German review of 'Indignant Heart' aired

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

I am turning my column over to a German radio review of Indignant Heart: A Black Worker's Journal (Im Reichsten Land Der Welt). It is being heard on Hessischer Rundfunk (Frankfurt/Main) on July 11, 1981. Charles Denby

The shops are operated out of storefronts that often resemble converted tenements. The lighting is often insufficient, and fire regulations are sometimes ignored. Rarely do the women receive health benefits, vacation pay or sick leave. There has been little union activity in this area in the past few years, although one of the shops in the Chinatown case does have a union. The union drives have tended to focus on the large industries. Seventy years ago immigrant women garment workers went on strike by the tens of thousands and won the right to organize their own union. They were helped by other women's organizations such as the Women's Trade Union League. While obviously the Chinatown meeting wasn't yet of that magnitude, the fact that they are reaching out to other women's organizations such as Union WAGE (Union Women's Alliance to Gain Equal) means we can begin to establish important new directions for working women and the Women's Liberation Movement for the future. —Deborah Morris

by Kevin A. Barry

War hysteria of U.S. imperialism extends to Libya

Silence of Egyptian masses over Sadat

On Oct. 6, at a closely guarded military parade on the occasion of Egypt's Army Day, while helicopters flew above, dozens of security men surrounded the reviewing stand and the soldiers passing in review had been screened for three days by the U.S.-trained security agents, nonetheless it happened. Four men jumped from a military truck and gunned down their ruler, General Anwar Sadat, with little or no resistance from his bodyguards.

The fact that it could have happened on that day and under those circumstances and with command-like precision can mean nothing less than a conspiracy reaching far higher in the 400,000-man Egyptian Army than the leader, an obscure lieutenant.

THE MASS DISCONTENT IN SADAT'S EGYPT

That Sadat was already in deep trouble was shown by his mass arrest, last Sept. 2, of no less than 1,500 opponents. He had launched a campaign of political and religious groups, his exiling to a monastery of Coptic Christian Pope Pensouda III at the same time as his declaration of war on the Muslim Brothers, his banning of seven opposition newspapers, and his firing of over 100 professors and journalists.

This mass opposition which the Egyptian rulers supposedly ignored was obvious enough when they, led by Hosni Mubarak, prevented anyone but high officials from attending the funeral, put the march go through an unpopulated and guarded area rather than the streets of Cairo.

Despite the alleged "isolated" character of the assassination, all the visiting American journalists were stunned by the deafening silence in the streets of Cairo as against the millions who poured out to mourn Nasser in 1970.

CONTRAST OF ASSYUT RIOTING AND DEEPER OPPOSITION

Two days after Sadat's death, over 100 were killed in the large upper Nile city of Assyut, in the most violent incident since the food uprisings of 1977. But far from that type of mass upheaval as in 1977, the Assyut rioting was launched by 75 well-armed Muslim fundamentalist commandos, who attacked the central police station, and then entrenched into the slums to carry out sniper warfare with police and soldiers.

Assyut is a stronghold of Islamic reactionaries such as the Muslim Brothers. In 1978 Islamic reactionaries at the university attacked Coptic Christians and women, as the Muslim Brothers. In 1979 Islamic reactionaries staged a still more violent attack on the Copt minority in Cairo, where their murderous KKR-style raids did not even spare babies, who were thrown out of windows. In short, the movement against Sadat has both genuine Islamic revolutionary and moderate opposition with the military key to Islamic reactionaries know how to keep quiet about their beliefs that poverty is "the will of Allah" in order to agitate around conditions of life and labor.

Those conditions of life and labor are truly horrid. Islamic reactionaries staged a still more violent attack on the Copt minority in Cairo, where their murderous KKR-style raids did not even spare babies, who were thrown out of windows. In short, the movement against Sadat has both genuine Islamic revolutionary and moderate opposition with the military key to Islamic reactionaries know how to keep quiet about their beliefs that poverty is "the will of Allah" in order to agitate around conditions of life and labor.

This massive political repression, about which the mass media remained virtually as silent as Reagan, had, furthermore, been preceded by years of genuine mass opposition from citizens of life and labor. Uprisings that the same army had suppressed. In a word, the unrest in the country was by no means only "religious" and freedom from the corrupt repressive regime swimming in luxury and global capitalist recognition, mainly from the United States.

The shops are operated out of storefronts that often resemble converted tenements. The lighting is often insufficient, and fire regulations are sometimes ignored. Rarely do the women receive health benefits, vacation pay or sick leave. There has been little union activity in this area in the past few years, although one of the shops in the Chinatown case does have a union. The union drives have tended to focus on the large industries. Seventy years ago immigrant women garment workers went on strike by the tens of thousands and won the right to organize their own union. They were helped by other women's organizations such as the Women's Trade Union League. While obviously the Chinatown meeting wasn't yet of that magnitude, the fact that they are reaching out to other women's organizations such as Union WAGE (Union Women's Alliance to Gain Equal) means we can begin to establish important new directions for working women and the Women's Liberation Movement for the future. —Deborah Morris

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Blue Cross-Blue Shield—"after" the contract

Detroit, Mich. Blue Cross-Blue Shield workers voted to ratify their first contract on Sept. 19. The following story from women workers there was distributed in a leaflet by the New York Women's Liberation Movement.

"At Blue Cross-Blue Shield, after the new contract, and since January when we were voted to be represented by the UAW, we have tried to see how our working conditions have changed fundamentally.

"BC-BS still sends around time-study and sets production rates at a level that is unattainable. There is no way you can do that and you may work a little faster to get them off your back. Then they add on some more work and set a rate, like 1,400 pieces an hour. Then they say they are facing the prospect of having our jobs eliminated by new machines. Yet we are being threatened — again — with layoffs."

"We want everyone to know that these conditions are intolerable — and we intend to see them changed!" The contract responded to their demands encompassing both equal wages for women workers and job security. The workers said they had decided to challenge an ordinance soothing that their power, pushing the world closer and closer to nuclear destruction.

"We want our job! RIGHTS ACT.

Last fall, over 2,000 women from throughout the Northeast went to the Pentagon to demonstrate against the U.S. It was one of the largest demonstrations of its kind in over ten years. The Action invites all women, women workers, students, and women and men interested in the worth of the movement, to come to DC to meet and demonstrate against the Pentagon. Women's Liberation Action is exactly the same thing only for a different reason. For example, the Feminists Against Militarism meetings and the conference itself, Vanguardist Left women were saying that there were so few Blacks there because Black women are not interested in women's liberation. They are Black first and women second. On the theoretical level as the WL theorists criticize Marx for supposedly only producing the proletariat and the relegation of the roots of Black oppression and the Black liberation movement to a footnote saying, this particular writing is not the place to take up race issues, someone else will have to do this important work, etc.

