Reagan's Central American wars vs. revolutions in theory and practice

by Raya Dunayevskaya

National Chairman, News & Letters Committees

The Movements from Theory as well as from Practice vs. the great Antifascist, Ronald Reagan, for whom the whole World is a Stage. The full text of the Thesis is available from News and Letters Committees. See page 9.

To Ronald Reagan, for whom the whole World is a stage where he prances around with a smile on his face, but armed to his teeth, this year's trip to the Summit was preceded by, and is being followed by, getting Congress to enact all his goals, whether it be on the MX missile and the astronomical deficits, or whether it be in playing up the "strong recovery." The real coup he recently engineered was the continuation of the struggle—over Central America, specifically El Salvador. As initiated by his first Secretary of State, the war-hawk Haig, who had declared El Salvador the center point of the global crises, this is continued by the soft-spoken but equally rapacious Shultz. The latest image Reagan put over on Congress (who had heroically not approved the money for El Salvador) was the presentation of Duarte as a democrat who would put an end to the death squads if only Congress would provide the money to help him "control the Army." That" is the phrase used by Duarte for many a year now, and hardly for democratic purposes.

It is true that Duarte did not enjoy the confidence of the extreme rightist regime against whom he had won the election in 1972, that he had been arrested, tortured, and other methods of nonviolent practice.

Nineteen eighty-four has been a year both of Orwellian cynicism and of intense freedom action and thought. Ronald Reagan "jokes" about the annihilation of Central America. This war upon the peoples of Central America through surrogates like El Salvador's President Duarte, dictates to the world (along with the Pope) what are acceptable methods of population planning, and continues his offensive against the mass of Americans through his union busting National Labor Relations Board, his anti-Black, anti-woman Justice Department and Supreme Court.

The other poles of world capitalism, Russia and China, continue their own forms of oppressive rule, whether in Afghanistan or Poland, on hour disentwined within their own respective countries.

We call these practitioners of unfreedom, East and West, and there has been a blossoming of revolutionary deed and ideas from all corners of the globe: the dissidents of Poland's Solidarnosc and its defeat still, the permanent rebellion within Southern Africa; Latin America's masses in outright insurrection from the southern cone to the isthmus of Central America. Within our own country a "second America"—of Black masses' activity if not in theory—of the tip of the scales of labor militancy as in the Totale rebellion of last May, of anti-Central American youth activity, of women battling for the recognition of their work and the battering of women—continues to make its presence felt.

Nineteen eighty-four is a crucial year for us at News and Letters.

• We have moved both the publishing center of News & Letters and the organizational center of News and Letters Committees to Chicago after almost three decades of functioning in Detroit.

• We have issued Marxian-Humanist Perspectives, 1984-86 from our National Convention. (Excerpts are printed beginning on this page.)

• In 1985, this will be an extension of the living experience has been in smaller productiop shops, auto shops, and John Marcotte, a young worker whose experience has been in smaller production shops, making side by side with immigrant workers from many Third World countries. In addition there is a Women's Liberation page and a Youth page, each written and edited by activists in those movements.

With this issue of our paper we are launching a subscription drive which will run through December 31. You as a subscriber can become a part of our drive. You can participate by first, of course, subscribing yourself if you have not already done so. You can buy gift subscriptions for your friends who you think would like to read this paper, or for a library which you want to carry this paper. You can send us names to be sent a sample copy of News & Letters to see if they would want to subscribe. Perhaps a bookstore where you live might be willing to carry a small bundle of papers each month and you might visit such a store with News & Letters in hand and ask them to order it.

Finally, you can send us suggestions of groups—union locals, community groups or activist solidarity organizations—where we might be able to give a short talk about our newspaper.

Yes, I am interested in helping in your subscription drive. Here is what I would like you to do:

—Subscribe to News & Letters. Enclosed is $5.00 for a one year subscription.

— I am enclosing $—— for gift subscriptions for the following names and addresses: I am enclosing $—— for gift subscriptions for the following names and addresses: I am enclosing $—— for gift subscriptions for the following names and addresses:

City State Zip

Send to: News & Letters, 59 East Van Buren St., Chicago, IL 60605.

