continue like this for another five years, then the immigrants will have to go back to their own countries, because we cannot afford this kind of life.

-Latino worker

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

DETROIT: BOX 29194, Detroit, Mich. 48211 (313-873-8980)
SAN FRANCISCO: c/o Board by John Lawe for opposing the last contract. He got a lawyer and won his case and now John Lawe is in trouble. He may not even run.

The transit workers' strike has been closely followed by the public in the New York area. It was reported that the controllers' union (PATCO) had supported Reagan, said, "They get what they deserve." But there are quite a few people who want to see them whip Reagan. That is the mood in the shop. The point is that the controllers make four times the wages of the operators. That is the start of Reagan's attack on all labor.

Reagan's treatment of these workers should serve as a warning to anyone who voted for him thinking, "Reagan is against the poor and Blacks, but I don't care, I'm white and skilled." There's a white worker I know who voted for Reagan, said he's still defending him. The Black worker next to him said, "Doesn't he see that Reagan is against the poor?" So he asked him, did he consider himself poor or what?

He answered, "I'm middle-class." "You're making $3,000 a year and you consider yourself middle-class? Just because your folks left you a house? Did you vote for Reagan just because you're white and he's white?" shot back the Black worker.

WHAT UNION NEXT?
The Latin Americans in my shop say it's a shame on the U.S. labor movement that the only help the controllers have received is from air controllers in other countries. It's great to see that international solidarity.

From the airport picketers

We demand a four day work week—a total of 32 hours a week. Right now, the unions are fighting, there is so much pressure. We were "offered" a 36-hour work week with four extra hours at time-and-a-half, but the schedule is negotiated by the unions, so that extra time doesn't mean a thing as long as the planes are still flying.

But that may be changing. The fact that 300,000 marched in New York's first Labor Day parade in many years was totally unexpected, and no coincidence. That the PATCO strikers who marched there were cheered all the way and that local support demonstrations have been held at airports from Houston to San Francisco to Boston, shows that rank-and-file labor is beginning to move nationally to oppose Reagan. The San Jose local of the International Association of Machinists sent a resolution to their president, William Winpinsinger, calling for shutting down all major airports for 48 hours (they got no answer). This is beginning to happen all over the country.

"US VS. REAGAN"

In my shop we are so disgusted with our own union leaders that we never support any meeting or activity the union holds. But time is different. I'm amazed at how many bought bus tickets for the Sept. 19 Solidarity Day in Washington, D.C. The workers were looking for a chance to protest, and they went because it's us against Reagan. (See story, p. 1.)

What Sept. 19 showed was the beginnings of a new U.S. labor movement. What forms it will take, what that will guide it, what heights it will reach, the workers themselves will decide. And Marxist-Leninist philosophers, with its vision of a new class-less society, has an important part to play toward that end.
Perspectives: the trail in the 1980s for transforming reality

(Continued from Page 1)

well as imperialist USA ...

The new moment brings us close to the movement from practice. It is the 1975 elaboration by Marx of the Fetishism of Commodities, after the Paris Commune Manifesto, projecting the possibility of revolution. As not only characterizing "The So-Called Primitive

new book, is nothing short of the question of colonialism

nings for the 1980s were all unfolding when he was, at one

image of the Reagan Administration with Libya being

employment to cutting wages as well as cutting relief

administration to cut more and more money from the bare

high seas in the Mediterranean actually relates to both

programs: 1-Trident missile-launching submarines; 2-New

warheads for the land-based Minuteman III missiles; 3-

Nuclear-tipped tactical and special nuclear long range

air-launched Cruise missiles; 5-The MX.

For such life-destroying weapons, there seems to be

nothing to assuage world hunger.

The poorest nation in the world this year is Somalia,

independent Mozambique in hot pursuit of dissidents or just in support

of its mercenary army, UNITA, which tries to usurp an

independence movement.

The revolutionary dialogue in each country has ac-

tually become a dialogue leading to revolution in Western borders, as well as class solidarity which has proven its internationalism... It has inspired workers throughout the whole. Indeed, many have moved from strikes to occupation of factories, and all the way to Scotland, they are wearing "Solidarity" shirts. But, again, the phalanx of anti-woman racists like Jesse Helms and Strom Thur­

sion turning the clock backwards on affirmative action

and anything else that could possibly be dreamed up by

thing to assuage world hunger.