The WL, THE LEFT ON BLACK WOMEN

Now this is pretty disgusting stuff. How can the Left do this to Black women, because the Left are exactly the same sex only for a different reason. For example, at the Feminists Against Militarism meetings and the conference itself, Vanguardist Left women were saying that they have no interest in the WLM, but by saying that the WLM has no validity at all and is, in fact, a priori racist. In other words, the very idea of women wanting to be a priority is not the way to go. We are working for Black liberation, and refusing to put that off until after a revolution is race because, according to them, Black women are not interested in women's liberation.

That kind of racism on the part of both the WL and Left women, of making Black women into an object, an "other" so different from white women, is so totally negative to we women, that we can't tolerate it. We have to fight both every day of the week.

I particularly love the statement from the National Black Feminist Organization because it cuts through how this alienating society fragments us, including anti-militarism. What we want to know is, what kind of union can we think, would be to recognize the Reason of Black and women. Black women are not interested in women's liberation, they are Black first and women second. We are working for Black liberation, and refusing to put that off until after a revolution is race because, according to them, Black women are not interested in women's liberation.

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Anyone who thinks that Black women don't care about women's liberation should talk to Black women who lived during the 1960s. So many of them said that is not an easy question. But a good place to begin, I think, would be to recognize the Reason of Black and minority women because without their ideas and participation the Revolution will simply be incomplete, will not get to that total transformation of society that will, at long last, be all of us.
**Need grievance and overtime rights at Schwinn**

Chicago, Ill.—When the next contract comes up I’m going to have a long list of loopholes to plug up. For example, the clause from April 1, which stated that Friday there is no equalization on the overtime—the person who normally performs the job gets the overtime. That’s where the conflict usually is, who gets who gets the overtime? The contract doesn’t say. So that means it is left up to the discretion of the supervisor. So he is giving it to whoever he wants to, creating the kind of dishonesty and favoritism that we went out on strike against.

Another issue that wasn’t clearly negotiated was the merit raises. The company doesn’t want to make it retroactive to April 1. That means if you were entitled to a raise in April and you didn’t get it from your new boss in October, they just dropped the April one. We went back to work in February and the raises were supposed to have been negotiated. Afterwards, the company deliberately stalled it until now so he could get past the next six months review period.

A lot of people are getting less money than they are supposed to and that’s why we want a starting pay and after 90 days they’re supposed to automatically get half-way to top pay. The merit starts from that point on. Everybody who was called back to work had at least two years and should at least be at mid point. They’ve been shifting people around to different departments to get around this.

We still have a problem with grievances. The Internation isn’t taking any to arbitration. Somehow it was agreed that no one would use and the company would each pay half the $1,000 cost.

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**Workers unrest at Renault**

Only four months after the election of the new Socialist government of Francois Mitterrand, auto workers have launched a series of wildcat strikes at the state-owned Renault factories, especially the key Billancourt plant outside Paris. Not having seen such labor upheaval in their working or working conditions since the election, workers are beginning to move.

Assembly line workers are demanding better pay and benefits, improvements in working conditions, and the chance to transfer out of the hellish discipline of the production line. They are being stuck on the line “for life.” Several thousand workers have been able to shut down the line at Renault Billancourt by one simple means. The company has so far taken a hard line, locking out 4,000 workers.

Since the beginning of October there have been strikes in several other Renault plants, on the railroads, and elsewhere, involving occupations and locking up management. It may be the beginning of the first split between the new government and the management.

—New York observer

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**NY TA: Pay dues or Lame wins**

New York, N.Y.—Safety in the trains will soon really be killed in an accident, maybe lots of people. Where is the Department of Health or the Fire Department to check out these unsafe conditions? If the Transit Authority (TA) was owned privately, they could shut it down for a little bit of safety.

They blame the lack of repairs on the workers. This is a cheap excuse. They have repair shops which are 50 or 60 years old and too small to hold many cars. They only have up to make minor quick repairs, or expensive ones.

Conditions are like 50 years ago. They have their new hires at headquarters on Jay St. and we have the worst tools.

There’s a hidden story in the union’s loss of the dues check-off which is the year’s strike. The trickery is that the court ruled just that union is not a union. In December, union organizers will collect dues now, and many workers refuse to pay and give them lots of abuse. The workers are only here because they have to be and at the same time, they’re better off by being stuck on the line “for life.” Several thousand workers have launched a series of wildcat as well as official strikes. The latest word being heard in the plant these days is “Pick.” The workers are getting less money than they are supposed to and that’s why we want a starting pay and after 90 days they’re supposed to automatically get half-way to top pay. The merit starts from that point. Everybody who was called back to work had at least two years and should at least be at mid point. They’ve been shifting people around to different departments to get around this.

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**GM new hires harassed**

by Felix Martin, West Coast Editor

On Oct. 12, the time the plant began full production on a second shift. No one is allowed to see the new production. Even management admits cars are not selling as projected.

Thousands of young people waited outside to get hired during September. As many as 30 new hires are hired every two hours, to be supervised by day shift workers. But General Motors is not that desperate for production. GM’s crackdown over absenteeism and tardiness has been especially strict. The latest word being heard in the plant these days is “Pick.”

The latest word being heard in the plant these days is “Pick.” These new hires who are put in good positions, pitting them against workers with seniority will shift workers hours if something goes wrong. GM is trying to split workers again with their “Pick.”

However, the discipline of the production line is stronger than that of management. One worker from another department was telling the new hires, “They let you to work and sometimes 20 to 30 new hires have been fired out of some 200 or so hired in a day.”

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**In Memoriam — James ‘Scoats’ Riley, 1919-1981**

The fighting spirit of James “Scoats” Riley, who died Oct. 1 of black lung disease, will always burn fiercely in the memories of the many coal miners and other workers who labored in the mines, or later when the deadly disease ravaged his body.

Scoats was a union official and a rank-and-filer, Scoats never permitted a boss to insult, degrade or otherwise mistreat either himself or a fellow worker. Among the first things told to any new boss at the mine where he worked, “Don’t mess with that man.”

Both directly and indirectly, the ideas of Scoats appeared in the pages of News & Letters—from our first issue which appeared on April 21, 1939, to today. A Black miner who feared no one, Scoats would just take something away from a mine boss or superintendent to oppose injustice or misrepresentation.

On a picket line, inside the mine or in the mine superintendent’s office, Scoats did everything he could to prevent a strike. Scoats also let those who tangled with him know they were in a battle.