(continued on page 9)
Marie Barreto in the 20th. And in the category “Indi­


evism and Masculin in Motion,” she says...-...she...Marie...-...he...the...the...the...his...her...us...us...us...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...is...i
Time-off key in NYC hospital strike

New York City, N.Y. — On July 13, 50,000 hospital workers struck 30 hospitals and nursing homes here, in a protest to meet the demands of Hospital & Health Care Employe­es Union Local 1199 to keep their work force and jobs secure in the face of hospital cutbacks and strikes here.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.

The League, which includes the largest non-profit health care workers’ union, warned that the employee’s group was in the middle of a war. President of 1199, called that phoney and “insulting” because the increase was to take effect three months ago and it would be less than 3%.
Who We Are and What We Stand For

News and Letters Committees, an organization of Marxist-Humanist and anti-imperialist activists, authorizes its liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution. This is a time when the nuclear world is threatened with the extinction of civilization. This is a time when the words "humanist" and "Marx's" can mean something different to us.

News & Letters was founded in 1955, the year of the first U.S. nuclear test. It is the oldest ongoing publication of the American Studies student

Militarization of Peru
Since a state of emergency has been extended to other provinces, Huancavelica and Apurima, in early June, Peru is under martial law, as are the entire country, even one for which the flag, patriotism, and Revolution has met the challenge of the "new populism." This is a time when the voices of the people are unheard.

The day before the pompous Olympic opening ceremony, Los Angeles, Cal.—As the Olympic torch spread a trail of black smoke across the country, Los Angeles, site of the Olympics, activists helped keep alive the spirit of public protest against racism, chauvinism, and Imperialism. The social and political upheaval of the last few years has witnessed several nationwide work stoppages, opposition television program of political analysis and community affairs which participated with the INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) in the "death flights" deporting Salvadoran refugees. The highlight of the Olympic protests came on Sun­
day, August 6, when a "black, black, black" day of "peace, joy and liberty" for jobs, peace and justice. Unlike some of the Olympic protests, this one was controlled from a top by a coalition of Left organizations, who made sure little discussion of repression, either at home or in Central America, took place.

The movement in Peru in opposition to the government's militarization and the terrorist guerrillas holds a trail to the 1980s. It is this trail, which Dunayevskaya aims "to disentangle Marx's views on women and the origins of new paths to freedom."

American civilization on trial, the eloquent words of the leaders of the revolutionaries.

"The utilities are over $50, which is too much. Most of us don't have air conditioners, nor appliances that would use up energy. In fact, our homes are very hot at this time of year."

Another woman spoke to me of her work experience: "I have been working for a plan for 10 years. I started at minimum wage and now I get $4.50 an hour. I have been waiting for all these years for better working conditions. When I began at the plant I had an accident, which was supposed to be doing at first, so I did the same thing as other workers did, which was to peel potatoes. I saw the workers plusieursing up before leaving so I began to do so. The supervisor came behind me very mad, grabbed me by the hair, and pulled it out. The only mea­hs been taken out of my arm. Then she threatened to fire me if I spoke up."

"With a $4.50 an hour, I couldn't work comfortably. The liquid from the potatoes irritated my cut. But if we had the choice, we couldn't earn more money as we hear and send us home. They never want to hear about a prob­lem, which is our problem. They tell us to come back when we feel better."

"Recently I asked for my vacation, but the bosses­ make me work overtime. It's the shift for a month. I have no means of transportation to take the kids to school, which is dangerous. After fighting for my money, I got tired of it and they simply told me to keep it and use it to buy candles when you die."

Many workers have faced the same problem. The owners always have sweetness of women's freedom in primitive societies and after the onset of private property, he saw only women's oppression. Engels described the effect of private property on women as "the world historic defeat of the female sex." Marx, on the other hand, understood women's relatively greater freedom as well as the origins of women's oppression right within the primitive community. After clan society, when Engels saw the "ostracizing of the woman." But what Dunayevskaya is showing us is the dialectic at work where, even in the study of anthropology, Marx is revealing a genuine passion for transforming society — Labor, Women: Marx saw unceasing revolt. Marx, on the other hand, saw both women's relatively greater freedom as historic defeat of the female sex." Marx, on the other hand, saw both women's relatively greater freedom as historic defeat of the female sex." Marx, on the other hand, saw both women's relatively greater freedom as historic defeat of the female sex."

"They live fairly modestly, having a bed to sleep in, a se­

Militarization of Peru
Since a state of emergency has been extended to other provinces, Huancavelica and Apurima, in early June, Peru is under martial law, as are the entire country, even one for which the flag, patriotism, and Revolution has met the challenge of the "new populism." This is a time when the voices of the people are unheard.