A case of putting square pegs into round holes.

What is new in today's anti-nuke movement is that

the revolution of youth, Black and white. They are seen in El

where they were waged by the most exciting, elemental

totalitarianism has continued to develop.

struggle for abortion rights; and in Poland

where the revolts have been ceaseless; and in England,

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No less than 80 percent are

to earning below minimum nutrition. No less than 80 percent are

below minimum nutrition. They are just as undernourished in India, Bangladesh,

in her own house in Salisbury), Into independent Mo­

waging Russia against Russia, acts and also emphasizes in rhetoric that

she points out...

And that is just, contiguous lands.

The anti-nuke movement is that

clearly, our return to the U.S. from the
going to the U.S. in El Salvador, which is the loudest against Russia .and keeps pro­

and Act. Vietnam, which is the most historic type of revolt from under Communist

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The trail in the 1980s

(Continued from Page 4)

Solidarity Day: the depth and breadth of labor

was the older women who came to protest Reagan's callous move last week to cut social security. It was the same older women who had a deep understanding of labor's movement and labor, not only Eleanor Smeal from NOW, but also Steve Dwyer from PATCO. NOW's placards for the ERA were carried by almost every union group by women who had always been there. It was during the struggle for Jobs not for War, U.S. Out of El Salvador. It was youth with anti-nuclear signs. It was an elderly Black woman who looked like a veteran of many civil rights struggles. It was a small group of 12,000 air controllers. They have families and he doesn't give a damn. That was an open attack against the working class, all of us.

To me, that was the genuine new feeling of solidarity that brought us together.

—Mary Holmes

Washington, D.C. — "Seeing all of us together, Black, white, Hispanic, realizing that we are in the same boat and doing something about it, was a good feeling," said Beverly Smith, 28, a migrant farm worker from South Carolina. A lot of us went down on our union's buses to march in Washington on Solidarity Day. A Latino labor worker felt it was the constant doors we see that we are imitating Poland's Solidarity union.

It certainly was a tremendous feeling to be there. It was a sense of unity, a sense of belonging with the People of El Salvador (CSPES) who were葉 苛 and applauded all the way with their chant of "Money for Jobs not for War, U.S. Out of El Salvador.

It was youth with anti-nuclear signs. It was an elderly Black woman who looked like a veteran of many civil rights struggles. It was a small group of 12,000 air controllers. They have families and he doesn't give a damn. That was an open attack against the working class, all of us.

The speaker from the air controllers union, PATCO, caught some of the development that the strikers, and others who came, were saying. Some of the strikers had fought hard for the union. The strike had won some gains, like higher wages, to strangling food stamps and social security, were killing everyone.

For classes in Los Angeles, Chicago, San Francisco and New York, write to address listed in direc-

tions.

* * *

We are on the threshold of the jubilee year of Marx's death, and it is high time to draw a balanced sheet of his political and economic contributions to the world as we know it. This is the moment to assess the development of the socialist movement in the 25 years since the death of Marx. There is a growing recognition among socialists that the movement in the world as we know it is the political and economic creation of Marx. It is this which imparts a special urgency to the classes we are propusing in Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. The urgency arises from the actual activities involved in our work this year — whether that is in anti-war, anti-nuclear, anti-racist, anti-imperialist, anti-fascist activities, or in the defense of our own movement.

We will be trying to catch the historic link to Marx's Marxism by seeing Marx's "new moments" in the 1980s as a trial in the 1980s. We will be elaborating our own historical situation, the situation which we find ourselves in, and for the first time in the history of the socialist movement.

This is the year — on the threshold of the 100th anniversary of Marx's death — which will give us both the new book and the new editions of Marx's works, and Marx's philosophy of revolution, and surely creates new openings for organizational growth.

* A series of eight classes on

Raya Dunayevskaya's

Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution

beginning in Detroit on

Sunday, Oct. 11, 3 p.m.

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tions.

* * *

(Continued from Page 4)

1963 MARCH ON WASHINGTON

This 1963 March on Washington brought to mind the huge 1982 March on Washington during the height of the Civil Rights Movement. A big difference in 1963 was that the rank-and-file were then pushing the leadership and the leaders were then following the rank-and-file.

Naturally in 1963 some of the labor leaders tried to control the march. There was nearly a blowup by the AFL-CIO president in 1962 and in 1963. Reagan had marched through Georgia during the Civil War.