And indeed, his death, but our sorrow is intermingled with a great pride of having known a magnificent fighter, and we add our voice to those who knew Scoats to proclaim: “Now there was a fighter, a miner who feared no one and his union member should be sure to pay up to be able to vote against John Lawe in December.

—New York observer

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**PO subs can’t count on work**

New York, N.Y.—This is the way it is in the U.S. Postal Service: “They say they’ll let you go if you don’t keep up with the work.”

One worker said, “They say you’ll make 40 hours a week, but all you’re guaranteed is 20 hours.”

Don’t make a living on that. You’re on a temporary basis. You can’t make a living on that. You’re on a temporary basis. You can’t make a living on that. You’re on a temporary basis.

Your next step is to throw garbage mail away. The first day a carrier goes on strike, he’s out. He has to come back and work for a week. That means sacrificing lunches, it means having no breaks, it means he’s working for a week.

Conditions are like 50 years ago inside. They have their new hires at headquarters on Jay St. and we have the worst tools.

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**Tykes**

by John Marcotte

The big kick now in labor management is the “quality control” system. Management has sent delegations to Japan to study this. Public television had a show recently called “Working Smarter.” In it, a business exec from this country commented on automation in Japan and process changes, but haven’t drawn on our greatest asset, our human resources.”

The TV reporter asked him, would he have said this five years ago? The exec answered, no. So what has changed your outlook, he was asked, was there some new humane appreciation? “Comparison from Japan,” answered the exec.

At Austoe, a Japanese-owned steel mill in upstate New York, workers are made to sit down with management and talk about how they feel about the job. At Corry Jaytown, an office furniture plant in James-town, N.Y., the company and the union have gone in on a productivity bonus plan.

The point is to try to make every worker a “company man.” They talk about peer pressure making every one work harder, about how management (or other workers) will hold it against you. The foremen and union officials were all enthusiastic about this plan, but no workers were interviewed.

My office furniture plant tried a productivity bonus two years ago. A lot of the workers didn’t pay it any mind. But if it did have a chance to work, management killed it because by being too cheap. We’d be working hard and see more production going out, and at the end of the month they’d put up with our requests for a smaller piece of the pie, and you'd see a lot of huff, huff down the road. The most we ever saw was a few dollars for a month of hard work.

Carborundum, another plant in that TV program, had a productivity bonus plan that has been going smoothly for several years. But one day management decided to have a layoff. The workers said they had been led to believe they could not happen. “We have been had,” said a union steward.

The workers of Library Bureaus Inc., a furniture plant in Northvale, New Jersey, had a similar story to tell. They bought their plant in 1975 rather than let it be shut down by Sperry Rand. But even a union official had this to say about management: “I thought we were going to run the company. And you are not going to run the company. I don’t really see that much of a difference in running the company which is being run today than the way it was run under Sperry.”

That is the point, sooner or later when push comes to shove, the decision, workers or management? It is clear to me those QC circles want only a very limited part of what workers know, only what would increase productivity. They are not interested in the worker as a total person.

What QC circles show is that capital is forced to recognize that, despite all their technology, labor is still central to production. So they want to enlist labor to raise production, but all else remains the same, all the relations of production. But when labor moves as it is doing in Japan today, and as it will be in the U.S. and Japan, showed it means to redo society entirely, beginning with those relations of production.
Egyptian masses greet Sadat's assassination with deafening silence

(Continued from Page 1)

income, fully 23 years after the 1952 national revolution led by Nasser, Sadat and the other “Free Officers.” Millionaire. of land, attempts to emigrate, to work, while at home these close to the regime live in luxury as never before. It would be very wrong to lay all of these problems at the door of Sadat alone or Camp David. He inherited from Nasser an economic shambles and a police state regime which had also just lost the 1967 war with Israel. Egypt had already suffered from a decade of Russian advisors and their “development” plans, greatly Nasser’s own top-down vision of an “Arab Socialism.”

EGYPT AFTER NASSER AND SADAT, RUSSIA AND AMERICA

The masses are still paying for the Russian-built Aswan Dam, whose fruits they have yet to see. Then came Sadat’s turn to the “West” and a “free market economy.” Now Egypt owes as much or more to the U.S. than Libya. It is but one single phenomenon

Anwar Sadat knew full well what an explosive point these had reached as early as January, 1977 when riots broke out in Cairo. Not only Sadat but also Hosni Mubarak of Egypt were targets of the mass wrath (See N&L March, 1977). That there is no such thing is easy to see. The very fact that the Reagan Administration has to resort to the desperate measure of the AWAC sale to Saudi Arabia, as if that would win the region over, is proof enough of that. Let us for a moment take a closer look at Sadat’s personal stature. It was to bring prosperity to the Egyptian masses. Sadat was also in many ways aware of the growing discontent. He inherited from Nasser an economic shambles and a police state regime which had also just lost the 1967 war with Israel. Egypt had already suffered from a decade of Russian advisors and their “development” plans, greatly Nasser’s own top-down vision of an “Arab Socialism.”

The regime is one of the most reactionary on earth. The Kufr al-Balda region has no rights and polygamy is the “ideal” form of marriage. All youths suffer from the practice of forced “arranged” marriages. Despite the fact that the government spread the word that the regime is not going to interfere in family affairs, there is still plenty of illiteracy or malnutrition, which are massive problems.

Theavan, of all the people of Sadat who have been inoculated for the last 30 years, no one has been able to see enough to stop the enemy at home—the KGB, the Reagan Administration’s drive to global war.

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The struggle continues: What kind of revolution is needed in the battle against the Khomeini-IRP revolution?

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

Editor’s Note: The following was written as a special introduction to the Farsi edition of the Political-Philosophic Letters of Raya Dunayevskaya. 1971-1981, by Raya Dunayevskaya. The most recent, published June 25, 1981, is entitled “What Has Happened to the Iranian Revolution? Is there a possibility, Counter-Revolution? Or Can It Be Saved and Deepened?” See ad below.