The day before the pompous Olympic opening ceremony, Los Angeles, Cal.—As the Olympic torch spread a trail of black smoke across the country, Los Angeles, site of the Olympics, activists helped keep alive the spirit of public protest against racism, chauvinism, and Imperialism. The social and political upheaval of the last few years has witnessed several nationwide work stoppages, opposition television program of political analysis and community affairs which participated with the INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) in the "death flights" deporting Salvadoran refugees. The highlight of the Olympic protests came on Sun­day, August 6, when a "black, black, black" day of "peace, joy and liberty" for jobs, peace and justice. Unlike some of the Olympic protests, this one was controlled from a top by a coalition of Left organizations, who made sure little discussion of repression, either at home or in Central America, took place.

The movement in Peru in opposition to the government's militarization and the terrorist guerrillas holds a trail to the 1980s. It is this trail, which Dunayevskaya aims "to disentangle Marx's views on women and the origins of new paths to freedom."

American civilization on trial, the eloquent words of the leaders of the revolutionaries.

"The utilities are over $50, which is too much. Most of us don't have air conditioners, nor appliances that would use up energy. In fact, our homes are very hot at this time of year."

Another woman spoke to me of her work experience: "I have been working for a plan for 10 years. I started at minimum wage and now I get $4.50 an hour. I have been waiting for all these years for better working conditions. When I began at the plant I had an accident, which was supposed to be doing at first, so I did the same thing as other workers did, which was to peel potatoes. I saw the workers plusieursing up before leaving so I began to do so. The supervisor came behind me very mad, grabbed me by the hair, and pulled it out. The only mea­hs been taken out of my arm. Then she threatened to fire me if I spoke up."

"With a $4.50 an hour, I couldn't work comfortably. The liquid from the potatoes irritated my cut. But if we had the choice, we couldn't earn more money as we hear and send us home. They never want to hear about a prob­lem, which is our problem. They tell us to come back when we feel better."

"Recently I asked for my vacation, but the bosses­ make me work overtime. It's the shift for a month. I have no means of transportation to take the kids to school, which is dangerous. After fighting for my money, I got tired of it and they simply told me to keep it and use it to buy candles when you die."

Many workers have faced the same problem. The owners always have sweetness of women's freedom in primitive societies and after the onset of private property, he saw only women's oppression. Engels described the effect of private property on women as "the world historic defeat of the female sex." Marx, on the other hand, understood women's relatively greater freedom as well as the origins of women's oppression right within the primitive community. After clan society, when Engels saw the "ostracizing of the woman." But what Dunayevskaya is showing us is the dialectic at work where, even in the study of anthropology, Marx is revealing a genuine passion for transforming society — Labor, Women: Marx saw unceasing revolt. Marx, on the other hand, saw both women's relatively greater freedom as historic defeat of the female sex."

"They live fairly modestly, having a bed to sleep in, a se­
From a series of articles published in "News & Letters" between 1975 and 1984, this page contains several articles addressing labor and social issues.

### Workshop Talks

(Continued from page 1)

**Workshop Talks**

**U.S. Auto Radiator imperils workers' lives**

Detroit, Mich.— "U.S. Auto Radiator workers informed News & Letters about two serious accidents that occurred there in July. On July 19, a press repeat¬edly kicked off and cut the hands of three workers. A week later, a maintenance man in Plant 1 was going to put in a new light when he was electrocuted by a defective switch. N&L: "We have no idea how we are going to get this company to take responsibility for worker safety."

There were a bunch of people, including the insur¬ance man and the union man, in here looking at the leaflet with the workers' stories, and they don't practice what they preach. Another machine, haywire and repeating. Last week the girl who works it put her hands down, and the machine kept going up the company would have said it was her fault. They have three buckets by it, but if they fill up, you can't get to it. They are in there, working in the -20° air, and if you don't cool the tanks down they don't crack, and it goes continuous.

The workers are drenched by the time they leave, but what worries me is that with all the oil and water on the floor, there's a lot of problems. There are also a lot of fumes from the soldering ma¬chines. They never even have been asked if they want a mask. When they are being soldered, they are not wearing them. They are supposed to be sucked up by a fan, but they aren't. Everyone in the plant will tell you the fumes are all over us, we are getting poison. It's because they are not taking precautions and making sure the fumes are sucked up.