Beauch and some of the labor leaders were saying that it was all a setup and that the marchers were not really staying with the union. It was a long time before the AFL-CIO would really get themselves into a union leadership position.

Today it is different. We have a Republican in the White House, and so the labor leaders don't care what you think about them, but they are different in 1963 in that today's was more a labor march. Some said there were more than 500,000 present. There were Black and white, and many Blacks who had never had the chance to be in any union.

There were even workers who admitted voting for Reagan, but were sorry today that they had done so. Some could not believe how quickly Reagan wants to change everything that the federal government has been enacting. Now it is supposed he be up as the states

Delegations were there from many in the Black movement—SCLC, NAACP, and many independent groups.

No politician was allowed to speak to the workers at the Washington March. But it heard that former vice-president Mondale tried to talk to a rally the same day in San Francisco and was booed.

REALITY AND POLITICAL MESSAGE

People were saying that the PATCO speaker, not their president but the man who had been jailed, gave the best speech. We know that they may get a great deal of money and that as a union they had supported Reagan. But when we are all in the same boat, it causes us to think about the situation we are in and how we begin to change their thinking. There seemed to be more support for women's rights also. It was the first time in the history of the labor, but there was almost every progressive element of our society present to take part and to raise their voice against Reagan policies, and the right wing, and the right wing, and the women's rights activists, environmentalists, as well as those who wanted to protest altered federal policies on every significant, old and the new, the disgraced,

It was said that Reagan was at Camp David and ignored the march. As one worker said, "while some people are staring to death no one can tell me he did not get the message." He might not have done it, but he did not stop Reagan and his mad rush to take away everything that people have fought for and gained over a long period of time.
OVER ten thousand women, workers, youth and minorities converged on Mac­­Arthur Park on Sept. 19 in a Los Angeles "solidarity day" against Re­­agan. The rally here was one of the most multi­dimensional and massive to be held in the United States. Participation by several hundred members of PATCO, the striking air controllers union, being present, bulldozed workers from the machinists union, the service employees, teachers and longshoremen poured into the area.

The protest in MacArthur Park was preceded by a rally of El Salvadoran revolutionaries, anti­draft activists, and women's and liberationists who marched to Taiwan­ese and Latin American organizations for the struggle against Reagan. Korean, Puerto Rican, and many other groups, so many different races, all to­gether in one place," one worker said. It gives you hope that more demonstra­tions like this can spell the beginning of the end of Reaganism.

"I've never seen a rally with so many groups, so many different races, all to­gether in one place," one worker said. It gives you hope that more demonstra­tions like this can spell the beginning of the end of Reaganism.

When I came back to Detroit after Solidarity Day, I was really angry at the way the newspaper reports had under­estimated the size of the demo­­stration. I had gotten the wrong impression that people were just going to hide for four years until elections. But so many there had en­countered Solidarity Day previously that he hadn't lived up to their expectations.

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High school student Detroit

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Proud to be there San Francisco

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Dennis Brutus is a well-known poet and activist in South Africa. He is known for his political involvement and his work in the fight against apartheid. He has been active in many organizations and campaigns, including the Anti-Apartheid Movement and the South African Students Union. Brutus has written extensively on the subject of apartheid and its impact on South African society. He has also been involved in the education and development of young people, particularly through his work with the African National Congress (ANC) and its youth league, the Young Communist League of South Africa. Brutus' works have been translated into many languages and have been published internationally. He has received numerous awards and accolades for his contributions to the anti-apartheid movement and his work as a poet.
The French edition of Capital, 100 years after

by Kevin A. Barry

With every new edition of Marx's greatest theoretical work, Capital, comes ever greater challenge. This has been especially true in recent years when the myriad new propositions about Marx's economic and political thought, the translation of the last writings from Marx's pen—the Ethnological Notebooks—and a new translation of Marx's Capital revealed to readers familiar with the first English translation in 1886, Fowkes in most respects follows Engels slavishly and acts as if the task were to restore "sentences omitted by Engels" for the English-speaking public by consulting not the French edition edited by Marx but Engels' Fourth German Edition as well as the 1873 French edition, 100 years after the publication of the German and French editions of Capital, and after different English translations, that we still do not have an English version (or any other language) the complete text of Capital, Vol. I.