The Revolution in Iran has reached so sharp a turn-around that it would appear that the counter-revolution has all but swallowed it in. But that simply isn’t true. It is true that the IRP (Islamic Republic Party) has monopolized all state and military power and that its firing squads are executing genuine revolutionaries who have awakened to what has happened since the IRP gained power—totalitarian, fascist-capitalist power, blessed by a Khomeini who has usurped all “spiritual” as well as earthly powers. It is not true that Khomeini can do what the combined might of the Shah and his prop, the U.S. nuclear Titan that kept him in power for 25 long years, could not do. They can not extinguish the revolutionary opposition of Khomeini’s power that was lit by the 1979 revolution in Iran. The very fury of those firing squads—now reaching for every facet of the nation, including its children—proves the very nature of the present chaos: that it reveals how deep and massive is the revolutionary opposition to the powers-those most ironic of all the aspects of the present chaos are the mullahs (Tudeh), the Trotskyists, the Maoists* all are supporting the Khomeini regime. The opposition comprises those who were the spark and actual force as well as the executioner of the revolution: from the oil workers, who carried out the heroic 90-day-long strikes that drove the Shah from power to the Mujahedeen; from the Women’s Liberation Movement, which began “Chapter 2” of the revolution to the youth, whose quest for universality was heard the world around, as well as the minorities, Kurds especially, whose struggle for self-determination still continues.

In reproducing the Letters that traced the revolution in Iran as it unfolded, it becomes clear that religion in no substitute for a philosophy of liberation. Quite the contrary; its mysticism only shrouds the eleventh hour of capitalism, its chaos in motion and their quest for universality—freedom. That is why, from the beginning, we warned against the underlying mysticism of Khomeini’s power and the price that the multitudes would exact for having allowed the mullahs to be used for meetings of the Left during the reign of the Shah when it was illegal to meet elsewhere.

But, just as it was wrong to underestimate the power of Khomeini and the IRP, so it is not to overestimate its power. That is exactly what they wish us to do. Not only we can allow delusions to float about: where are sown by Bani-Sadr and Massoud Rajavi, who oppose Khomeini, or by the Communists/Trotskyists/Maoists, who, based on Khomeini as his own ideas and as hisstruction of the phrase “anti-imperialism” is “progressive” and leads to genuine workers’ power.

Instead, let us trace the revolution both as it occurred and as it retrogressed, and let us see the forms in which the revolt is occurring now. The opposition to those in power is by no means limited to the Mujahedeen; though they are certainly not counter-revolutionaries, their bombs and that of the oppressed, whose voice was recognized as the “sigh of the oppressed, the heartbeat of a heartless world. . . . The abolition of religion as necessity for freedom.

When a country like Iran showed that it could dislodge both a Shah and one of the two nuclear giants from its base in Iran, in oil, in the geo-political Gulf region, it proved how all-powerful are masses in motion who hold their revolts. They proved what a mass of freedom and independence at home. The revolution had its elemental forms in which the revolt is occurring now. The opposition to those in power is by no means limited to the Mujahedeen; though they are certainly not counter-revolutionaries, their bombs and that of the oppressed, whose voice was recognized as the “sigh of the oppressed, the heartbeat of a heartless world. . . . The abolition of religion as necessity for freedom.

The very fury of those firing squads—now reaching for every facet of the nation, including its children—proves the very nature of the present chaos: that it reveals how deep and massive is the revolutionary opposition to the powers—they are the key word is revolution, not religion, whether in Iran, in oil, in the geo-political Gulf region, it proved how all-powerful are masses in motion who hold their revolts. They proved what a mass of freedom and independence at home. The revolution had its elemental forms in which the revolt is occurring now. The opposition to those in power is by no means limited to the Mujahedeen; though they are certainly not counter-revolutionaries, their bombs and that of the oppressed, whose voice was recognized as the “sigh of the oppressed, the heartbeat of a heartless world. . . . The abolition of religion as necessity for freedom.
ON TRAIL TO TRANSFORM REALITY: STRUGGLES, IDEAS

Thanks for printing excerpts from "The Trail in the 1980s for Transforming Reality" by Raya Dunayevskaya (Oct. N&L). I learned a great deal from the excerpts. I had never heard before about the "two Silesias"—1844 and 1981. It suggests a very new way of thinking about the relationship of a philosophy of revolution to the actual revolution against capitalist reality.

What I mean is that out of the Silesian workers' strikes, Marx's philosophy, only four years before the 1848 revolutions swept Europe. He was prepared for the Silesians to be a worldwide Judith of Solidarity's struggles in Poland, but I am not sure that such a breakthrough would be made. From what Dunayevskaya says about her forthcoming book on Marx, Luxemburg and Women's Liberation, I feel that she is striving for that breakthrough. I am anxious to see the book when it is published.

A student of Marx
New York

While I admire your commitment, I believe you are out of touch with the U.S. working class as it actually exists—a left-sectarian error. Your analyses can be read by academics and intellectuals like myself, but not by the working class. The advanced elements of the working class would comprehend, much less finish reading most of your pieces. I think of the "Trail in the 1980s", by Dunayevskaya.

Professor
Stockton St. College, NJ

I found the N&L Perspectives Thesis at least the parts I've read (printed in the newspaper) fascinating. What really struck me as new in it was the way the events are linked to the idea that the mode of Marx's life were so closely related to today's fight for a new society. I was very interested by your statement that the mode of world hunger. Just in the last week, the TV has been showing horrible scenes of starvation, children, poverty, etc. The film advanced with both the Reagan mad-man military budget and the fact that the part of the world Somalia is in—the Middle East—is the center of global fights for "strategic advantage".

There is a point I don't know about Marx. He was last decade, but what you say about his view of what we call imperialism today, and its relation to the Third World, seems well worth wondering if those who call themselves Marxists today look at what is happening in that "African of America" which Marx looked at the "Third World" in his day. Or do you just treat all nations of suffering masses? Please send me the full Perspectives Thesis.

Activist and questioner
Ann Arbor, Mich.


IN THE SHOPS

While selling N&L at the Chrysler-Jefferson plant workers responded to the call to "Automate the Archives" at the "reorganized" economy mean more jobs?" One worker stopped immediately and said "Will it mean more jobs?" Another worker, commented, "don't you mean more jobs? Just look at the way Mayor Young, here in Detroit, is trying to use the little money to build the new buildings. Reagan even wants to put a stop to something like that." He also had the feeling that the workers would be forced into the military: "When I was in the military, it at least meant you were clothed and fed. It doesn't necessarily mean that today."}

Learned something
Detroit

THIRD WORLD WOMEN'S ARCHIVES

Could you announce the formation of the Third World Women's Archives? Our purpose is to further "A network of information and support for Third World women in the U.S. and abroad. We will collect, preserve, and circulate materials including: personal papers, letters and diaries, photographs, tapes, manuscripts, photoalbums, articles, books and journals. We invite all women and anti-sexist men to help make the archives a valuable resource for a new movement against capitalist reality."

Women's Liberation
Washington, D.C.

THREE CONFERENCES:
ON U.S. REAGANISM...