Everyone wants the whole plant to be shut down, because there are so many things wrong with it. The com¬pany never considers the employees. They always tell us to hurry, and that is how people get hurt.

---CTA worker

---CTA worker

### UAW holds AP strike back

**Editor's Note—Workers at AP Parts Company in Toledo, Ohio, members of United Auto Workers Local 14, have been on strike since May 2, 1984. On May 24, 4,000 workers from other shops in Toledo joined the picketing line.**

Chicago, Ill.— The UAW vice-presidents came down here last Wednesday (Aug. 8) to give us a little pep rally. About 400 people from AP Parts came. AP broke off negotiations with us because of some pressure on the company. But it was UAW President Peter Volkan, president of the company, telling us that workers in the plant now are "temporary insurance" that we will have work for reform and our lives being kept on edge.

That would have caused AP to bargain.

What a crook! AP president Paul Putnam, president of the company, telling us that workers in the plant now are "temporary insurance" that we will have work for reform and our lives being kept on edge.

That would have caused AP to bargain.

This stamping press puts your hands on the machine, and the safety is trying to do this. On and off. The only way it is if we settle or AP moves out of town.

There's one soldering machine that leaks water. They have three buckets by it, but if they fill up, you can't get to it. They are in there, working in the -20° air, and if you don't cool the tanks down they don't crack, and it goes continuous.

---CTA worker

---CTA worker

### Hospital workers protest

**Editor's Note—Workers at AP Parts Company in Toledo, Ohio, members of United Auto Workers Local 14, have been on strike since May 2, 1984. On May 24, 4,000 workers from other shops in Toledo joined the picketing line.**

Chicago, Ill.—The UAW vice-presidents came down here last Wednesday (Aug. 8) to give us a little pep rally. About 400 people from AP Parts came. AP broke off negotiations with us because of some pressure on the company. But it was UAW President Peter Volkan, president of the company, telling us that workers in the plant now are "temporary insurance" that we will have work for reform and our lives being kept on edge.

That would have caused AP to bargain.

This stamping press puts your hands on the machine, and the safety is trying to do this. On and off. The only way it is if we settle or AP moves out of town.

There's one soldering machine that leaks water. They have three buckets by it, but if they fill up, you can't get to it. They are in there, working in the -20° air, and if you don't cool the tanks down they don't crack, and it goes continuous.

---CTA worker

---CTA worker

### Macy's tries union-busting

San Francisco, Calif.—Hundreds of pickets have jammed the sidewalks in front of Macy's and Emporium in a series of weekend rallies to support the members of Department Store Employees Union 1100 on strike at Macy's, the nation's largest department stores.

Local 1100 struck Macy's department store on July 7 when Macy's management made a series of layoffs and cuts and give-backs. Macy's proposed a two-tier system that would pay less to rehired workers and would pay less time reducing health benefits and increasing the em¬ployment position by 12 per cent.

One worker employed at Macy's for nine years has said: "I've worked here for nine years and have never been on a picket line, but this two-tier proposal would undermine my job forev¬er. If they get away with it, we can't even think about trying to get a bigger neighborhood. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work¬ is staying the same. We're fighting contract bargaining impossible because the work－
CONDITION OF WORKING CLASS IN U.S., 1984

I am sorry to be writing to you with such bad news, but something good, but U.S. Auto Radiator is cutting our wages. All the good maintenance man was working on a light at the time was electrocuted. Workers stopped working to wait for the ambulance. The boss said, "Go back and work!" They went back inside. Just one week before, a woman lost twenty of her fingers trying to get in the ambulance. The bosses said, "Go on your way!" They went to see her in the hospital. She said that the woman is now learning to eat again, but has no hands. There is only one way she can eat without help. The bosses ordered the workers in to see the maintenance man. He is in the hospital. He was a very good person who liked all of the workers. I don't know if they were, whether they were Black or white.

After I've told you these horrid things, I feel I must at least comfort you with something sung by 1,500 striking workers men in Lowell, Mass. in 1838. They walked out to protest a cut in wages and a reduction in benefits. They sang this song a pity that a pretty girl as I should be sent from one factory to a good and die/Oh, I cannot be a slave, I will not be a slave/For I'm so fond of liberty that I cannot lose it.

To me, 1836 is the same as 1984 for the factory workers in U.S. Auto Radiator worker

The state of today's unions: Bruce Foster, Black international VP of the Auto Workers Union ( UAW) remember the Greyhound strike, Rea­gans attack on General Electric workers for support for Reagan, saying the worker has 'a friend in the White House'.