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1 Karl Marx's Ethnological Notebooks, transcribed and introduced by Karl Kautsky (London: International Publish, 1910).


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As a result, we still end up with an incomplete English edition of Capital, one that is full of omissions and changes from the French edition. Fowkes has been directed to include Engels’ contributions to the French edition, and in every case Fowkes seemed to take the French as the starting point, then either reduce or expand the English text from there.

But Engels was not only hampered in the task by his failure to have read all the French. As a result, we still end up with an incomplete English edition of Capital, one that is full of omissions and changes from the French edition. Fowkes has been directed to include Engels’ contributions to the French edition, and in every case Fowkes seemed to take the French as the starting point, then either reduce or expand the English text from there.

II. THE FOWKES TRANSLATION

We have just shown that the translation, which is the result of Engels' own work, is limited to the text Marx had written. The French edition also offered a more accurate translation of the German text. But Engels was not only hampered in the task by his failure to have read all the French. As a result, we still end up with an incomplete English edition of Capital, one that is full of omissions and changes from the French edition. Fowkes has been directed to include Engels’ contributions to the French edition, and in every case Fowkes seemed to take the French as the starting point, then either reduce or expand the English text from there.

In citing a few examples of the rich differences in the French edition, however, we must never forget that the French edition was not a mere translation. Not only did Marx, in editing it himself, make more precise many broad formulations and go beyond Marx in his treatment of questions especially the crucial section of Accumulation of Capital as well as the most discussed Fetishism of Commodities. In particular, Fowkes has given us a more direct translation of the French text. But Engels was not only hampered in the task by his failure to have read all the French. As a result, we still end up with an incomplete English edition of Capital, one that is full of omissions and changes from the French edition. Fowkes has been directed to include Engels’ contributions to the French edition, and in every case Fowkes seemed to take the French as the starting point, then either reduce or expand the English text from there.

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Marx replied immediately to Engels that if he were to release this additional text, he would find those parts that were "better than those" of Marx and Engels, Nov. 29, 1873).

"We have just shown that the accumulation, which Marx has defined as the process of increasing the relative size of its variable part and so diminishes the relative demand for labor. Now, it is the subject of this movement on the wage-earning class?"

Marx continues for several pages to describe this effect, but it is not possible for the reader to appreciate its significance until the whole of the French edition is read. The text of the effect, as specified in the French edition, is this: "It is not possible for the reader to appreciate the significance of the effect until the whole of the French edition is read. The text of the effect, as specified in the French edition, is this: "It is not possible for the reader to appreciate the significance of the effect until the whole of the French edition is read. The text of the effect, as specified in the French edition, is this: "It is not possible for the reader to appreciate the significance of the effect until the whole of the French edition is read."
Ohio farmworkers' rally opens fourth year of tomato strike

(Continued from Page 8)

that it is too expensive for them not to negotiate contracts with the processing companies.

We are picketing the tomato fields here in northwestern Ohio to establish a new way of life for the farmworkers and the companies that we are not going away, and to feed the nationalist boycott against Campbell Soup and Libby's.

We were told that the tomato workers come from all over the United States. We are helping organize the boycott in major cities. We are sending staff people to the ten largest cities in the United States and Canada this November beginning in October, 1981. Training period provided. Salary based on need (negotiable). Send resume to Ray Maine, 361 N. Sycamore, P.O. Box 163, St. Clair Ave., Toledo, Ohio 43609, (419) 243-3456.

Diablo Canyon blockade

Avila Beach, Cal. — There are thousands of us here trying to blockade this power plant, and this time it's not just for show. We're going to make sure that Diablo Canyon is opened, and we intend to stay here as long as it takes.

This view from an organizer of the week-long effort to blockade the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant was not just words. Hundreds of anti-nuclear youth and activists continue to pour into this protest, even after more than 700 had been arrested while attempting to cut off all land and sea access to this plant.

On the fourth day of the blockade, Sept. 17, some 700 construction workers were prevented from entering the plant site by the protesters. Some workers expressed sympathy for the protesters, and promised that if Pacific Gas & Electric, the plant operator, failed to pay them for missing that day of work, "then you're going to see a protest like you never saw." Meanwhile, over 2,000 other protesters continue to camp out four miles from the plant, and more protesters have made their way into the area for additional blockade attempts and near-certain arrest.