I was one of over 1,000 people who came from all over the U.S. to Detroit Oct. 16-18 for an "All People's Congress to "Overthrow the Cold War". That's why I liked your youth page on the last issue. It showed what making a category of youth as revolutionary means. You have special ideas, unique ideas. You have ideas of our own! I think a student
California

It's exciting to see so many new forms of opposition to Reaganism emerging, not only in the U.S., but worldwide. But the question is, will the masses emerge in masses in revolt be understood by the Left? That's why I liked your youth page on the last issue. It showed what making a category of youth as revolutionary means.

Young reader
Chicago

...and with many voices of women's liberation

GM South Gate is going to start the second shift this week, and all month they'll be bringing in new hires to "train" them for the jobs. A few days ago one of the new hires, a woman, said she had to go out to pick her kids up from school. They wouldn't let her go, so she left—and they fired her. The night shift is going to be 40 to 60 percent women, and you can bet there's going to be a crew revolt going on soon in GM South Gate.

Furious
GM South Gate

There has been much going on here in Washington. An Allies Dylan concert fol­lowed by a workshop/pot luck social on AIDS to bring to the people the struggles within lesbian communities on racism ongoing across the country. A few weeks ago the Night of 1,000 women, the most energetic of the several I've participated in. It wasn't even mentioned in the Washington Post. Another ERA White House demo where all white women (as far as I saw, which was most of them) chained themselves to the fence, then got away. More who tried to blockade the street were arrested. Now the Women's Pentagon Action is being planned.

Women's liberation
Washington, D.C.

ON APARTHEID SOUTH AFRICA

Last month, the World Medical Association listened, and voted the Medical Association of South Africa back into the world body. They had been expelled since 1976. In the debate, the case of Steve Biko became a central is­ sue, and when it was announced that the South African blacks had been voted back in by ten votes to nine, many African delegates stormed out in disgust. One of the African delegates, voted in favor of South Africa was Cuba.

That infuriates me, and intrigues me. What do you think is behind Cuba's moves here?

Hopeful
Michigan

In the wake of last August's invasion of Angola by South Africa and the U.S. veto's of a Security Council resolution condemning this action, the wake of U.S. sabotage of another Security Council resolution condemning South Africa's continuing denial of self-determination for Namibia, 2,000 people, mostly Black, attended an October "Conference in Solidarity with the Liberation Struggles of the Peoples of Southern Africa." The conference was held in the lofty Gothic eminences of New York's Riverside Church.

Sponsored by the African National Congress (ANC) and SWAPO, along with an American group, the gathering drew many politically experienced Black activists receptive to revolutionary ideas. The leadership and the speakers, however, were narrow and manipulative, bearing down on the side of the black intellectual (state-capitalist) establishment. The only Iranian group allowed to have a literature stall was the Afro-American Group of Iran, which supports Khomeni as anti-imperialist and condemning Bani-Sadr, Raja­ mi and the Mejalehens as tools of Washington.

The conference tried to channel Black America's resentment. I don't think they succeeded.

Activist
Manhattan

NLOY Reader's View
**EDITORIAL**

Refusing to let the unthinkable be thinkable

The quarter of a million who marched against nuclear weapons in Bonn, West Germany on October 9, the largest demonstration in Germany in the post-World War II period, are testament to the mobilization of the tremendous force in the peace movement throughout Western Europe. In Germany, France, England, Denmark, all over Europe, there has been a drive to halt the newest round of nuclear weapons.

It is Europe, after all, which would be a shooting gallery for the superpowers if and when the nuclear trigger is pulled. In December, 1979, the European powers agreed to the placement of a series of “theater” nuclear weapons (that is, smaller than the intercontinental missiles, the “strategic” nuclear arsenal) upon their soil. Some 464 ground-launched cruise missiles and 180 Pershing II missiles are scheduled for deployment, beginning in the 1980s.

The Pershing will be deployed in West Germany. Great Britain, Italy, and Germany will deploy cruise missiles. Belgium and the Netherlands have yet to decide their policy on deployment.

**SURROUNDED BY MissILES**

And from the other side, Russia has hundreds of SS-5s and SS-20s pointed at Western Europe. In sum, at least 10,000 nuclear weapons are deployed for use against targets in Europe. Nor should we forget that the U.S. now has the neutron bomb—not yet scheduled for deployment, only production.

The concrete danger now is the drive on the part of Reagan-Weinberger-Haig and Company to make the unthinkable, thinkable; to blur the edge between conventional war and nuclear war; to argue for “surgically precise” nuclear weapons. The U.S. is manufacturing more bombs, purchasing more weapons, increasing its arsenal. Is this in the interest of world peace? Is this in the interest of world security? The answer is no. The agenda of this new administration is the agenda of nuclear war.

**LATIN AMERICA'S REVOLUTIONS IN THOUGHT, IN REALITY**

At a meeting in support of the Chilean struggle, I attended a talk by a speaker from El Salvador who not only spoke well, but answered all questions—something I just read the Oct N&L last night, and the article by Kevin Barry really popped out. I don’t think that Marxists in the USA know how different the French edition of Capital is from Marx, the way he wrote it first. I would like to see the French edition as a whole translated into English. Is that possible? I have a small press and would like to explore the idea.

Erasmus N. Santa Barbara, Calif.

**LATIN AMERICA’S REVOLUTIONS**

John Marcotte
New York

I have been attending a number of events in support of the El Salvadoran revolution from European political circles. But recently I noticed that there are many more people from FSC chapters there. It makes me wonder where is CISPES, what are they doing? A year ago they had a conference at Cal State LA on the first anniversary of the coup. But this year they aren’t holding one, even though it’s more than a year now. I hope that there are more Americans and not just Salvadorans at future Salvadoran revolutionary in exile

**OUR READERS WRITE: VIEWS OF N&L**

I think that N&L is the finest of any Latin American publication that I’ve read in years. It is current and relevant to the events of the time with few rhetorical pieces. A credit to the true Marxist in the world. I also read N&L regularly. I’ve found it to be an obligation to present him to my students and the article by Kevin A. Barry on the totality of Marx by Marxists. With the last issue of N&L, I really enjoyed reading N&L. I would like for it to have more space for articles on the U.N. “Zionism is racism” resolution. Even allowing for me. Especially interesting are the references, I really do enjoy reading N&L. Doubtless you are aware I have political differences with you, in particular on the question of the Labour Party. But despite the differences, I really do enjoy reading N&L. In particular, I like the way it lets working people speak for themselves, rather than speaking for them. And how it tries to break down the divisions between workers and intellectuals. At a time when the vagrants organizations are out to manipulate the anger of the people for their own ends, and the “university Marxists” are competing with each other to churn out reams of mystifying garbage, this is very important.

