Two-way road toward freedom in Africa, U.S.

by Charles Denby, Editor

The essay article in the July, N&L, “Nigeria: oil boom, oil doom and crisis” by the young African, Ugoke, recalled to me how the two-way road for ideas of freedom between Black Africa and Black America has fired the liberation movement on both sides of the Atlantic. I made that two-way road to freedom part of the concluding pages of my autobiography, Indignant Heart: A Black Worker’s Journal, and print excerpts below — Charles Denby.

In the early years of my life, it was a common thing among Blacks to discuss our relations with Africa. The older ones would ask which tribe in Africa they came from, and the younger ones could not understand their dialect. But it was practically impossible for any of them not to know he or she sat and listened to the stories of slave ships the old ones told.

In the Depression I was traveling all over the country looking for work. So was everybody else I knew. Yet, next to the question of a job, what Blacks would talk about was Mussolini’s attack on Ethiopia and how Africa was always getting the short end of the stick.

Somewhere between that period and the great independence movements of the Africans in the 1950s, the middle-class Blacks began to preach that Blacks were not really African. They didn’t seem to be satisfied just to point to the obvious — that Blacks were American in language and culture and experience. No, they toward freedom

...print excerpts from their talks.

Below — Charles Denby.

The Black dimension South and North

TCHULA SEVEN

Editor’s Note: Eddie Carthan, mayor of Tchula, Miss., has been on a national speaking tour. While in Los Angeles, he spoke to a meeting of the News and Letters Committee. Samuel Callahan, a member of the Tchula Seven, was marching on the SCLC Pilgrimage from Alabama to Washington, D.C., when he was interviewed by Ray McKay of News & Letters. Below we print excerpts from their talk.

EDDIE CARTHAN

I was elected mayor of Tchula in 1977. Tchula is located in Holmes County, a county that has a 71 percent Black majority population. It is one of the ten poorest counties in the United States. Tchula has an 80 percent Black majority population. More than 60 percent of the citizens receive public aid.

Tchula, like most Southern municipalities, is divided by a railroad track where whites live on one side and Blacks live on the other. And if one would have driven through the white community in 1977 they would have seen the differences of the two communities. On the white side there were beautiful Colonial-type structures with manicured lawns and swimming pools, sidewalks and curbs and gutters, recreational facilities and all the modern facilities one could imagine would be in a community. On the other side of the tracks where the Blacks live there were slums, shack and shanties, no recreation facilities, no jobs.

WE COULD SEE that in that city, like most cities in the South, the services and funds of the community had not been equally distributed. We began working by trying to attract federal, foundation and private funds

El Salvador: the right wing and the U.S. seek to crush the revolution

by Mary Holmes

Reagan’s presidential certification on July 28, that the current murderous ruling regime in El Salvador — headed by the army, by President Alvaro Magana of the right-wing Party of National Conciliation and by death squad leader Maj. Roberto d’Aubuisson, now Constituent Assembly president — is making enough progress in human rights and land redistribution to be granted continuing millions in U.S. aid, comes on the heels of fresh evidence of atrocities, this time the documented testimony of the torture of a Salvadorean Green Cross volunteer who allegedly passed medicine to rebels.

In order to “sanitize” increasing U.S. imperialist intervention in El Salvador, the Reagan Administration is still clinging to the fraudulent March 28 election, long since discredited by many, including a study made on the spot by the Central American University of El Salvador. Those elections have served to legitimize the current rule of terror by the Army, in and out of uniform.

Roberto d’Aubuisson, whom Reagan is embracing as the product of “democracy,” previously headed the White Warriors, a paramilitary death squad organized to terrorize and carry out mass executions, especially in the countryside. He is directly implicated in the 1980 assassination of Archbishop Romero and was banned as an “undesirable” from entering the U.S. in 1980. During his election campaign, d’Aubuisson requested U.S. assistance to El Salvador be in the form of napalm, and has not hesitated to call for the murder of tens of thousands of Salvadorean peasants as the “final solution.”

The Black dimension South and North

WILLIE TURKS MURDER

New York, N.Y.—On July 18, 2,000 people marched and rallied in the Gravesend section of Brooklyn to protest the racist murder of Willie Turks, a Black N.Y. City transit worker. Turks was killed last month (see July, N&L). When he, along with two other Black transit workers, were attacked and beaten by a group of 15 to 20 white youths.

The demonstration began in the Black Marlboro housing project and after a brief rally we marched to the site where Turks was killed. We held a brief rally at the site and marched back to the Marlboro projects for another rally. The marchers were from all walks of the city; many were people from the Marlboro houses, but there were also Asian-American and Latino groups, Left and anti-war groups, white church groups, women’s liberation groups, and labor unions.

TURKS NOT THE FIRST

One of the speakers at the assembly rally was Dennis Dixon, one of the two workers who were beaten along with Turks. He said: “I grew up in the South, but I have never seen as much viciousness there as I saw the
WOMAN AS REASON

by Suzanne Casey

In her biography of Margaret Fuller, The Woman and the Myth: Margaret Fuller's Life and Writings (The Feminist Press, 1976), Bell Gale Chevigny presents a most beautiful and moving portrait of this remarkable woman who was forced out of her time by her brilliant intellect, the Transcendentalist literati of New England in the 1830s to take that elite group itself to task for narrowing and self-imposed isolation from the material real world. She did so not only in written criticism but eventually also as an active participant in a revolution which sought to actually bring about the ideal human society which for the Transcendentalists had been realized only in their own thoughts.

BECOMING A SOCIALIST

The chronological form of the book is such that we suffer with Fuller through her stifling youth and early adulthood as a woman of great intelligence who was consecrated by male intellectuals who were willing to accept her only as an exception. Wit and suffering with Fuller 'through her stifling youth and early intellectual were so commonly considered "male" traits that Fuller felt herself fragmented into two personalities, one male and one female. While "feminine" qualities and sensitivity were valued in male writers such as Hawthorne and Poe, Fuller’s "manly" qualities marked her as "freakish."

But none could deny her intelligence and skill at literary criticism. Like the first woman editor of the Transcendentalist journal The Dial in 1846, she was when she began to critique not only society but nature around her. She threw the grammar of men off her in special as women's freedom within it that she ceased to be their darling (read "token") and became a thought in her own right.

When she was able to leave this circle for Europe as a correspondent for the New York Tribune in 1845, she observed life and struggle in the slums of London, and in Paris and Italy. In 1849, she had opposed at home even though she hated slavery: "It was no false instinct that said I might here have some success, some fun. . . ."

She was exhorted by the ferment of ideas surrounding the revolutions of 1848 and Chevigny points out similarities between Fuller's and Marx's reports of the Italian Revolution, but it is not known whether Fuller knew any of Marx's writings.

What is known, however, is that she wrote to her friends Marcus and RebeccaRH in December, 1849 that she had "become an enthusiastic Socialist; elsewhere, no comfort, no solution for the problems of the times."

WOMAN AS REVOLUTIONARY

Chevigny's bringing out this hidden dimension of Fuller and her lack of hesitance to bring in Marx is much appreciated. The Women's Movement has never really looked deeply into Marx's writings, especially on Man, Woman, and their relationship to the problems of society as we face them today. It has been one of our grievances that we have been denied our own history, but is it possible that in our anxiety to find that history we have cheated ourselves by being too quick to decide which areas of the lives of past women are relevant for today?

The chronological form of the book is such that this dimension of Fuller has been buried, the great revolutionary thinker and activist Rosa Luxemburg has been virtually ignored by the Women's Movement either on the ground that she was not a feminist or that as a Marxist her thought was "male dominated." Nothing could be further from the truth.

For Margaret Fuller, this period of revolutionary ferment dissolved the gulf she felt between her personal longings and ideas on social relationships and the hope of achieving them. In Rome in 1847, she met and became the lover of Angelo Ossoli, an Italian politician whom Larzer Ziff, in his chapter on Fuller in Literary Democracy, suggests may have actually been converted to the cause by Fuller. They hoped to find the "struggle for Italian independence in 1848-49, both writing dispatches back to America and running a hospital during the siege of Rome. Some refinement from the baby she had had by Ossoli to do.