The Abalone Alliance has been coordinating the efforts of some local anti-nuclear groups, spanning from Humboldt County to San Diego. Most of those arriving here have come committed to a stay of at least one month and probable arrest. The Alliance describes the action as an "opposition to the opening of the power plant." The organizers also hope to focus additional public attention on the risks of nuclear power in general and Diablo Canyon in particular, forging closer relations with the resistance to nuclear energy taking place in Japan and West Germany, as well as connect to the longer-range international Community Against Nuclear Test Ban efforts to make the central California coastline a "national sacrifice area." —Participants

BERKELEY SUPPORT

Berkeley, Calif. — On Friday night, Sept. 18, a demonstration of several thousand supporters of the Diablo Canyon occupation appeared in the streets of Berkeley. A leaflet had been put out earlier in the day, and announced for an 8 p.m. demonstration in Berkeley. Before then, there was no indication that anything would happen. But as the marchers came down the street, they were joined by hundreds in a candlelight procession. Many who jumped out of their cars or walked in from school were young. Some were older people. All the signs were handmade. Everyone was looking for a way to support the Diablo Canyon occupation, even if they couldn't go down there and get arrested. It was a great spontaneous experience.

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October, 1981

NEWS & LETTERS
Native peoples' fight against Quebec government

The Quebec government, with its rush for energy in a hydroelectric form — of which Quebec is the richest country in the world — has begun a systematic campaign of intimidation and terror against the Native peoples in an effort to push them off ancestral lands.

On June 11, 400 armed game wardens and troops of the Para-military Quebec Police Force (QPF) invaded Meehan territory, killing 1200 and producing about 2,000, in what Maclean's Magazine (June 29, 1981) described as an invasion "From land, sea, and air . . . . With fifty QPF bullets people were being dragged from their homes, beaten, racially insulted, and threatened with death. This invasion was made on June 7 during two demonstrations. It is clear that the pretext that the Meehan were depolluting the salmon in the river there. Shortly after, in a shooting incident near the reserve, two soldiers were seriously wounded around two Meehan, Larry Caplin and Dwight Bear.

Incidents have occurred at other reservations of the Micmacs and the Montagnais at La Romaine, Mingan, and others. At the Esquimaux Reserve (population 110), 300 vigilantes attacked and burned their homes, and answered the QPF bullets seriously wounded two people. At Mingan, two helicopters and 30 QPF para-militaries harassed the Montagnais community, July 13, as they celebrated mass. One Indian described it as a "mini-Vietnam." At Caughnawaga, part of the land is being used for the Montagnais, Attigamek, and Naskapi, smaller communities.

The federal government has been called for freedom for the peoples of Southern Africa. The movement may well be the beginning of a struggle between the federal and provincial governments over Indian affairs. The federal government has been as bad as Quebec in its energy grab, and since it is a known enemy and Native people can also put pressure on a broader level if they are united across the whole of Canada, most seem to prefer to deal with the federal government.

RESISTANCE GROWING

Resistance is deep and growing. The movement may well spread across Canada or much further. Further south, the U.S. is trying to take over more and more Hopi and Navajo land for the sake of "energy development" of their Navajo Generating Station. Though some English Canadians moderate has sided with the Indians, most of the Quebec Left and intellectuals, from the Albany-Schenectady area as well as local working class people were clearly in solidarity, though no Canadian is allowed to own frontage on a river.

While claiming to protect the environment, the Quebec government is willing to destroy it, just as in the James Bay Project, to produce more electricity and extend mining. There is a war on for minerals and also hunting and fishing reserves. As for the salmon runs, 40 kilometers of the Mingan River, through the private property of a large corporation, "though no Indian is allowed to own frontage on a river.

E NERGY RUSH, L AND GRAB

These acts are seen by most Native people as part of a larger move in a long energy rush and land grab. Various hydroelectric projects such as "LG-2" and "LG-3" are projected with 15 dams in planning which will extend through Labrador to the coast. There are vast stores of minerals and also hunting and fishing reserves. As for the salmon runs, 40 kilometers of the Mingan River, through the private property of a large corporation, "though no Indian is allowed to own frontage on a river.

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Rugby protesters oppose South Africa apartheid

Chicago, Ill. — "Soweto to Chicago, racism must go!" chanted about 300 people as we marched to the South African consulate to protest the apartheid rugby team touring the U.S. The crowd was about half black, half white, mostly young, and militant.