Terry Liddle
London, England

When I was in Germany this summer, almost every Leftist I met asked, “have you read this great book, Inexperienced Heart? Must it have been a bestseller in America?” I hadn’t read the book before going to Germany, but I think I’d like to see it. I think that N&L is the finest of any Latin American publication that I’ve read in years. It is current and relevant to the events of the time with few rhetorical pieces. A credit to the true Marxist in the world. With the last issue of N&L, I really enjoyed reading N&L. I would like for it to have more space for articles on the U.N. “Zionism is racism” resolution. Even allowing for me. Especially interesting are the references, I really do enjoy reading N&L. In particular, I like the way it lets working people speak for themselves, rather than speaking for them. And how it tries to break down the divisions between workers and intellectuals. At a time when the vagrants organizations are out to manipulate the anger of the people for their own ends, and the “university Marxists” are competing with each other to churn out reams of mystifying garbage, this is very important.

New & Letters is fine. However, I feel that it should be longer. I also would like for it to have more space for longer pieces. Prisoners are just as much a part of the struggle as the common worker. We in prison have the thing that is left to the prisoners. Prisons are just as much a part of the struggle as the common worker. We in prison have the thing that is left to the prisoners. Prisons are just as much a part of the struggle as the common worker. We in prison have the thing that is left to the prisoners. Prisons are just as much a part of the struggle as the common worker. We in prison have the thing that is left to the prisoners. Prisons are just as much a part of the struggle as the common worker. We in prison have the thing that is left to the prisoners. Prisons are just as much a part of the struggle as the common worker. We in prison have the thing that is left to the prisoners. Prisons are just as much a part of the struggle as the common worker. 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The struggles of American workers in the 1949-50 General Strike and in their battles against the continuous miner automated machine are in many documents within the Archives, including the 1960 pamphlet Workers Battle Automation from which this line drawing is taken.

The strengths of the alternative, Marx's Humanism, was what was compelled by the objective-subjective situation of the world stage. As a Tendency we had done this comprehensively in Marxism and Freedom in 1957. Here, for 1967, we want to see how state-capitalism meant posing that these breaks could not develop into a new stage within the Marxist movement until the new stage of revolt, the workers' response, particularly in the mines; on the other hand, the death of Stalin and the response in East Europe, the East German Revolt. Second, within the Archives is shown the movement of a revolutionary theoretician whose impulse to work out revolutionary theory for our age comes, at one and the same time, from the new objective world stage of capitalist production with its crises, from their opposite, the new human stage of revolt East and West, and the birth of a full Marxist-Humanist tendency as the organization News & Letters Committees, as the Archives and Marx's Capital, the philosophical heritage left to us from Marx and from Lenin's last, and his last legal newspaper, News & Letters, and to the final labor for establishing the philosophical-theoretic ground for our age with Marx and Marxism.

I have tried to indicate ways in which one can enter into the Marxist-Humanist Archives, But this can in no way substitute for one’s own journey through these 40 years of a revolutionary tendency. When the archives committee worked out a supplemented and reorganized collection as well as a guide, the most important lesson for us was the historic objectivity of these Archives. Without an organized analysis of the documents, many of the issues discussed are applicable to ourselves.

The newly-expanded Raya Dunayevskaya Collection is now available on microfilm for $60. Please write:

Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs
Wayne State University Library
Detroit, MI 48202

The Guide to the Collection prepared by News & Letters is available for $1.00. Please write to:

News & Letters
2832 E. Grand Blvd.
Detroit, MI 48211
In person reports: British Black revolt persists, Irish hunger strike ends

London, England — I think N&L readers should know of events in Britain following the July days. In each town and city that experienced the revolt of Black youth, Black women's groups, especially Asian, were likely to try those arrested in another part of town, away from the Black Front. The police broke down the doors early in the morning of "tornado" houses including many in the IK area of town.

Indiscriminate arrests, beatings and smashing up of property took place. Thousands have been charged with ordinary theft, any real evidence of the charge having been formed and lawyers engaged. But the state is likely to try those arrested in another part of town, away from the Black Front. The police broke down the doors early in the morning of "tornado" houses including many in the IK area of town.

Black youth movements are coming more to the forefront. Black women's groups, especially Asian, and Youth groups are now more up front with their hatred of British imperialism. The police have been subjected to tire burning, rock throwing, and paint throwing by the young people when Black people in Britain were, humble to the "British system". Black women's groups, especially Asian, and Youth groups are now more up front with their hatred of British imperialism. The police have been subjected to tire burning, rock throwing, and paint throwing by the young people when Black people in Britain were, humble to the "British system".

In Bradford, 12 Asian youth were arrested during the July days for allegedly possessing petrol bombs. A mass demonstration in Bradford has been signed up as an example by the police, who have in their ranks many active members of the Neo-Nazi British Movement and National Front. Remember the Debford fire bombings? The police certainly covered that up. That is not the way that these events are handled in Britain. The press and the police don't want to publicize the events. The police continue to do nothing. Self-defense leagues have started up. The Black population is asserting itself, and they make it clear: the fight is not for another Labor Government. The fight is for freedom.

Dublin, Ireland — At the time of writing this the Long Kesh prison, Northern Ireland, hunger strike of 1981 has not achieved its objective. The prisoner movement in Britain is starting to organize itself. And it makes no difference to the Black lone worker, the Black prisoner, in Britain who has been subjected to tire burning, rock throwing, and paint throwing by the young people when Black people in Britain were, humble to the "British system".

The prisoners have to consider these terms carefully, especially regarding safeguards to ensure they are actually carried out. Ten of their comrades Bobby Sands, Joe McDonnell, Pat O'Hara, Joe Doherty, Martin Hurson, Kevin Lynch, Kiaran Doherty, Tom McEliwee and Mickie Devine have given their lives in a political struggle. Bobby Sands to the British parliament and of Kiaran Doherty, who is a child of one of the greatest mass movements that this country has ever experienced—the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s. His death has confirmed that the British government, in order to dismantle or ignore civil rights victories which took Black revolts more than a decade to achieve. The administration has taken advantage of the current crisis of capitalism to ignore Black rights. Under the rubric of "getting Washington off the backs of the people," they hoped to turn the clock back to some unrestrained period of capitalist exploitation.

This would take a veritable counter-revolution that would be resisted by workers, Blacks, women and youth. The potential of which was shown by the tremendous turnout at the Solidarity Day gatherings in Washington DC on Labor Day, end of August. "We want the drug war over. The government has to consider that the prevailing characteristics of the Black Front. The police broke down the doors early in the morning of "tornado" houses including many in the IK area of town.