Factory worker

Instead of a UAW Local 600 General Council meeting, the local recently had a rally on the site of a firm of Nalco called Corporate Campaign, Inc. make a presentation to the members. Their idea was to cut down the strike, then go to the Union representative, to the picket line, to pick the banks and obviously the companies that you are fighting you're fighting for, you couldn't in union pension funds tied up in Metropolitan Life.

The way I look at it, the union brothers, something is lacking in your organization. The brothers that I'm talking to, the picket line, to pick the banks and obviously the companies that you are fighting you're fighting for, you're fighting for your lives, for your union pension funds tied up in Metropolitan Life.

Ford Rouge steel worker

I have been in prison so I know how this system works. But it is not every day that you see them things like this. What concerns me, is that what we do as the workers make sure that they are right under the eyes of the TV camera.

Black worker

Over 100 million dollars was spent on security for the Olympic games, to fur­ther harass the poor people of Los An­geles. A few days before the opening of the games, poor people and derelicts deep on the street each night. For the Olympics, the police set up another line in the street, the poor people, took away all their belongings and threw them in the street. This, right under the eyes of the TV cameras.

A Black student

I have been in prison so I know how this system works. But it is not every day that you see them things like this. What concerns me, is that what we do as the workers make sure that they are right under the eyes of the TV camera.

Black worker

Like virtually all the Black people I have spoken with in the last month, I was turned off by the fur­A world without money and without a press and establishment used the Olymp­ics for venting patriotism and racism. They are using the Olympic Games to raise the spirits of the U.S. athletes are Black to pretend to rest of the world that they are people living in squar. I am sure that there are billions of dollars that these Olympics will be used against the poor of the world very soon. I hope we have the power to see those sporting events, but every­thing in this country now is being used for fun Reaganism.

Black student

In high school, we learned about the 1970s-78 Mexican Civil War. But it was presented like the Supreme Court guaranteed democracy in Amer­ica. John Ashbery last month, he was the first time I had ever read how this decision was made, and the Supreme Court was forced into it by decades of Black struggle. There is a message in that context for us. Don't try to ex­pect the "law" to protect your rights. You have to fight for them.

Black worker

I have just finished reading Frantz Fanon, Soweto and American Black Thought and what he hit me in reading was how revolutionary the high school youth in Soweto and the rest of the U.S. South Africa have become. When I was in high school we read George Jackson's "Soledad Brother" as an introduction to a new world; but since then the Black movement does not seem to have changed the consciousness of many new thinkers. What they found in Fanon a lot of us just don't know or when we read a few years back. Whatever happens tomorrow, I am sure it is going to come from the youth.

Black worker

In high school, we learned about the 1970s-78 Mexican Civil War. But it was presented like the Supreme Court guaranteed democracy in Amer­ica. John Ashbery last month, he was the first time I had ever read how this decision was made, and the Supreme Court was forced into it by decades of Black struggle. There is a message in that context for us. Don't try to ex­pect the "law" to protect your rights. You have to fight for them.

Black worker

...AND OTHER CULT. EVENTS

...Hundreds of thousands of people took advantage of the week-long Democratic National Convention as well their personal needs to the Reagan administration in daily ra­lis and demonstrations. The largest event was the Gay/Lesbian Marches on July 15 which saw approximately 25,000 demonstrators participate. The Labor March had teachers, waiters, printers and airline stewardesses. The farm­workers were there with their new graca boycott, and FLOC was boycott­ing. The Peace gets drew constant cheers of support, as did signs opposing the Arizona copper mines strike. "No U.S. intervention in Central America" placards were in evi­dence throughout the entire march.

Senior Black student

San Francisco was like an armed battleground, but not only in the streets. Police brutality beat demon­strators and bystanders, beat up Moh­or Majority rally, and arrested mem­bers of the Livermore Action Group which were non-violent, non-violent, non-cooper­ative.

Participant San Francisco

When I first heard about the selec­tion of the new presidential nominee, I was thrilled, be­cause I considered it a real victory for the working people, for the revolutionaries, and for the people who still do. But Ferraro as the candidate, on tour, in press conferences, and at the rallies, and in the campaign, she has to be seen to have the family, church and home every time she speaks? Why does she constantly have a man in her background? She's the kind of woman who's "no one woman's or man's property," which is the determination in the Middle East to­day.