Chevigny shows how her full personality coalesced during this period. Her relationship with Ossoli was one of two independent thinker-activists and one which she knew readers of her Woman in the Nineteenth Century would not understand unless they could actually see it.

Here is how Fuller herself spoke of her life in Europe:"It was no false instinct that said I might here find an atmosphere in which I might be needed. I had only come ten years earlier! Now my life must be a failure, so much strength has been wasted on abstractions, which only came because I grew not in the right soil."

LEGACY FOR TODAY

Amidst these freedom struggles she also changed her attitude toward marriage, which she had opposed at home even though she hated slavery: "It is a failure, has a charm because individuals can go out..."

(Continued on page 10)

Silverado maids strike

Napa, Calif. — The maids and laundry workers at the Mountain Lodge have been on strike since June 15. The issues in the strike are wages and work load. We currently make $4.65 per hour and asked for an increase in wages. The union, the Laborers, took us in and gave us any support we needed in the way of legal advice and public relations.

The groundskeepers who went on strike at the same time and make $7.50 per hour asked for the same increase, and they had a shorter work week, light duty for sick or injured miners and strict enforcement of the Hatch amendment. While expressing their opposition to abortion "in principle and practice," the women only support those demands that would allow them to leave without loss of benefits, a shorter work week, light duty for sick or injured miners and strict enforcement of all relevant laws.

TROUBLE IN KANSAS

The Fourth National Conference of Women Miners was held June 25-27 in Greensboro, Ky. Seventy women miners from the area gathered to discuss their demands for the 1984 UMWA contract. Stressing that they wanted things which would also benefit their families, mine widows, widows, and others who would be left behind if the miners leave without loss of benefits, a shorter work week, light duty for sick or injured miners and strict enforcement of all relevant laws.

• (Information from Mountain Life and Work)

In Kerry, N. Ireland, angry women staged a protest march against the April 16 shooting of 11-year-old Stephen McOneney who was hit by a bullet fired by a group of British soldiers in cold blood when he threw stones. The child died a few days later—the eighth victim of the "plastic terror" in a 12-month period.

Rally for abortion rights

Cherry Hill, N.J. — An abortion rights demonstration July 17 brought 5,000 women and men to protest outside the national "Right to Life" Convention here. Those who favor abortion, but I'm not going without a union.

• (Information from Napa, Calif.)
New Chrysler, GM—old story

Detroit, Mich.—After building up some 15 years of seniority with Chrysler, I was laid off from the Huber Avenue factory in the middle of last month. I had been on the job for 20 years. Now I just got a notice to come in for a physical to come back to work—in Kokomo, Indiana? (If that is the right name of a place.) They said they had no job for me in Detroit.

The job in Indiana is "guaranteed" for 90 days only. For this you are supposed to uproot yourself and move. You don't even take your seniority with you. Only for purposes of the pension, not for layoffs and call-backs. If you're a good kind of a worker, they dumped you to another list which may never see a Chrysler paycheck again. Well, this is the "New Chrysler."

---

Women strike at Cyanamid

Danbury, Conn. — Six hundred women are on strike today at American Cyanamid, a major chemical company near here. They went on strike last Wednesday, the 27th of July, and it looks like a long strike. The company uses vicious union-busting tactics, like putting ads in the paper for new workers. They're also trying to get the workers to go back to work. They've hired some scabs.

The women are 100 percent behind the strike. They've been picketing night and day. The women are very tough. This is a new problem for the unions and the companies: how to deal with women workers. They don't get fooled by the traditional tactics in this kind of organizing. The International, the AFL-CIO ignores them—gives them no support.

I never thought when I came to the U.S. as a refugee after the Hungarian Revolution that I'd see this type of union busting as is going on now. It's terrifying, the amounts of money the companies are spending. They're as bad as any Stalinsits, Reagan and his ilk could ever be. Now they just hate labor. Russian-type Communism and American-type capitalism are very similar in their thinking.

In America it was first built up with a slave system and it seems capital never got over that—one of the reasons they are being stolen by the capitalists who are trying to drive down the wages of all workers.

---

Why British strikes failed

Oxford, England — The past month has seen two separate labor disputes in the British Isles. The union leadership is just like management.

British Rail's (BR) demand for "flexible rostering" means dropping the eight-hour day in favor of a 64-hour week divided into variable shifts of between seven and nine hours. Rail workers already work an evening shift, so the change in roster would put them under yet greater strain as well as enabling management to eliminate thousands of jobs. But for workers, the extensive overtime and second shifts will mean that their wages are cut to about the same level as before, since their fixed wages are much lower than the hourly rate. The National Union of Railwaymen (NUR), station staff and guards, signalmen, etc. as well as some drivers, has accepted flexible rostering.

Despite this terrible repression, unions, cooperative, peasant leagues and students, have continued to organize, so that workers are able to fight back. The unions no longer call mass demonstrations: that would be suicidal. Instead they are reportedly concentrations effective in factories and neighborhoods, in secretly organizing shops, communities and so on have continued to organize, so that workers are able to fight back.

---

Overtime steals from today, and cuts short tomorrow

Highland Park, Mich. — There is so little time for the things you enjoy — so little time that's yours. So you go into a factory, expecting to get eight hours and you get only six — the eighth hour is stolen.

Some women I work with say nicely like working the overtime, to be able to pay their bills. But I said that somtimes I'd rather do without, because, if you're dead, the overtime won't do you any good anyway. I think more of myself than that factory. All of the hard working days and overtime are just used up to pay for the things that are there for you, the wages you work for in a factory.

Everyone in the U.S. Auto Radiator plant has lead poisoning to a certain degree. There is lead in the solder, and in the equipment. It is no use saying you're getting the fumes. There is no way to rid oneself of lead poisoning. The only way is to quit work.

A lot of older women in the plant said that sometimes you can't quit, because of the children. There are two pregnant women working there — one is forced to overtime. The other financial reasons makes it bad.

---

Workers fight for their lives in Guatemala

by John Marcotte

There is a fierce struggle going on right now in the Central American country of Guatemala, with millions of Indian peasants, peasants, women and youth on the other. The massacres of whole villages by the army are as savage as anything that is happening in El Salvador, but the news media here is not reporting on it.

Here is what it means to be a worker in Guatemala. Unemployment is officially 34 percent. But with the establishment of vast cattle ranches and the discovery of nickel and oil in the last ten years, thousands of Indian peasants have been driven off their land, joining the migration of landless agricultural workers who follow the coffee and cotton crops, working only several months out of the year. In industry, working conditions are horrible, pay is as low as $1 for a 12-hour day, and only two percent have unions.

The Coca-Cola bottling plant, until recently owned by Texan lawyer John Trotter, is a good example of the struggle to unionize. In 1968, the workers tried to organize until their leader, Cesar Barillas, was kid­napped, tortured and killed. In 1975 a new organizing drive was started, and when the company fired 152 workers, the workers occupied the plant and their co-workers re-instated. The National Committee for Trade Union Unity, CNUS, grew out of the solidarity committee for this struggle.

On Dec. 12, 1978, Pedro Quevedo y Quevedo, financial secretay of the union, was murdered as he did his round of the plant in the early morning. His brother was a leader of the union and was assassinated, one after the other. In 1979, death threats forced 30 leaders into exile, and on June 29, Coca-Cola told 361 union members were killed, four more were "disap­peared," and three were wounded.

Workers in search of a real union. When a new union was formed at the Ray-O-Vac battery plant, nine members of the union were kidnapped and only three were ever freed.

Despite this terrible repression, unions, coopera­tives, peasant leagues, student groups, Christian base committees and women's organizations are fighting. The only strong is the determination to be free. A very important development was the formation in 1978 of the CUC, the Committee for Peace. Unionists. It is the first labor organization in Guatemala to link the Indian peasants with the poor white (Ladino) workers. In February, 1980, CUC called for strike of 50,000 sugar cane workers. The CUC stopped three strikes of 10,000 coffee pickers.