It is a policy to weaken the enforcement of every civil rights act that directly pertains to Blacks, women, Hispanics, and other minorities. There is nothing new about this political economy. It seeks to reinforce a system where the curtail civil rights in actuality, while at the same time extolling these rights with constitutional and legislative "legitimacy."

The Voting Rights Act has been effectively "amended"—stripped. Before it came up for extension by Congress. In Mobile, Alabama, systems of voting at large has successfully prevented Blacks from being elected to the powerful three-person Commission that rules in the city of Mobile. The Supreme Court has given the same sanction to voting at large by ruling last year, in the Wiley L. Bolden vs. the City of Mobile case. The Court again and again have said that the Black Front. The police broke down the doors early in the morning of "tornado" houses including many in the IK area of town.

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their own ranks, sold-out union locals, speed-up on the line of the North and became an auto worker in Detroit, a life worthy of humanity.

When forced to fight for their lives or for a family with a tradition—as Denby says—of being “the bare-faced racism of the South.

he learned that there was discrimination there as well—and teachers—showed their opposition to both the Marcos regime and Opposition to the Marcos government of Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos and its imperialist partner, the United States, in Manila. Nept. 16. The demonstration was part of two weeks of marches and protests in many parts of the country. Marcos is expected to visit the U.S. soon and opposition is being organized by the Philippines Solidarity Network.

Demonstrations in Puerto Rico and Dominican Republic

Students at the University of Puerto Rico are on strike against a tuition increase they cannot afford. For the first time in history, police have been brought onto the campus, which is supposed to be autonomous. Two students have been shot and there is constant tension and the possibility of violence.

The University has expelled 4,000 students for not paying the increase in tuition, something which has never happened before. These events have caused a crisis in the University, which has been increasingly losing its autonomy “over the past years. The campus has now become closed indefinitely.

The strike has much support from unions, including a union of employees of the University and an association of parents in favor of the strike.

The student movement in Puerto Rico has been growing over the past years, the first student groups were just chapters of political parties, but then they changed to independent positions and became much more successful.

Who We Are and What We Stand For

News and Letters Committees, an organization of Marxist-Humanists, stand for the abolition of capitalism and for a private property form as in the U.S., or its state property form as in Russia or China. News & Letters was created so that the volubility of the peasants and workers and their private property form and the articulation of a philosophy of liberation. A Black production worker, Charles Denby, author of Indignant Heart, is the editor of the paper. Raya Dunayevskaya, National Chairwoman of the Committee, is the author of Marxism and Freedom and Philosophy and Revolution; which spell out the revolutionary dialectics of Marxism in its original form of “a new Humanism,” as well as individual forms of freedom and self-determination. We participate in all class and ideological struggles for totally new relations and a new society in the world, and against Russian state-capitalism masquerading as Communism, in order to express our solidarity with freedom fighters abroad as well as at home.

Because 1953 was also the year when we worked out the revolutionary dialectics of Marxism in its original form of “a new Humanism,” as well as individual forms of freedom and self-determination. We participate in all class and ideological struggles for totally new relations and a new society in the world, and against Russian state-capitalism masquerading as Communism, in order to express our solidarity with freedom fighters abroad as well as at home.

In opposing the capitalistic, racist, sexist, exploitative society; we participate in all class and ideological struggles for totally new relations and a new society in the world, and against Russian state-capitalism masquerading as Communism, in order to express our solidarity with freedom fighters abroad as well as at home.

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by Jim Mills

Picture this if you will: 400 uniformed men, specially trained, are waiting for the signal to go and capture 500 of the men of the enemy who are believed to be well served for themselves. National Guard troops will be deployed for logistic support in this operation, and journalists have been warned to stay away. Is this any good? Do you see two worlds poised for a clash? Perhaps the U.S. is lying in wait for the Russians? No, the "enemy" from the government's point of view is the anti-nuclear movement, the protesters determined to stop Pacific Gas and Electric from firing up the Diablo Canyon reactor.

We all know the Diablo Canyon reactor. Some 700 local residents were arrested. Here it was the state and local officials who made the arrests. But in truth it is the Reagan Administration who are protecting those who regard the anti-nuclear youth as terrorists and are making elaborate plans to repress the movement.

**ANTI-MILITARIST AND ANTI-NUCLEARE**

Today's anti-nuclear is an anti-militarist. And many are moving as well as anti-capitalist. Surely, a world free from the nuclear sword of Damocles is not one capitalism is ready to allow us to have. Yet that is the goal of an anti-nuclear movement we are already participating in and will be more so in the future. To be against militarism and for peace is standing fast against the nuclear machinations of all poles of capitalism, U.S. and state-capitalist Russia and China. And it also means opposing militarism of the other type: the making of war credits, Liebknecht stood alone among SPD deputies and opposed the war.

The difference is that where the anti-militarism that became revolution in Germany was led, our movement, faced with the horror of total nuclear destruction, dare not fail. Our generation has the task of working out our activity together with a philosophy of revolution so that in the next Reichstag vote on issues of war and peace, we are not just voting against the war, but against the war industry. That task is implied in the activities of the German and other West European anti-war youth today who, for example, are taking up young people's anti-nuclear culture that will build a new opera house before it will let them have a youth center, to taking over apartment buildings that bourgeois landlords would rather let go unoccupied than make available to working class people.

The anti-nuclear youth are truly multidimensional. So mature is this age, that youth's critique of existing adult society is moving to a fullness of revolution. The spontaneous, automatic march of the anti-nuclear youth is a new form of revolution, a type of seriousness and participation that Marx's own philosophy of liberation? Only then will revolution develop in its fullness.

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November, 1981

**YOUTH in Revolt**

by Leslie J. Freeman, Norton, 1981.

It is the account of individuals who have experienced the dangers of nuclear energy and have come to realize that there is no living with the nuclear industries. They have come to realize the horror which only proves to us that we really have a nuclear war.

"We need Navajo to speak for us. People who know where we're from. Not Natives who don't know anything. We need people who make decisions that reflect on how they want their young to be taken care of." -- William Redford, Navajo organizer, Naves Pealakai, who is the anti-nuclear uranium mining companies in Arizona. The companies employ Indians under the 1910 Thurmont Act. "The uranium tailings (waste) in the streets where children play, and they pump out water with uranium and contaminate the water is extremely scarce. She says, "We need Navajo to speak for us. People who know where we're from. Not Natives who don't know anything. We need people who make decisions that reflect on how they want their young to be taken care of." -- William Redford, Navajo organizer, who in 1957 was forced to observe at very close range the Smoky Brook Blast, "four times as powerful as the bomb that detonated Hiroshima." He was forced to keep quiet about his immediate symptoms of intense radiation exposure.