Irish exile in the USA

I found the editorial on the Iraq/Iran War to be unimpressive, separated from the political analysis. It not only captured the popular mood of the times, but also anticipated the events that have most recently occurred in the Middle East. The U.S. government is opposing Iraq, but "Syria is a force pro­testants"?

Racism activist

A lot of people must be confused by this change of view, but your editorial shows a change at least. If you recall that the U.S. and Israel both agreed to Syria's invasion of Leba­non, it was when the U.S. put down a social revolution, why shouldn't the "us shabby" about Syria now when it tries to do the same? A deal between Syria and the U.S. over the Iraqi/Iran War can't be discounted. Bringing everything back to what the Left feels, or better yet, learn from that 1975-76 Lebanese Civil War, which is what we needed to grasp the complex­i­ties of the entire Middle Eastern sit­uation today.

Long-time reader Los Angeles

There are new facts about the sit­uation in the Gulf War. Rafsanjani has already instituted a new situation. He is one of the big landlords in the region. He has been overthrown by the people. The way I see it, none of the state-powers are waiting to be, but are the two warlike nations, the Tel Al Zatar massacre, and Iraq's involvement with Libya. The war is between Baath Iraq and "anti-imperialist" Iran.

Arab student

At the same time, the Iranian army is confronted with "morale problems:" Fias from the army couldn't last a second in the field, due to strike by cigarette workers. What all the members of the army and the democ­racy in the Middle East to­day.

Irish exile in the USA

I found the editorial on the Iraq/Iran War to be unimpressive, separated from the political analysis. It not only captured the popular mood of the times, but also anticipated the events that have most recently occurred in the Middle East. The U.S. government is opposing Iraq, but "Syria is a force pro­testants"?

Racism activist

A lot of people must be confused by this change of view, but your editorial shows a change at least. If you recall that the U.S. and Israel both agreed to Syria's invasion of Leba­non, it was when the U.S. put down a social revolution, why shouldn't the "us shabby" about Syria now when it tries to do the same? A deal between Syria and the U.S. over the Iraqi/Iran War can't be discounted. Bringing everything back to what the Left feels, or better yet, learn from that 1975-76 Lebanese Civil War, which is what we needed to grasp the complex­i­ties of the entire Middle Eastern sit­uation today.

Long-time reader Los Angeles

There are new facts about the sit­uation in the Gulf War. Rafsanjani has already instituted a new situation. He is one of the big landlords in the region. He has been overthrown by the people. The way I see it, none of the state-powers are waiting to be, but are the two warlike nations, the Tel Al Zatar massacre, and Iraq's involvement with Libya. The war is between Baath Iraq and "anti-imperialist" Iran.

Arab student

At the same time, the Iranian army is confronted with "morale problems:" Fias from the army couldn't last a second in the field, due to strike by cigarette workers. What all the members of the army and the democ­racy in the Middle East to­day.
The new pamphlet on the 1949-50 Miners' General Strike called to mind the Third World. We have had technical advances in Third World but it has been destructive in terms of distribution of population. It has displaced so many and including only a few. In those Jamaican strikes people would at times burn the factories, for example shoe machines that had replaced humans. You cannot look at automation as an abstraction.

The Thatchers are becoming more vicious with the miners who have been on strike for 19 weeks. She has got clear of the dockers (the strike was never complete), but the support by many workers has been amazing. The railway workers have given good support. Thatcher is now talking about emergency calls for emergency means. She describes the miners as "the enemy within." She describes the right of strikers to attack democracy and is trying to starve them out. She will not be defeated.

Harry Methane Glasgow, Scotland

The discussion on our new pamphlet made me recall coal strikes I heard about in my youth, in the World War II. Then, they had to go out and look for temporary workers to replace the miners. That is the situation with our young people. They say to me that the goal is not to "declare my independence" and the same thing goes for my homeland sisters.

On my recent trip to Chile I found a lot of fewer—demonstrations against the government every day in Santiago, and more people eager to talk in the streets. I would at times talk to strikers. They say to me that the strike played an important part in the birth of Marxist-Humanism. The miners knew that automation wasn't just a labor-saving device, but a "massacre." For Marxist-Humanists it meant a new way of thinking about history and theory was organized.

Yes, automation transformed major industries and worked itself out. Yet that stage had to be grasped as a consciousness as well, a process that is still going on...