But so severe has the repression become in the last two years that these new organizations and unions are not separating themselves from the need for armed resistance. The very survival of their people is at stake. The unions no longer call mass demonstrations: that would be suicidal. Instead they are reportedly concentrating on forming self-defense committees in factories and so on...
Hobsbawm and Rubel on the Marx centenary, but where is Marx?

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

With the approach of the centenary of Marx's death (March 1883), "specialists" are publishing their summations of the "founder of Marxism" and that, had Engels not come into the picture at the end of Marx's creative years to 1878, whereas new moments had stopped stressing the gigantic character of Hegel's achievement — in world history.

Hobsbawm is in the tradition of that same attitude characteristic of established Marxism, whether of the period of the Second or of the Third International. He is inscribed in Hobsbawm's "official" Russian-East German projected 100-volume project "Fortunes of Marx's and Engels' Writings". Marx and Engels are here presented, if not as identical twins, as co-founders of Marxism, as equal co-founders of that same Movement, as Marx inscribed by the prestigious Foreign Bibliotheque de la Pleiade. Rubel's edition of Marx's works (to which we'll return) attempts to rival the "official" Russian-East German projected 100-volume project "Fortunes of Marx's and Engels' Writings". Marx and Engels are here presented, if not as identical twins, as co-founders of Marxism, as equal co-founders of that same Movement, as Marx inscribed by the prestigious Foreign Bibliotheque de la Pleiade. Rubel's edition of Marx's works (to which we'll return) attempts to rival the "official" Russian-East German projected 100-volume project "Fortunes of Marx's and Engels' Writings".

Marx in Alders, 1882, one year before his death, especially great to see the re-establishment in toto of the genuine French edition of Marx's Volume I of Capital — that is, the one Marx himself checked, corrected, expanded. Unfortunately, though not one-sided in the manner of the Stalinist version, Rubel's is just as one-sided in its vision of Marx, and a great deal more arbitrary in the selections he has made than the liberties Engels allowed himself. Thus, Rubel's Volume II of Capital, while it does include some sections and paragraphs Engels left out, takes impermissible liberties with what Rubel chooses to single out. And he leaves out a great deal more than Engels did.

Evidently, the fact that Maximilien Rubel is "an independent Marxist" (independent, that is, of Marx) carries enough attraction for Prof. O'Malley that not only does he not criticize Rubel's substitution of a self-created ethical Humanism for Marx's Humanism as the dialectics of revolution, but he goes to some length to praise Rubel's "Ethics" as if that were Marx's Marxism. The unfortunate result is seen in the very sequence of the five essays, which are not presented in the order in which they were written, but begin (and in a fundamentally arbitrary way) with "The Marx Legend or Engels, Founder of Marxism."

The SINGLE ARTICLE ON PHILOSOPHY — Does one single article on philosophy in Hobsbawm's collection of 11 essays plus Preface save his book from the myths about Marx? Hardly, First, Istvan Mesaros, who knows both Hegel and Marx's "addiction" to Hegel, glosse over all the contradictory statements in Rubel. In his present article, Rubel holds that "Rubel is one of the world's foremost authorities on Marx" (p.103).

It is true that Rubel, as editor of the independent Ethnological Notebooks, has brought out some herebefore unpublished manuscripts which included needed corrections to those Engels published. It was

4. See Kevin A. Barr's "Philosophy of Revolution" and "Philosophy of Practice" in Marx's French edition of Capital, Vol. 3, and Marx's own 1875 edition. (News & Letters, October, 1981). 5. Nothing is quite so unwarranted as the so-called volume on Philosophy, Vol. III of Rubel's editions, which has just come off the presses. But that is not what we are concerned with in these essays, which were written long before. 6. I dealt with Raya Dunayevskaya's 1992 Report on all the new writings he had written. See my review in Philosophy and Social Criticism, vol. 17, no. 1, Spring 1991. Raya Dunayevskaya's work is also available on microfilm from the State University of New York at Albany, Library. It is true that Rubel, as editor of the independent Ethnological Notebooks, has brought out some herebefore unpublished manuscripts which included needed corrections to those Engels published. It was
El Salvador: the right wing and the U.S. seek to crush the revolution

(Continued from page 1)

been tightly packed together, cultivating the most minimal agrarian reform laws passed by the previous Durate regime. First to go was the heart of land redistribution. What followed was the aerial bombing and the intentional extirpation of the richest farmland belonging to the oligarchy where the main export crops of coffee, sugarcane and cacao were grown. Reagan, for his part, had indicated when he took office that he would not support reform aimed precisely at land redistribution. With the aid of the anti-imperialist policies in Central America are based, following this retrogressive move by the new right-wing Con- servative Alliance, August 26 saw the first agrarian reform provision effected by the majority of Salvadoran peasant families, the so-called “land to the tiller” law.

The truth is that the U.S.-sponsored agrarian reform has always been a sham. From its promulgation in 1980, during the Carter Administration, the leader of one of the largest peasant organizations reported that over 100,000 peasants have applied for title to their land. Some were found with dirt stuffed in their mouths as a symbol of the junta’s and landlords’ violence. Private landowners have always protected their class by breaking the law that encourages direct military aid to El Salvador. Not a single full title had ever been certified before the program was suspended.

Peasants supposedly had the right under this directive to buy up to 17 acres of the land they had been working as tenant farmers. However, so anxious was the oligarchy not to yield even one inch of land, that they did not wait for the suspension. Immediately following the first regional Assembly elections, landlords began to evict peasant families at gunpoint. Salvadoran peasant unions now report that well over 10,000 peasants have been forced to leave their lands.

The people of Guatemala

We are open to all who want to work with us in aiding the freedom movements in Guatemala. Share with us, as we have given with you, your ideas and energy. Committee of Solidarity with the People of Guatemala

Granada, Free Nicaragua—This July 19, the date of commemoration of the third anniversary of the Sandinista Popular Revolution, was a great mobilization of the people of Granada. Committees of popular defense (CDS) and other organizations affiliated with the revolution, as well as CDS organized all the people in their neighborhoods, meeting parks and leading back to the heroic city of Masaya.

The women of Granada—along with other women of this country, and the Malvinas are left behind, like an echo of something you’re supposed to forget.

—Peruvian woman

Letter from Nicaragua

August-September, 1982 NEWS & LETTERS

El Salvador: the right wing and the U.S. seek

to crush the revolution

with more than three to count: six ground jet bombers, used to cover this zone were shot down; a mechanical defect; and unid quantities in arms and other military supplies.

Because not only El Salvador but the entire Central American region is being turned into a war zone, the real threat to the Reagan potential, Reagan is now rushing to increase U.S. imperialist subversion throughout the region. His long-sought peace in El Salvador doesn’t count. The reality is that America is concerned, turns out to be little more than millions of dollars in military aid. This aid is accom- panied by all the violence that is put on a military basis.

ARGENTINA, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA

In early July, relations with the post-Malvinas war Argentine military junta were resumed. Though Jackson, in his agreement with the junta, guaranteed that regime which worked hand in glove with U.S. imperialism ever since the 1979 Nicaraguan revolution. Following the U.S. Senate vote to approve U.S. $250,000 on July 14 by the meeting with Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordoba in Washing- ton, to whom Reagan promised millions in military aid and also support for the restoration of the Duarte regime. First to go was the heart of land redistribution. What followed was the aerial bombing and the intentional extirpation of the richest farmland belonging to the oligarchy where the main export crops of coffee, sugarcane and cacao were grown. According to the Malvinas regime in the Americas is in its sixth year of the left-wing struggle to nationalize their resources.

A new front of opposition is opening here in the U. S. The reason Reagan has been restrained from all out intervention in Central America is not what his apologists call “post-Vietnam syndrome,” but the mass re- volution within the U. S. to his Cold War policies. That was shown by the June 12 mass anti-war demonstration in the U. S., and it is the growing anti-war opposition which can turn Reagan’s attention from his counterrevolutionary aims in Central America, to the homefront, and thus support the freedom fighters in El Salvador.