There were about 500 of us at the rally's beginning, but a lot less before we started walking, partly because of the long speeches. Some politicians got campaigning time because the coalition leaders' foremost goal was to get the City Council to pass an ordinance banning the team from Chicago. That was pitiful compared to the slogan "Racism is a cancer on the world!" Two days after they gave so much time to these opportunists and ignored the true opponents of racism to the point where 200 left early.

The best speaker, a black woman, demanding SWAPO and ANC, got tremendous cheers when she called for freedom for the peoples of Southern Africa.

We also heard Dennis Brutus, the black professor whom the U.S. wants to deport to South Africa, where he's sure to be sent back to jail.

The tour sponsors are so afraid of mass demonstrations that they won't tell us where the tour is going. We examined the so-called communist states, where the state is in absolute control of production, or state control in countries like England. In both cases the contradiction between labor and capital remains. Wage labor, that hallmark of the exploitation of the worker in the interest of capital, is not able, in the state, to create a universal underclass under the conditions of capitalism.

It is the relationship between worker and capital in the production process, that Marx said, involves the whole of society, from the grip of capitalist production relations. And this is achievable not by "collective political action" as Delliims has proposed, but by labor, with all its oppressed groups, acting as a social force for revolution.
across the country, Europe, Asia and Latin America. Below we print excerpts from the discussion by four of the participants. A bulletin containing the full proceedings is available for 50 cents plus 50 cents postage from News & Letters Youth, 2852 E. Grand Blvd., Detroit, MI 48211.

Marches, rallies and meetings have been taking place across the South to continue enforcement of the 1965 Voting Rights Act. Senator Strom Thurmond is leading the attack to change the pre-clearance procedures which protect voters against racist practices. In Montgomery, Ala., some 3000 marched to support the Act.

From the ranks... by Laura Davies, an ex-military enlistee

Just as Rosa Luxemburg decades ago watched Germany's capitalist parliamentaries impose the imperialist on us, today we are seeing the United States progress (or regress) in the same way. Our most recent escapade, in Libya, seemed to many Americans a thing to be proud of, yet it was nothing but military and political folly.

And as the "Morocco Incident" was ignored by German and French workers, when he added his new, common voice, the American politicians to the Libyan dogfight. "Any opposition might harm the electoral victory they counted on in 1980," (or "1982").

With Vietnam, war lost its legendary glory. But with Reagan, war is taking the "adventure" and free education. Tell them the false advertising concerning our own military forces. Educate the young, who can be so taken in by offers of "adventure" and free education. Tell them the truth — that they're being sold to kill their fellow human beings.

We speak of the military, remember that there is a great tendency to generalize. Many of the people are, indeed, premeditated warmongering murderers, extremely complicated, and thus, complicated. But there are many people like you and me who are just pulled in, blinded by offers to have adventure, or to "be all that you can be.

Once the enlistment contract is signed, the enlistee loses any constitutional rights. Ail in all, the military officer may be free, has total and absolute power. The most outrageous thing is that there's a catch or clause in the UCMJ, Article 137, for any infraction not stated in the previous articles. If you do or say something — anything — that's not accepted, they just throw it in under article 137 and you're guilty.

With the majority of the new enlistees searching for a way out of the military, once they find what they're in, to not mention searching for a philosophy of change, a philosophy of revolution, our youth in the military should not, cannot be ignored.

Youth and Latin America by Peter Wermuth, News & Letters youth columnist.

We are trying to project and practice the fullest expression of the Marxism-Leninism. The problem is not going to be "in this season. With all the subtlety of a black cat, the military is trying to erase all the good achieved by us, for. He's having his big successes now. For.

A restless spirit is growing among the people and we are being pushed to our limit. We are tentatively pushing back right now, but if circumstances continue on as they are now, the people's cry will turn into a full-fledged roar.

Youth a cheap commodity on job market by Vicki McKay, a Black high school student

Ever since I entered high school, I was planning on going to college and entering the field of my choice. I found now as a 17-year-old senior that several doors are being closed in my face. And who's to blame?

When the Maya-Sandinista movement for freedom was expressed by Blacks, Chicanos, women's liberationists, working youth, the unemployed. The method by which those desires were to be fulfilled is to take away the right of total human liberation in anti-war action, that is, to relentlessly criticize all those who would separate the idea of freedom from action on a daily basis.