Robert Ellery

New York

UPDATE ON MANITOBA

Here's an update on the story I wrote last month about the Manitoba Indian boy jailed in the US, after he killed his "adoptive" white father in self-defense against child abuse. Manitoba Indians have succeeded in getting him moved to prison in Canada, where they can look after him better. Now they are trying to get the case re-opened and the verdict reversed.

Shainape Shcapwe

Michigan

I'm speechless about the Simpson-Mazzoli Bill. This is the furthest racism and filibustering that I've ever seen. I'm not giving up. I can't see my friends being forced to return to Mexico. I have to show my documents everywhere I go on the streets and immigration stops me. At home it is isolation. The situation with my parents does not interest me and I'm not conforming to it. I just go out for the right moment to "declare my independence" and the same thing goes for my homeland sisters.

Laurena Vỗi

Los Angeles

When I read Philosophy and Revolution, I was surprised at the interrelation of the dialectics of liberation. I wanted to read Hegel, but there still remained in my mind a fear that he was beyond my understanding. But finally I began to read Phenomenology of Mind at night at the public library. I'm still in the process of doing that. It is important to us as students to open our mind in new ways. I read that for the real subject-matter is not exhausted in its particular, but in working the matter out; nor is the mere result attained. It is an inner movement of itself, but the result along with the process is the result. This is the answer to the other: "In my view... everything depends on grasping and expressing the ultimate truth in its whole and not in a subject as well.

I want to mention to you that the goal is not all there is; there also is the process. The goal is the goal we live for, but to gain it we have to realize that freedom is also and always the method. Very helpful...

Carpenter

Cincinnati, Ohio
by John Alan

Jesse Jackson's dramatic "unity speech" before the Democratic National Convention last July may have brought "tears of emotion to the eyes of friend and foe alike," but it failed utterly to move Walter Mondale and the minorities and youth in the convention or the cutting of campaign funds to rehabilitate the cities, etc.

This defeat may have been a serious set-back for the Rainbow Coalition that had vowed, in Jackson's words to be "...challenging for changes...to the interest of Black American equality. This was a major, crucial impetus and power. To them the defeat has concretized the idea of freedom.

As a - Jackson supporter pointed out, the issues his campaign raised would certainly divide the general convention and the police, especially in the Black community, with many whites participating. The police and government have tried to bury the incident, but the fact that women's liberation is an historical movement, and the police, especially in the Black community, are called to intervene in domestic quarrels all the time and have the legal right to do so.

The Black movement for freedom or- for the American Black experience at Dems convention.

The events covered in the pamphlet happened in 1862 when the outbreak for the Confederate army advancing through Kentucky. Cincinnati was a pro-slavery and a camping site. Click begins his account of these events by describing the history of the question of slavery. Cincinnati was described as a "candid statement" of Black "Home Guards." He describes the situation. "Abolition buyers from the North and elsewhere, including the South, are not among those who can fight the Southern Union."

There was a new Black brigade. Cincinnati. The Phillips Cincinnati "Black Brigade of Cincinnati" has been written about in the "History of the 1976 Soweto uprising at Howard University at a meeting organized by the "Committee for a New Conscience Movement". The main sponsoring group was the Support Black Consciousness Movement of Soweto.

The majority that came in the wake of the Dem- ascension were stopped from holding their second meeting and the 1976 Soweto uprising at Howard University at a meeting organized by the "Committee for a New Conscience Movement". The main sponsoring group was the Support Black Consciousness Movement of Soweto.

The main speaker was Imam Mosse, a BCMC leader from the Komatipoort area of the Orange Free State. The main sponsor was the BCMC to the formation of the South African Student Organization (AZAPO). Mosse made a very sharp critique of the ANC (African National Congress) and of white leaders who had not put in the struggle for freedom at home.

He considered the Black working class the "van-
Reagan's wars vs. revolutions in theory and practice

"...the trail to the 1980s that Marx left us in the new moments in his last decade is not something one "picks up" from his works, but to some extent one has to labor, to work out, and the work is never done until, and once and for all, we are done with capital and have exhausted all the possibilities of its overcoming...

WE HAVE BEEN tracing this ever since Marx first uttered the phrase, when he broke with capitalism in 1848. He had asked at the time for an "inverted revolution in permanence" in the 1850 Address that set forth the struggle against the 1848 revolutions. He wrote it to his organization, the Communist League, in the 1840s. Marvinumpass made a point of keeping Marx's work alive and current. It is essential to keep the dialectic principle of second negative change.