Women’s dimension at FLOC

Women’s dimension at FLOC

Defiance, Ohio—Several hundred Farm Labor Organizing Committee from Ohio, Texas, Florida and their supporters, met here for the FLOC second Constitutional Convention. In the midst of a new wave of militancy, a group of women, including Hispanic and Black women, took a center stage and the painting by the deckers. The women are the workers in the food industry, at the packing plants, and Huelga! and songs interspersed throughout the sessions. The women and men farmworkers conducted their con- vention almost entirely in Spanish.

The most exciting aspect was the participation of women. The convention was “Delegada a la Mujer Campesina” (“Dedicated to the Farmworker Woman,” and a resolution passed which stated, “we recognize the absolutely essential nature of women’s contributions to FLOC’s work.” Women of color and others who were discouraged to organize and to take leadership positions in FLOC.” But what gave the resolution real flesh and blood to it was the women who came through. FLOC Convention seat in front of the room was all male), was the fact that at the first session women took the floor and bestowed the title of vice-president upon the woman of the union. It was not tokenism. She was elected by beating a male nominee. And more women went to the microphone to nominate and second others. And it was a good to tell them that they had not won, what would she try and create was time for the movement. It was not easy task she explained, as she had three children and one who was ill. She was very difficult for the Nicaraguan people to reconstruct the country, because above all comes the defense of our homeland’s sovereignty. I wish to make an appeal through News & Letters that more North Americans unite with the struggle for liberation with the peoples of Latin America; with the fight against oppression, migra- 

August-September, 1982 NEWS & LETTERS

El Salvador: the right wing and the U.S. seek
to crush the revolution

with more than three to count: six ground jet bombers, used to cover this zone were shot down; a mechanical defect; and unid quantities in arms and other military supplies.

Because not only El Salvador but the entire Central American region is being turned into a war zone, the real threat to the Reagan potential, Reagan is now rushing to increase U.S. imperialist subversion throughout the region. His long-sought peace in El Salvador doesn’t count. The reality is that America is concerned, turns out to be little more than millions of dollars in military aid. This aid is accom- panied by all the violence that is put on a military basis.

ARGENTINA, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA

In early July, relations with the post-Malvinas war Argentine military junta were resumed. Though Jackson, in his agreement with the junta, guaranteed that regime which worked hand in glove with U.S. imperialism ever since the 1979 Nicaraguan revolution. Following the U.S. Senate vote to approve U.S. $250,000 on July 14 by the meeting with Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordoba in Washing- ton, to whom Reagan promised millions in military aid and also support for the restoration of the Duarte regime. First to go was the heart of land redistribution. What followed was the aerial bombing and the intentional extirpation of the richest farmland belonging to the oligarchy where the main export crops of coffee, sugarcane and cacao were grown. According to the Malvinas regime in the Americas is in its sixth year of the left-wing struggle to nationalize their resources.

A new front of opposition is opening here in the U. S. The reason Reagan has been restrained from all out intervention in Central America is not what his apologists call “post-Vietnam syndrome,” but the mass re- volution within the U. S. to his Cold War policies. That was shown by the June 12 mass anti-war demonstration in the U. S., and it is the growing anti-war opposition which can turn Reagan’s attention from his counterrevolutionary aims in Central America, to the homefront, and thus support the freedom fighters in El Salvador.

Women’s dimension at FLOC

Defiance, Ohio—Several hundred Farm Labor Organizing Committee from Ohio, Texas, Florida and their supporters, met here for the FLOC second Constitutional Convention. In the midst of a new wave of militancy, a group of women, including Hispanic and Black women, took a center stage and the painting by the deckers. The women are the workers in the food industry, at the packing plants, and Huelga! and songs interspersed throughout the sessions. The women and men farmworkers conducted their con- vention almost entirely in Spanish.

The most exciting aspect was the participation of women. The convention was “Delegada a la Mujer Campesina” (“Dedicated to the Farmworker Woman,” and a resolution passed which stated, “we recognize the absolutely essential nature of women’s contributions to FLOC’s work.” Women of color and others who were discouraged to organize and to take leadership positions in FLOC.” But what gave the resolution real flesh and blood to it was the women who came through. FLOC Convention seat in front of the room was all male), was the fact that at the first session women took the floor and bestowed the title of vice-president upon the woman of the union. It was not tokenism. She was elected by beating a male nominee. And more women went to the microphone to nominate and second others. And it was a good to tell them that they had not won, what would she try and create was time for the movement. It was not easy task she explained, as she had three children and one who was ill. She was very difficult for the Nicaraguan people to reconstruct the country, because above all comes the defense of our homeland’s sovereignty. I wish to make an appeal through News & Letters that more North Americans unite with the struggle for liberation with the peoples of Latin America; with the fight against oppression, migra-
ON OUR DRAFT PERSPECTIVES THESIS: MASSES ASSUME REAGANOMICS, NUCLEAR WAR

Soon after I got a copy of the July N&L with the Perspectives Thesis, the Census Bureau released the figures for the effects of the economy on workers, especially black workers. They showed that real wages dropped by 5 percent a year, and now is at the lowest level since 1967. But what really shocked me was what they called "median income of Black families." It is now down to only 36 percent of the income for white families, and the unemployment rate among black families is 29 percent, the lowest percentage since 1955.

In other words, when it comes to economics, it is an "economic crisis." But for the first time in years, we feel that the song from our own age--back to the song of today.

"post-Marx Marxists" did not grapple with the question of the American giant ruling the world with only one hand. This is the time to finish off, as pessimists say, the American dream.

The Perspectives Thesis reminded me of all this, especially how I went and tried to grasp Marx's thought. I got a copy of the July N&L. I thought back then that the relation of women's liberation to human development was what Marx was seeing in the studies of so-called "primitive" cultures such as the Iroquois or the ancient Irish clans. They really had more human relations than the misogynistic ones of our own times.

The Perspectives Thesis reminded me of all this, especially how I went and tried to grasp Marx's thought. I got a copy of the July N&L. I thought back then that the relation of women's liberation to human development was what Marx was seeing in the studies of so-called "primitive" cultures such as the Iroquois or the ancient Irish clans. They really had more human relations than the misogynistic ones of our own times.

Those "new moments in Marx" that you speak of seem quite exciting: revolution in the underdeveloped lands, "new cultures" including so-called primitive societies, and the multi-dimensional Absolutism of capital. When you consider that Marx spent the greater part of those decades studying and writing about the birth and growth of capitalism, it is quite provocative to note that a part of his work is still all at once looking at pre-capitalist societies in a clash of the "laws of the past" still existing, but as possible indications of ways toward a future without capitalism's seemingly all-encompassing tentacles.

I liked the third section of the Perspectives Thesis. It shows me an idea of what Marxist-Humanists consider important in the post-War period and how they want to work in your group. But frankly, the small space devoted to it was not enough. I was left with lots of questions.

Reader

New York City

Anti-racist activist
Berkeley, Cal.

I have just completed Frantz Fanon. Soweto and American Black Thought. Powerful! I think this book is a meeting of concept of humanism to this community. The black-faced politicians have been "dirty inside for a long time." I told them that I would be happy to share a public forum with them at any time. They as of yet have not accepted my challenge.

A grassroots organization spearheaded by independent child-care mothers and workers have formed here: "Federations against Work in the Home" (FUTURE). The politicians are trembling in their "overseers" saddles as they see development independent of their autocracy.

(Two weeks later.) After reading Marx's "Familists and the Perspectives Thesis," I have gained a wider perspective and a deeper appreciation for the history of classes in the U.S. and the world. Indeed, this reading has sharpened my awareness of my framework from the U.S. revolution from the 1700s to the 1900s. On permanent revolution, I could say this after reading the thesis: I sensed this disturbance emerging when I first returned to South America. I was in the "inside." I kept questioning the absence of people... but I was not cognizant until after reading the literature that this was an assessment of the post-War period. I am going through the absolute idea, on Free­dom, on Humanism, will enlarge mass involvement.

Black woman activist
Montgomery, Alabama

When I think about the situation for U.S. workers with the economic recession they have, I can see many signs from the picture of the American giant ruling the world with only one hand. This is the time to finish off, as pessimists say, the American dream.