Not to connect theory and practice in this way, however, fails to allow youth as revolutionary category to unfold. Considering the history of all persons in Central America today, we are under 25 and I can write, they were the enthusiasm of the revolution.

But when it comes to drawing a theory from these facts, one problem remains — what it does, is a bit like today's Black youth in a high school leaflet that would say: "Reagan against Black revolutionary reason."

This is a responsibility to aid the revolution there by working with Reagan against Black revolutionary reason.

We want to show these links of Việt Nam vets and today's Black youth as a beginning of understanding a new generation of Black veterans. During the Vietnam war, Asian, Blacks, Latinos and Native men and women accounted for only 15 to 15 percent of the military forces of this country. But the casualties and fatalities were 20 to 40 percent.

The militarist war has made a direct attack on the Black veteran. It's a responsibility to aid the revolution there by working with Reagan against Black revolutionary reason.

Youth gathered in the pamphlet illuminate what genuine solidarity for the Salvadoran revolution means — not simply saying "U.S. Hands Off Central America," as important as it is. In fact, the Vietnam war has just here in the United States, a responsibility to aid the revolution there by working for the American revolution here at home.

We have to guard anti-war action in the movement forefront, in order to keep the Black militancy expressed by Blacks, Chicanos, women's liberationists, working youth, the unemployed.

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Today's Germany: freedom movements and ideas

Algerian Revolution

(Chadian edition of Philosophy and Revolution)

By Raya Dunayevskaya

Published by Europaverlag

Since its publication in March, 1981, Algerian Revolution: Philosophy of Liberation from Hégel to Sartre has been reviewed in several publications including Der Eisenbahn, The Railroader, and the Morning, a newspaper of railroad workers, and the Einsaatszentrale für Öffentliche Bibliotheken, Reutlingen, a public library journal, from which we take the following excerpts:

The investigation has as its special merit that it not only describes the philosophical foundations of revolution from Hegel to Sartre, but exposes Hegel's idea of pure reason as the nucleus of all revolutionary theories that followed; they concern the author as the "seriousness and suffering of the negation" through which each effort towards revolution must pass. With an appreciation of socialism that refuses to reduce it to state property, Trotsky's former secretary hits hard at the various models of revolution, and covers especially here the problems of the Third World (China, Africa, Blanka...), the real world of the poor nations made of millions - by writing letters to the government of Turkey, by reflecting the struggle for democracy going on in Turkey in their works; by explaining the facts about Turkey to the broadest circles.

Let the writers, poets and artists of Turkey know that they are not alone. Let them know that one day the art will win, that one day free thought will win. Let them know that one day we will win!

Religion: a big business

John Cardinal Cody of Chicago has been accused by the Chicago Sun-Times of diverting thousands of dollars to a woman friend. We are not concerned here with the morals of the Cardinal, but with the system that could make it possible, perhaps even legal.

The Cardinal controls over one billion dollars in Church assets for the Chicago Archdiocese, for which he is accountable to no one. Other bishops and archbishops throughout the country are similarly unaccountable, except for the admonition that the money is to be used for "church purposes." Practice has shown that anti-abortion, anti-Era and other similar funding falls within this category.

The Catholic Church is not alone in the control of billions of tax-free dollars, appropriated from poor people that can ill afford the contribution. Baptist preachers grow rich from inflammatory radio and TV fundraising drives. Church of the Nazarene and other highly profitable businesses while paying no taxes. The Moral Majority is funded largely from tax-free church funds.

Religion today is a big profitable business. Shouldn't it be subjected to the same taxation system as other capitalist businesses?

South Africa

In South Berlin

Over 30,000 anti-war demonstrators greeted General Hail: when he visited Berlin recently, and the bourgeois press is calling "a philosophic defense of Western values." His "noble" words about a "democratic revolution" are greeted with laughter and mockery. Russia, however, could not cover over the Reagan Administration's own aggressive war posture and support of bloody dictatorships such as those in South Africa to El Salvador to Western Europe.