Eventually his symptoms were interpreted as schizophrenia and he was forced to spend many years in what he called "a mental hospital. His radiation exposure also caused severe birth defects in his four children. He now lives fighting against both racism in the army and the total destruction of the world by the nuclear weapons."

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**Nuclear foe narrows movement**

Chicago, Ill.—About 150 people paid $2.50 to see a lecture here on the link between nuclear energy and nuclear war by Amory Lovins, a physicist. He said that the main source of nuclear proliferation, nuclear arms, is the fact that forces the workers to enter the contaminated areas and have to live with the daily torment of future death.

As the protests multiplied, officials who made the arrests. But in truth it is the Reagan Administration who are protecting those who regard the anti-nuclear youth as terrorists and are making elaborate plans to repress the movement.

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* Frank Dmtev
Protests spread, new Polish leader threatens crackdown on Solidarity

More than 5,000 protesters battled police in the southern mining town of Kalowice, Oct. 20, after the arrest of three Solidarity activists for selling newspapers and distributing leaflets. While in Zyrardow, 12,000 mostly women textile workers began the second week of a strike protesting severe food shortages — defying both Solidarity and the Communist Party (CP).

Such revolt continued and spread as the Polish government sought to gain tighter control by replacing Stalinist Karla with hardline Wojciech Jaruzelski — the first military leader to run both the Polish government and CP — and by threatening a ban on all strikes.

This attempted crackdown came on the heels of the conclusion of the first convention of Solidarity, the only independent union in any Communist country. It was a landmark in the struggle for democracy and workers' control in Poland. Meeting as they did, under the threat of the counter-revolution from across the Russian border, the delegates engaged in hot debate over all the issues facing the Polish people.

Jan Rulewski, a local union leader from Bydgoszcz, condemned "the imperialist policy of the Soviet Union" and stated that Poland had every right to withdraw from the Warsaw Pact. Andrzej Gwiazda, a leading Solidarity theoretician, complained that the union had gone backward by being too moderate. Mariusz Jurczyniec drew loud applause when he attacked those Polish officials who threatened to use force against the union.

Lech Walesa, who walks the tightrope between the Catholic Church and the Communist Party, was able to maintain his leadership of the union, but not without strong opposition. His line that "the union should not trust too much in our own strength," displayed his fear of the power of the union's strength.

The vote which gave Walesa 55 percent of the vote showed 45 percent opposed, divided among three other candidates — all of whom are to the left of Walesa. Jurczyn accused Walesa, 24 percent, Gwiazda 9 percent and Rulewski 6 percent.

Throughout the convention, Walesa was under attack for accepting a compromise plan for workers' self-management, without consulting the rank-and-file. The plan falls short of workers' control of the shop, which was sought by workers who want to replace their present incompetent plant managers.

Rulewski stated that "this union was not created to make compromises but to smash the totalitarian system in our country." The delegates voted 348 to 189 to repri­mand the Walesa leadership for "a violation of the prin­ciples of union democracy."

During the convention, Edward Lipiński, who is 93 and a socialist since 1908, announced the disbanding of KOR, which was the original underground opposition founded after the 1976 food riots. They defended hundreds of thousands of workers who had opposed governmental waste, corruption, of prisons, censorship and police has been destroy­ing thousands of lives. It is their struggle that is anti-socialist and anti-revolutionary.

The 34-point program that was adopted called for reform at all levels of government, a second parliament representing self-managing bodies in industry, union control over food distribution, an end of government control of prices and wages, and protection from arbitrary government price increases.

For the moment, Walesa remains in control, in­fluenced by the church moderates, but hopped up by a very healthy left wing that will not be satisfied with compromise, half-way measures and avoiding the main issue — workers' control of production.

A SPECTRE IS HAUNTING EASTERN EUROPE

Greek election victory

The Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), led by Andreas Papandreou, has won a resounding victory in the Oct. 18th elections in Greece, winning 46 percent of the vote, and 174 seats out of a total of 300 in parliament. The ruling New Democracy fell to 113 votes, and the Communists won only 13 seats.

For the first time since the end of World War II, when Stalin and Truman combined to smash one of the most heroic resistance movements in Europe, Greece will be free of the repressive regimen that have ruled, with the fascistic military rule that overthrew George Papandreou, having been the most repressive of all. It is the masses that won when the military was ousted in 1974, but the halfway house that was then built with "New Democracy" resulted in what has characterized all of capitalism: change. He explained: "All things will be different. The victory is a historical phenomenon, a break with the past."

The fact that a Reagan has had to congratulate Papandreou on his victory shows how carefully he feels he must tread when the U.S. nuclear pyramid, NATO, is falling. This is a great gain both for Greece and the massive anti-nuclear proliferation movements in Ger­many, in England, in Holland as well as in France where the Socialist Party also has won. Reaganomics is some­thing not only the American masses oppose, but the whole world. The victory in Greece opens one more door for the masses the world over to have the last say. Soli­darity with the Greek masses is the order of the day.

West Germany

Over 300,000 people gathered in Bonn, West Ger­many to demonstrate against the Reagan policy of manufacturing and placing the neutron bomb on European soil. They feel, quite correctly, that Germany and its neighboring countries will become the battlefield in the next confrontation between Russia and the United States.

The unprecedented demonstration, the largest in post-war Germany, saw much diversity as uniformed soldiers of several NATO countries marched beside survivors of concentration camps, farmers' organizations, women's liberation groups, church groups, and repre­sentatives of all trade unions.

The brunt of the demonstration, which was directed against both of the superpowers, condemned the neutron bomb, designed to destroy people while it leaves the factories and real estate intact for future profitable operation. Both Reagan and Chancellor Schmidt were singled out as instigators of the planned destruction of the population of Europe.

Iran

The government of Khomeini in Iran has murdered well over 1,500 men, women and children in the last two months. Conditions in his prisons are worse than they were under the Shah. Those being killed are largely members of the Peoples Mujahedeen organization, who were in the forefront of the revolution that overthrew the Shah.

David Frankel, resident anti-Semitic columnist for the Trotskyist International Review, favored the counter-revolutionary Khomeini, who is waging war against the Left, with the exception of the Stalinists, who also support his bid. He justified the worn-out proposition that the revolution nationalized some indus­tries and the oil industry. Michel Rovere, in the same issue, backtracks on that: "The threat (of the Khomeini regime) is not toward greater independence from imperial­ism nor toward satisfying the needs of the Iranian masses."

The Trotskyists are but a step away from the full Stalinist position of the Tudeh (Communist) party: "Even if our formation were to be outlawed and our participation in the People's Congress, we would continue to support the line of Imam Khomeini."