Black educator
Chicago

Those "new moments in Marx" that you speak of seem quite exciting: revolution in the underdeveloped lands, "new cultures" including so-called primitive societies, and the multi-dimensional Absolutism of capital. When you consider that Marx spent the greater part of those decades studying and writing about the birth and growth of capitalism, it is quite provocative to note that in his search for pathways out of capitalism he was not at all aware of looking at pre-capitalist societies in a clash of the "laws of the past" still existing, but as possible indications of ways toward a future without capitalism's seemingly all-encompassing tentacles.

Student
Los Angeles

I was very surprised to see you say that Engels was the real "Marxist whose talent at popularization got one year in the revolution. The question of women is a real special one. You can't compare it with free woman or American individualism. The machine is still very strong.

Socialist-Feminist
West Germany

I really love the way N&L has been re-called "liberty" movement. The picture of the American giant ruling the world with only one hand. This is the time to finish off, as pessimists say, the American dream.

Feminist
San Francisco

I was very upset to see on TV the way Iowa Boeing Processors (the largest in the world) are being treated by their company at their plant in Dakota City, Nebraska.

There are 2,100 workers out on strike. The company has hired over 1,000 scabs so far, and now have brought in 100 Nebraska police and over 300 National Guardsmen to "protect" the scabs. This is the most highly publicized pickets to pairs 50 feet apart! It is crazy to see these pairs of pickets facing armor-plated personnel costume in the middle of the Nebraska prairie. I feel that the company is taking their key from PATCO.

One striker said, "I will not go back there without a gun in my hand and with the union. The company attitude is that they hate you, that they're out to get you and they have a way to your face. Someone has just cut off his finger and he told the rest of us to keep going." Is this the way labor will be able to fight for a new world of Rea­gean? We will never stand for it.

Furious

Michigan

I saw ex-football player Bubba Smith on Detroit TV blame a lot of the much-politickied cocaine mabb in the NFL on the the owners. You take anEarl Campbell or Walter Payton, he busted his ankle and these scabs get away, have to give them something to send them out there -- and some get injured. Then when a diesel drives by, just like a Clydesdale horse or any other animal.

What he said has the ring of truth. I recommend to workers, who are driven, even encouragement, of alcohol and drugs and at the Dodge Truck plant, as management puts union leaders to the line -- the assembly line.

Former truck worker
Detroit

The Ford Motor Co. has decided to build its new V6 engine at its Lima, Ohio plant instead of the engine plant in Detroit. The reason for the selection was that Ford was getting a better deal at the Lima local of the UAW than it could get from Local 600. Recently, Ford, which has separated the Steel Divi­sion from the Ford Motor Co., announced plans to sell the Rouge steel mill to a Japanese steel firm.

If the UAW permits local to grant more concessions than another local; if it permits executives of Ford to be outsiders with the goal of re-negotiating contracts at lower wages and standards will mean no end ofSX to destruction.

Ex-Ford employee
Detroit

FROM JAPAN: INTERNATIONAL ANTI-WAR ASSEMBLY

We are going to hold the 30th Interna­tional Anti-War Assembly on Aug. 1, 1985 in Tokyo. We are fighting now here in Japan under the slogan: "Against both the USA and USSR's nuclear arms­ments competition! Expand the anti­war movement all over the world!" We hope all the comrades who are strugg­ling against the suppression and domina­tion of both the USA and USSR and the imperialists will send messages for our as­sembly. We hope to communicate with all the workers around the world in order to put an end to the theory of the struggle.

We are fighting now here in Japan with a great danger of world war. Two local wars broke out one after another in South America and in the Middle East within the past two years. These wars make it clear that the world situations in the 1980's cannot be removed from the gloomy 20 years... These military, political and economic conflicts... were brought by the USA and USSR's nuclear armaments competition and by the armaments competition of the world which causes the arms race. The only solution is to end the arms race, and it is only a reverse to "peace" by balance of terror. It is natural that this move­ment increases an illusion that even the powers may possibly choose the "peace principle"...

Please send your messages and corre­spondence to:

Kaiho-Sha
2-43, Higashi Nihonbashii,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Chuo-ko, Tokyo, Japan

Ed. Note: News and Letters Commit­tee sent our message of solidarity to the Anti-war Assembly, sharing our ideas on internationalism and movements for human liberation. The message was read to the Assembly, as part of the continuing ex­change of ideas between American Japanese revolutionaries. Another such ex­change -- between workers for General Motors and workers at Toyota, begins on page 3. For a copy of the full statement from the Japanese anti-war activists, address, where, write to N&L.
ANTI-WAR YOUTH

I recently attended two meetings of antiwar coalitions. One was the meeting of the "June 12 Rally Committee" that took place the day after the United States chose to go to war in the Persian Gulf. The other was the meeting of the ASMUC (Association of Socially and Mmorally Unprotected Communities) that took place later that month. The common thread that ran through both meetings was the desire to create a movement that would bring together people from all walks of life to oppose the war and build a stronger society.

Socialism Mitterand-Style

I was at the Bastille Day parade here in Paris. What kind of socialist would parade tanks, rocket launchers, and Mirage jet fighters down the street? I took a picture of "L'Francois" (Mitterrand): He stood there so rigid I thought he had been embalmed or he had an iron rod up his butt.

BEGIN WAR IN LEBANON—AND ITS OPPOSITION

Here are brief excerpts from a press release we received from the Israel Secular Humanist Association about the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. We thought readers of N&L might find them interesting:

The Association warns that one of Israel's goals in Lebanon is likely to be the annexation of the Palestinian West Bank and Gaza Strip. It also warns that the invasion is not just a matter of self-defense, but also a violation of the United Nations' resolution 242, which calls for the withdrawal of all forces from occupied territory.

APPEAL TO REBUILD 'GAY COMMUNITY NEWS'

On July 7, a seven-alarm blaze believed to be the work of arsonists swept through the offices of Gay Community News in New York City. Despite the efforts of over 150 firefighters, the building was destroyed, leaving only a small portion of the building standing. The fire started in the basement and quickly spread to the upper floors, causing extensive damage to the building and its contents.

MUSEUMS IN THE NEWS

The Gay Community News office was destroyed in a fire on July 7. The fire started in the basement and quickly spread to the upper floors, causing extensive damage to the building and its contents.
The Black dimension: Tchula Seven

(Continued from page 1)

fire trucks and police cars and sanitation equipment. After about a year in office, the white power structure—businessmen, the elected officials who had been part of the same system that had been in office for over 100 years—the power structure of the total community met at the local bank in Tchula asking for my resignation. When I refused to resign from my job, telling them that I had been elected by the majority of the people in Tchula, and planned to serve my entire term, they launched a campaign to force me out of office. They said they did not want me to be the mayor of the town because they were afraid of the programs and of the things we were doing, that the programs interfered with their labor force on the farms, and that I was hand-rolling a joint for them.

They locked city hall several months. I was unable to get into the mayor's office. They had the bank stop payment on all city funds, so we were unable to pay either the bills of the town or the employees. The legislature of the state passed a law that would allow two board members of the city government to run the town without my input. The governor attempted several times to declare the town under martial law, and appoint an administrator.

On May 1, 1961, 30 days prior to the end of my term, I along with six other officials of the town were framed, convicted and sentenced to three years in the jail. Andrews got out of jail, went before his sister-in-law and made out papers against the seven of us for arresting one of the alderman of the town, John Edgar. He had against Andrews were dropped. The district attorney said that rather than we being officials of the town, we were people all over this country who believe in justice. Anyone who does not become a little boy to the power structure will attack us in the same way—white as well as Black. This is a case they are using as an example. This is being used to discourage Blacks from voting, from running for office. The only way to pass a Voting Rights Act, it is another thing to overcome the threats and the harassment that constantly go on.

SAMUEL CALAHAM

For the first time since Reconstruction, a Black mayor was elected in the delta part of Mississippi in a hiracinal town, along with other Black officials. The power structure began to see people changing their views about what was leadership and decided to put a stop to it. The seven of us began speaking across the country telling what had happened.