The mostly-young demonstrators filled blocks and blocks as they marched from the Brandenberg Gate to a bomb-out church on the Spree River as a reminder of the horrors of World War II — to the Berlin City Hall where Haig was to speak. This was the same parade as when John F. Kennedy not 20 years ago, including the line "Ich bin ein Berliner," but by 1981 the youth were just as disillusioned with militarised bourgeoisie demonstrations as their parents. Of the social democrats and the free democrats — plus groups further to the Left, such as Alternative Liste. Gay liberation, teachers', religious and greens and others cosponsored the 60 groups co-sponsoring this "Day for Peace," while the "Women for Peace" took the lead position in the march.

As the march ended near City Hall, 1,000 angry masked youths surged forward, fighting with the 7,000 police present to protect Haig. They smashed windows and built barricades with burning cars. While the bourgeois shrinks against this violence as if it proved the hollowness of the demand for peace, the youth of West Berlin have shown world attention to the democratic anti-war activists which is by no means limited to West Germany, and which is certainly more independent than ever before of both superpowers.

Appeal to All Activists

The 10th Party Convention is over, What is the balance?

Much spectacle and propaganda, like nothing seen since Goebbels. The rulers rule on and flutter themselves with the pose of absolute patriarchs. With vague promises — "when you won't you will win more" — they whitewash the fact that they will use our money to rule on in their own interests and to their own advantage. Their interests are not ours! They spend our money to keep us in ignorance — and in fear, through the police and state security — to prevent by force a democratic renewal. Without this renewed, socialism can never be realized. They exhume the wholly ghost of Prussian militarism, and step forward with a school-massacre as the spearhead against the democratic forces in the Warsaw Pact. They suppress independent thought in all fields and drive thousands into silence, the prisons, and emigration. The developments in Poland show how we can defend ourselves. The conditions here favor were near. They should see well until we are hungry to set change in motion. Let the time do their own thing wherever they are. Let us break through the silence and isolation and blow the lid off the garbage can.

Without democracy no socialism, as Rosa Luxemburg once said, that is the demand of the day.

In East Berlin

The following letter is being circulated in great numbers in East Berlin, especially in the schools and scientific institutions. It was composed and printed in East Germany by "activists from the capital of the DDR" who state that unfortunately, under present conditions it is impossible to present such thoughts to a broad public without friendly assistance from the West. "Reformers have made a fundamental mistake," they say, and the leaflet makes "fundamental democratic demands" for "freedom of public conscience, association, speech, and the press," and demands "the withdrawal of all general amnesty," and "free, secret and equal suffrage with free listing of candidates."

We reprint the front side of the leaflet below:

Religion: a big business

John Cardinal Cody of Chicago has been accused by the Chicago Sun-Times of diverting thousands of dollars to a woman friend. We are not concerned here with the morals of the Cardinal, but with the system that could make it possible, perhaps even legal.

The Cardinal controls over one billion dollars in Church assets for the Chicago Archdiocese, for which he is accountable to no one. Other bishops and archbishops throughout the country are similarly unaccountable, except for the admonition that the money is to be used for "church purposes." Practice has shown that anti-abortion, anti-Era and other similar funding falls within this category.

The Catholic Church is not alone in the control of billions of tax-free dollars, appropriated from poor people that can ill afford the contribution. Baptist preachers grow rich from inflammatory radio and TV fundraising drives. Church of the Nazarene and other highly profitable businesses while paying no taxes. The Moral Majority is funded largely from tax-free church funds.

Religion today is a big profitable business. Shouldn't it be subjected to the same taxation system as other capitalist businesses?

South Africa

In South Berlin

Also in August, South Africa once again launched a murderous raid into neighboring Angola, an independent country which supports the liberation movement in Namibia, which South Africa has been illegally occupying. The thinly-populated territory of Namibia (one million people may have as many as 70,000 occupying troops.

Angola reported that 45,000 South African troops invaded over 40 of the 41 "homelands" of South Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), the Namibian troops.

Recent months have seen increasing student-worker unrest inside South Africa itself. The students have been under siege by the government forces in their homes, and in fear, through the police and state security — to prevent by force a democratic renewal. Without this renewed, socialism can never be realized. They exhume the wholly ghost of Prussian militarism, and step forward with a school-massacre as the spearhead against the democratic forces in the Warsaw Pact. They suppress independent thought in all fields and drive thousands into silence, the prisons, and emigration. The developments in Poland show how we can defend ourselves. The conditions here favor were near. They should see well until we are hungry to set change in motion. Let the time do their own thing wherever they are. Let us break through the silence and isolation and blow the lid off the garbage can.

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