What the system is telling the people of Tchula and all across the country is this is what we do to the people. Right now you can't get anyone in our county to run for anything because of what is happening. We have 80 or 90 percent Black officials, but since our case it has dropped to 30 percent and less. Since the mayor has been indicted on other charges, there aren't a lot of Black officials. THE COUNTY IS still for the most part in white hands. The only Black officials not being harassed are ones that take orders from the whites. All of the people who stand up are being harassed.

The power structure did not want new factories in the town, it did not want Black officials elected. Because the way it stands now, all of the employees here are agricultural—farmworkers, tractor drivers—they take orders directly from the boss. This is the type of thing they would like to keep going, because if you speak out you lose your job. I was forced out of business because Black officials came to my place, scared they would lose their job. This is the type of mentality that Tchula has, this is the type of thing we were working to change.

A national march has been called from Oct. 11 to 21 for the bi-racial town, along with other Black officials. By Charles Denby

Indignant Heart: A Black Worker's Journal

Order from: News & Letters,
3232 E. Grand Blvd.,
Detroit, Mich. 48211

Who We Are and What We Stand For

News and Letters Committees, an organization of Marxist-Humanists, was founded for the liberation of capitalism, whether in its private property form as in the U.S., or its state property form as in Russia or China. It has come about that the voices of revolt from below could be heard, that the articulation of a philosophy of action in the struggle. A Black production worker, Charles Denby, author of Indignant Heart: A Black Worker's Journal, is one of the leading voices of the Black Denunciation, the National Chairman of the Committee, is the author of Marxism and Freedom and Philosophy and Change, which explores the fundamental problems of the social system. He is a mechanism to co-opt the freedom struggle, is being turned inside out by the very people it was meant to co-opt.

In opposing the capitalist, racist, sexist, exploitative society, we participate in all class and freedom struggles, nationally and internationally. As our Committees have grown, so has the scope of our work. We promote the firmest unity among workers, Blacks and others. We have always stood firm against any elitist party "to lead." We do not want to be here today. He then went on to say that many Blacks had been beaten and assaulted in that neighborhood, but that they worked it up. However, because they were city employees it became big news and could not be swept under the rug.

Andrews then went and formed an armed mob and came to us asking for my resignation. When I refused to resign, I then had to declare martial law, appoint a chief of police, a Mr. Andrews, the only Black official not being harassed are those that take orders from the whites. All of the people who stand up are being harassed.

There were, however, some positive signs. At one point a white woman started to speak up in favor of the march. She was immediately surrounded by a group of white youths who hustled her away. Also, there were some along the route who kept asking other Whites not to start trouble as we marched.

After the return to the Marlboro projects, several more people spoke. One, an official of the Transit Workers Union (TWO) is engaged in a continuing struggle to organize themselves for better pay, working conditions and an end to harassment and arbitrary treatment at the hands of the administration. Two, we are fighting for self-organization began last October when security guards walked off the job followed by day care and detox workers. Two, whose mother is a part-time worker by firing 20 security guards, 8 detox workers, and attempting to evict some strike leaders from TWO-owned apartments. In addition management is controlling the building, which specializes in combating unionization and charges by workers of discrimination on the job, and discriminating against workers.

When I was an activist in the 1960s, I witnessed with dismay the federal government's efforts to utilize federal funds to neutralize the Black mass liberation movement. TWO was an example. On the surface, the struggle was a struggle for jobs and against discrimination. Later it was revealed that the Black and white leaders of TWO, founded on the basis of a mechanism to co-opt the freedom struggle, is being turned inside out by the very people it was meant to co-opt.

The security guards have been successful in getting their jobs reinstated with back pay. "And we're not giving up at that," stated one worker. "The first order of business is to keep jobs." In response to a TWO official's statement that TWO workers are basically "unemployables," a woman worker responded, "It's the job situation. The thing that is working for me is that we're working...." The white workers who had not been fired, she added, "I'll fight all the way. I don't care who it touches. And I'll fight all the way. I don't care who it touches. And I always have been like that. Every time I get up I think about my children. I'm single. I've raised my children 12 years by myself and I have encountered a lot of things, you know, just trying to keep my little family together. And I just want to do the best I can and walk over me."

Wille Turks murder

(Continued from page 1)

night we were attacked. And believe me, if it had not been for the Black officials we would not be here today." He then went on to say that many Blacks had been beaten and assaulted in that neighborhood, but that they worked it up. However, because they were city employees it became big news and could not be swept under the rug.

Andrews then went and formed an armed mob and came to us asking for my resignation. When I refused to resign, I then had to declare martial law, appoint a chief of police, a Mr. Andrews, the only Black official not being harassed are those that take orders from the whites. All of the people who stand up are being harassed.

There were, however, some positive signs. At one point a white woman started to speak up in favor of the march. She was immediately surrounded by a group of white youths who hustled her away. Also, there were some along the route who kept asking other whites not to start trouble as we marched.

After the return to the Marlboro projects, several more people spoke. One, an official of the Transit Workers Union (TWO) is engaged in a continuing struggle to organize themselves for better pay, working conditions and an end to harassment and arbitrary treatment at the hands of the administration. Two, we are fighting for self-organization began last October when security guards walked off the job followed by day care and detox workers. Two, whose mother is a part-time worker by firing 20 security guards, 8 detox workers, and attempting to evict some strike leaders from TWO-owned apartments. In addition management is controlling the building, which specializes in combating unionization and charges by workers of discrimination on the job, and discriminating against workers.

When I was an activist in the 1960s, I witnessed with dismay the federal government's efforts to utilize federal funds to neutralize the Black mass liberation movement. TWO was an example. On the surface, the struggle was a struggle for jobs and against discrimination. Later it was revealed that the Black and white leaders of TWO, founded on the basis of a mechanism to co-opt the freedom struggle, is being turned inside out by the very people it was meant to co-opt.

The security guards have been successful in getting their jobs reinstated with back pay. "And we're not giving up at that," stated one worker. "The first order of business is to keep jobs." In response to a TWO official's statement that TWO workers are basically "unemployables," a woman worker responded, "It's the job situation. The thing that is working for me is that we're working...." The white workers who had not been fired, she added, "I'll fight all the way. I don't care who it touches. And I always have been like that. Every time I get up I think about my children. I'm single. I've raised my children 12 years by myself and I have encountered a lot of things, you know, just trying to keep my little family together. And I just want to do the best I can and walk over me."

Woodland struggle today

Chicago, Ill. — Workers employed by a Black South Side community organization called The Woodland Organization (TWO) have struggled quite over themselves for better pay, working conditions and an end to harassment and arbitrary treatment at the hands of the administration. Two, we are fighting for self-organization began last October when security guards walked off the job followed by day care and detox workers. Two, whose mother is a part-time worker by firing 20 security guards, 8 detox workers, and attempting to evict some strike leaders from TWO-owned apartments. In addition management is controlling the building, which specializes in combating unionization and charges by workers of discrimination on the job, and discriminating against workers.

When I was an activist in the 1960s, I witnessed with dismay the federal government's efforts to utilize federal funds to neutralize the Black mass liberation movement. TWO was an example. On the surface, the struggle was a struggle for jobs and against discrimination. Later it was revealed that the Black and white leaders of TWO, founded on the basis of a mechanism to co-opt the freedom struggle, is being turned inside out by the very people it was meant to co-opt.

The security guards have been successful in getting their jobs reinstated with back pay. "And we're not giving up at that," stated one worker. "The first order of business is to keep jobs." In response to a TWO official's statement that TWO workers are basically "unemployables," a woman worker responded, "It's the job situation. The thing that is working for me is that we're working...." The white workers who had not been fired, she added, "I'll fight all the way. I don't care who it touches. And I always have been like that. Every time I get up I think about my children. I'm single. I've raised my children 12 years by myself and I have encountered a lot of things, you know, just trying to keep my little family together. And I just want to do the best I can and walk over me."

--Ray McKay
As Others See Us

(Montgomery-Huskee Times)

MEDIA REVIEW: (for community organizers, workers, politicians, political and social scientists) by Gwendolyn Brooks

A review of Indignant Heart: A Black Worker's Journal by Charles Denby (South End Press/Boston, 1982)

This autobiography by a Black Son of Alabama, born and raised in Lowndes County, movingly recounts his development as a Communist. It is a moving analysis of the difference between being a Black man and being a Black man.

The Denby family was a renter on Berger's plantation in Lowndes County, who had the traditional southern Black family structure. But it came to his attention that the crops were being destroyed and the family was being exploited. He also learned that the black people were being exploited and that the white people were the ones who were in control. It was this realization that led him to become a Communist.

The Denby family was a renter on Berger's plantation. The black people were being exploited and the white people were in control. The black people were being exploited because they were being kept from working and the white people were being exploited because they were being kept from working.

The Denby family was a renter on Berger's plantation in Lowndes County, Alabama. The black people were being exploited and the white people were in control. The black people were being exploited because they were being kept from working and the white people were being exploited because they were being kept from working.

The Denby family was a renter on Berger's plantation in Lowndes County, Alabama. The black people were being exploited and the white people were in control. The black people were being exploited because they were being kept from working and the white people were being exploited because they were being kept from working.

The Denby family was a renter on Berger's plantation in Lowndes County, Alabama. The black people were being exploited and the white people were in control. The black people were being exploited because they were being kept from working and the white people were being exploited because they were being kept from working.

The Denby family was a renter on Berger's plantation in Lowndes County, Alabama. The black people were being exploited and the white people were in control. The black people were being exploited because they were being kept from working and the white people were being exploited because they were being kept from working.

Racial attack in Chicago

Chicago, Ill. — After the murder of Willie Turk by a white gang in Brooklyn last month, it nearly happened again in an all-white neighborhood of Chicago called Bridgeport — Mayor Daley's home area — when 24-year-old Black man was shopping in Bridgeport on July 17 when he was deliberately run down by a gang of white youths. A 12-year-old black girl was also hit. The girl was hit because she was hit by a truck that ran over her. When she was still alive, they got out of the car and beat her with baseball bats. She is paralyzed in the hospital.

"Bridgeport is a place you just don't go if you're Black" is what one friend told me, He should know; he's lived in a Black neighborhood near there for years. Not many of them have ever had a white place to call home, or their children to call home.

Denby is a man who has been living in Bridgeport for years. He is a man who has been living in Bridgeport for years. He has been living in Bridgeport for years. He has been living in Bridgeport for years. He has been living in Bridgeport for years.

The substance of Denby's life, a mirror of our lives regardless of position, revealed the humiliating relations he underwent while serving as a "handy boy" to a prominent White Chicago businessman. He was reduced to the status of a slave, his dignity and his very soul were crushed.

He was twice murdered in Bridgeport, and there were other instances of violence. He was twice murdered in Bridgeport, and there were other instances of violence. He was twice murdered in Bridgeport, and there were other instances of violence. He was twice murdered in Bridgeport, and there were other instances of violence.

In Detroit he found the land of opportunity to be a contemporary horror chamber of foundries and factories. The questions of social relations to work were complex, and perplexing. He became a natural union organizer in the true and pure sense.

His recent report of a race riot led by Black workers and soldiers, who were outraged by the murder of a Black woman and a child, places Black discontent in a larger context. The massacre of Black women, particularly in the factory, was his impetus to organize people around the humanist goals of brotherhood, brotherhood, brotherhood.

Indignant Heart narrates like a story, your story and my story. This easy to read and down to earth story travels World War I, The Great Depression, union organizing, World War II, the Black rebellions against racism and the current Civil Rights Movement. Indignant Heart is a resounding beacon source of inspiration for us to hold fast to the principles of freedom and dignity. The workers in my shop eagerly followed all developments, both in the Congo and the U.S., warmly supporting the movement and holding it responsible for Lumumba's murder. But American trade union leaders were going around telling Africa that they had been a victim of slanders. In a few cases, the black leaders do not feel anything in common with Africans.

The EXPERIENCE OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLE have made with their revolutions, and the problems they are still facing after all the great advance they made with the so-called "Negritude," have much to teach us here. We, too, are facing a new stage, and have much to learn.

I recently had a chance to talk for some time with two Africans, a young man from Nigeria and a woman from South Africa. Nobody has to be told that very deep changes are taking place in the thought and actions of Africans. We can see it in the anger that is rising against the colonialism, and particularly the all-in-the-South Africa, where the actions are the most revolutionary.

The Nigerian said that practically every Black in U.S. industry knows — that skin color doesn't mean anything where the capitalists and working class are all mixed up. He said this because he had mixed up in coal mines and been chased away. He said that the most people and the most industry in Africa, and shows what will happen in other African nations if they don't do something to stop the development of capitalism.

The South African woman talked most about the youth in Soweto, but also about others in South Africa, and particularly the tumor they call the Afrikaner or the white majority through their brutal apartheid policies.
Hobsbawm and Rubel on the Marxcentary

(Continued from page 4)

Margaret Fuller's revolutionary life

(Continued from page 2)

were... often so narrow, always so rabid and exaggerated in their tone. But... they had a high motive... worthy thinking of... worth living and dying for, to free a great nation from such a terrible blight... And just as Fuller went beyond her Transcendentalist tutors, she also outdistanced her revolutionary college mateback. Marx was one of the real heroes of the revolution. She wrote to the people of America: 'You may learn the real meaning of the words Fraternity, Equality; you may, as the past who strive to tutor you, learn the needs of a true democracy. You may in time learn to reverence, learn to guard, the true fraternities of a nation, the only real nobles—the Laboring Classes.'

After the defeat of the 1848 revolutions, Fuller was anxious not just to return to her friends in America but to test them by putting into practice the new ideas on human and social relations she had developed in Italy. Tragically, her ship was sunk just off the shore of Long Island and she, Ossoli and their son were lost.

Thankfully, we have the above-mentioned books by Cheyney and Ziff who obviously have a real appreciation for this magnificent woman's life. Ziff eloquently concluded her biographical chapter on Fuller with such an exclamation at finally attaching passion to intelligence, will to action, self to history, was on the ship with her when she arrived at her conclusions, and even that he was drowned within sight of the American strand.'

With this new knowledge of the highpoints that Fuller expresses, we turn to our task of creating a new ground for today's movement and the revolution needed to realize our dreams of full personhood.

August-September, 1982
by Ida Fuller

Recently there’s been a lot of discussion about the new stage of youth protest, reached with the massive anti-nuclear demonstrations in New York this June. But this new stage is not limited to the boroughs of Manhattan — it includes the third world and nuke. It extends to many campuses nationwide which have experienced a re-birth of activism this year.

At the school I go to, UCLA, you see this all over. Students who are affected by Reagan’s deep cuts in financial aid for education are looking for ways to show their anger. Some are so threatened by the probably $100 increase in quarterly registration fees that they are planning to transfer.

In addition, a legal nuclear reactor on campus has made the threat of nuclear war so real that many have become active in the nuclear freeze movement.

NEW ATTITUDES FROM CAMPUS ACTIONS

These concerns, along with support activity for Polish and El Salvador’s freedom struggles, have helped give a “new air” to the UCLA campus, visible not only in the bright student set but in attitudes of students.

One Black youth I spoke with asked a fundamental question: “what kind of new society do we want to live in?” He knew that he was looking for a “human society” — but said he wanted to find out “how to make sure we overcame barriers of racism and sexism on our road to a society.”

A young Black feminist felt that “everybody will work with the issues that are closest to home” but saw the need for a “long-term commitment” to the issues of the 1980s between forces that are fighting for freedom so that women’s “antagonies” would not be sacrificed in this conflict.

She felt the movement in the 1960s was very sexist. But as part of a new generation of feminists, she felt that because of the 1982 defeat of the ERA, which is so shocking to us, we don’t have to think of feminism as some artificial creation of feminism so it does not separate itself from the experiences of others.

The depth of such questions and activity has begun to forge some important new alliances by many at UCLA. During the month of June alone, Black students at UCLA women and Latino groups formed for support activities around El Salvador, Reagan’s military, and for Chicano student registration fees. Afterwards many students saw the need to never separate these kinds of protests from the Black and Latino youth. As one woman said, “I am a multi-racial society, so that people are really the majority in this country are going to rise up and when that happens I want to be on their side.”

It is precisely this coming together of different groups of students which raises the question of what type of alliance is needed. One major coalition that has emerged is the Federation for Progress, a nationwide group which sponsored a large anti-Reagan rally in May.

“BROADNESS” HIDES NEWNESS

But many feel that because it does not know what it stands for. And many of its leaders do not want it to find out. It can then be “broad enough” to talk about all the small and specific issues (or the majority of its activities, such as the May 25 rally in Los Angeles) without a whiff of the radicalism many of its members believe in.

This single issue reductionism — of trying to unite all under the umbrella of “anti-Reagan” alone — threatens to compromise the group with the Democratic Party instead of basing its positive image on the cold, clean idea of freedom so many of its different dimensions have.

The many protests and events this year at UCLA show a new student activism is on the rise. Now that it has risen, how can we ensure it will not be diverted from its passion for change by the kind of alliances that bury what students are for? Seeing that new kind of activism developing will depend on exactly who seriously involve themselves in working out their ideas of freedom, and measuring them against the programs of political action on other campuses and other movement organizations. Such a critical confrontation can be a way for youth to be able to express the fullness of what they are for.

From an Iranian 14-year-old

Dear struggling youth,

I think in a time that executioner Khomeini is shooting hundreds of youth every day, youth are much, much more conscious. I mean it is just not “feeling” anymore.

I am also a youth and one of our struggles is also at home. Especially because parents think that what they are saying is correct and they say, don’t do this, don’t do that, you don’t want to participate in activities, don’t respond, don’t talk to other outsiders. If it is not, you don’t want your parents to see them either give them back or keep them away.

As a youth, I wish I could go to the university so I could participate in demonstrations. But I think we have to read books and increase our consciousness now and not wait to go to college. If we don’t, we will again have to buy medicine and other things from U.S. and Russia and we’ll be trapped again in their nets.

As students, I say make your own progressive books you’re fooling yourself. Don’t be afraid to ask. If you don’t get an answer don’t just leave it at that. Your parents are not always the answers to these questions this is wrong. This is what the imperialists have told them so no one looks for answers.

Sorry for all the mistakes in this letter, I couldn’t get the important idea and should say, this stuff is not so good for you. I think it is.

At Medgar Evers College

Black women continue protest

Brooklyn, N.Y. — Richard Trent resigned as President of Medgar Evers College on July 6, after the successful efforts of the Student, Faculty, Community Coalition to Save Medgar Evers College to achieve their first objective — the removal of Richard Trent as President of the college. Trent’s resignation is the result of the successful efforts of the Student, Faculty and Community Coalition to Save Medgar Evers College.

Medgar Evers College, located in central Brooklyn, is more than 95 percent Black and 73 percent of its students are women. Although those charges were dropped, Summers was organizing Black soldiers in W. Germany last Fall. For example, we have racism, but it’s much more extreme here. We have an economic crisis, but we don’t have it as hard as you do here. So if you don’t have a revolutionary perspective and try to address eventual solutions once, this makes it harder to focus on one thing.

In the German election campaigns last year there was a change in the terms to which German workers. The economic situation we’re in is this kind of feeling rise. Because of the escalation of these problems, more and more young people are thinking that there’s no separating the peace movement from the needed social revolution.

Dear struggling youth:

I wish I could go to the university so I could participate in demonstrations. But I think we have to read books and increase our consciousness now and not wait to go to college. If we don’t, we will again have to buy medicine and other things from U.S. and Russia and we’ll be trapped again in their nets.

If you can say “what you see is what you get” and not wait to go to college. If we don’t we will again have to buy medicine and other things from U.S. and Russia and we’ll be trapped again in their nets.

Dear youth, I wish I could go to the university so I could participate in demonstrations. But I think we have to read books and increase our consciousness now and not wait to go to college. If we don’t, we will again have to buy medicine and other things from U.S. and Russia and we’ll be trapped again in their nets.

To Pay Medgar Evers College:

Student, Faculty, Community Coalition

To Save Medgar Evers College

West German anti-nuclear activist views the movement

Editor’s Note: Below we print excerpts from an interview with a German anti-nuclear activist visiting the U.S.

In the big cities in Germany, you are surrounded with so many different issues you can work on. Some people come from the women’s movement for example. Many women make it a struggle for women’s rights, but for disarmament, and they are a strong force in the peace movement.

Young people do make the links. The women who come from the men’s movement are still fighting sexism. They make both demands because they think of women’s rights and issues as being connected. They really want to go to the root of the problems. Not everybody connects all the different issues while working for disarmament.

I don’t think strong links have been made with Polish Solidarity support. There are groups making the links, but it’s not a main strategic policy. The big problem in the U.S. is the large number of the Cruise and Pershing missiles. There were individual groups who came with other slogans and had another objective. The movement also supported the medium-range missiles.

I think the June 12 New York demonstration was very good. There were contingents of minorities, though still not many, and demonstrators individually addressed other issues. I tried to organize Chicago people to go with the June 12 coalition but I was told I didn’t meet such a massive turnout. I think this kind of mass manifesta-
**Poland**

The military government in Poland announced late in July that it was freeing 1,200 of the 6,000 political prisoners.

It was easing of martial law by the government, while other popular support than a sign of self-confidence in oners. This is surely more an attempt to gain a bit of tendENCIES urge that a more militant stance be taken.

Sharon are not bent on destroying the Palestinians as a ship rights in the countries where they reside. They will divided Arab land. Ruled ever since the French left in two civil wars in which the poor Muslim and Druze majorities joined hands to make the Middle East a cauldron not of imperialist war but of social revolution.

**Steel in crisis**

The American steel industry is in a deep crisis with production at the lowest point since the Great Depression of the ’30s. U.S. Steel, the giant of the industry, has announced a five percent pay cut for its 20,000 salaried workers, and is trying to sell off its central office building in Pittsburgh. The 14,000 workers in many of the company’s asset states. Yet they went into debt to the tune of $2.3 billion merely to buy out the Co.

Thirty percent of the 400,000 workers in the industry are on lay-off while production is down to less than 35 percent of capacity.

The basic problem with the industry is the Reagan-inspired depression. The auto industry is consuming less steel, the Pentagon is building shibboleths which mean consuming less steel. Foreign steel producers, who were early to modernize their production systems, have been getting orders for projects as far away as the Caribbean and the Middle East, while American steel producers are foundering. The Reagan government to prevent American steel producers from cutting steel, and restricted the use of American steel in government contracts. The South African Allied Workers Union which are organizing the dock workers.

**Gas pipeline**

Ronald Reagan’s vindictive attempt to block the construction of a natural gas pipeline from the Russian oil fields to Europe, where it would serve Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, and the Netherlands, has met with utter capitulation.

He first attempted to block European credits for the purchase of the pipeline and sought to build the deal meant multi-million dollar contracts for Germany, France, England and thousands of jobs for European workers in the construction of the pipeline. The Reagan administration rejected. Reagan then prohibited American firms from supplying tractors for the project. Net result was a loss of jobs for Caterpillar Tractors, 3,000 workers were forced back to their “homelands.”

Next he forbade European firms, operating under U.S. licenses from supplying gas compressors and other ma- terials for the project. His goal was not to build the pipeline, but to make the people of Europe dependent upon American gas. This was not to be true for the real estate interests, much less the rest of Americans, who are not inclined to own foreign companies. In the Middle East, Arab as well as Persian, Kurds as well as Bahai, with no tolerance whatever for other interpretations, make Iran the dominant power for the whole Middle East, Arab as well as Persia, Kurds as well as Bahai, with no tolerance whatever for other interpretations.

**Argentina**

The “Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo,” several dozen women who for years have held weekly vigils for Ar- gentina’s 20,000 “disappeared” — including their own children, disappearing from the streets and homes of thousands of American farmers to negotiate a new grain treaty with the Russians to sell greater tonnage. The U.S. grain elevators are filled and overflowing, grain is being stor- ed in open fields and the new harvest is just starting. The threat from the American farmer to vote against him, appears to be greater than the Israeli steel industry’s threat of “price cutting.”

He has extended the grain treaty for another year.