The whole history of the world is a stage—on which he rolls back the clock of history on the Black Dimension, Labor, Women and the center of the world's crises which suddenly makes it integral to the U.S.'s "national interests." Not by Practice Alone:

The Movement from Theory

The Absolute Method—The Unchained Dialectic

Hergen, Phenomenology of Mind, p. 75

The body of ideas that underpin the present-day version of "theology" were rooted in the new post-war movements both from practice and from theory. Marxism and Freedom, structurism, political theory, and the new developments of the 1960s and 1970s, in all movements of the new age of revolutions, be it the 1848 or the 1949, and even before that, the whole system of the modern world that began with the industrial revolution, the whole part of Marx and Freedom the Age of Revolutions—Industries, freedom, and whatever...

With Philosophy and Revolution, we have a new situation. It is not at all the same as the past and forces of the revolution that which the book ends, but the fact that the philosophic predominates over the historic, the theory over the practice, and that the dichotomy that structure is the exact opposite of what Marxism and Freedom was—that is, not the movement from practice to theory, but from theory to practice. That is the whole question of Hegelian dialectics "in and for itself" to a large extent. That is not the unchained newness, discribing not only the movement from practice but that from theory to practice from theory to action. The uniqueness of Marxist-Humanist philosophy and our original contribution to Marx's Marxism. That happens to be exactly where Marx left off in his criticism of Hegel's Philosophy of Mind, once he discovered his new continuation, so much of the crisis of our age compelled us to reorder the rest of the Philosophy of Mind, especially the final three paragraphs, which would tell, as Hegel supposed was supposed to be the final synthesis, the sequence is broken and Hegelism is broken. The Logic of Movement, which would have meant Logic was the mediation, is Logic in the 1850s or 90s or 1875 or 1880s. But even when the absolutely Universal becomes mediation, it is no more, no abstraction, but it is concrete and everywhere, as concrete as the Hegelian dialectics, as objective and subjective. Such a vision, precisely, is what we are working toward now in the 1980s and 1970s. And it is such a method that Marx worked at in his final decade, as he worked out a new relationship of the philosophical method to the concrete. It means, "What's Now?" It is exactly what gave Philosophy and Revolution from Hegel to Sartre, and from Marx to Mao, its structure.

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

It has been forgotten that in the case of a very common expression (historical materialism) one should put the accent on the first term—history. History in the very specific sense of the term: historical, historical activity, historical origins, the origin of the whole thing. The praxis, the historical praxis, is the practice of praxis, as I was saying, of the new concrete and the universal, both the organization and the theory that must act as a method. Marxism is very specific for the objective and the subjective. Listen to how concretely Gramsci envisioned the Absolute as "Absolute subjectivity," "the movement toward the human liberation and Marx's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution..."

Organizational Tasks... Of all the concrete organizational tasks we are setting...

Marxist-Humanist Perspectives, 1984-85

Report to the 1984 Convention of News and Letters Committee
by Raya Dunayevskaya, National Chairwoman. July 7, 1984

The movements move from theory as well as from practice vs. the great artificer, Ronald Reagan, for whom the whole world is a stage—on which he rolls back the clock on the Black Dimension, Labor, Women and Youth, as he drives for world war. ...

1. The impetus of the summits, the intensity of new labor struggles, as the Black dimension looms ever more clearly... 2. From Managua to Grenada, from El Salvador to Berlin, from Africa to Asia—U.S. imperialism's tentacles... (now a dozen in Japan) extend to the Pacific as well as the Atlantic... 3. Not by Practice alone! The Movement from Theory... 4. On the Threshold, 1950-53; The Return of Absolution/Concrete... 4. Organizational Tasks
As Others See Us

Italian review of Dunayevskaya's work


With its publication in the early 1970s, Philosophy and Revolution represents a most significant example of recent research in the area of philosophy of revolution, and particularly in the concept of the Absolute in and the possibility of utilizing the concept of the "negation of the negation" as a powerful instrument for the further development of philosophy of revolution.

The present review is an analysis of this READING OF HEGEL, which emphasizes on the one hand the humanistic interpretation given by Marx, and on the other the political interpretation given by Lenin, of Hegel's interpretation of the Absolute idea (in Philosophical Notebooks) and particularly in the identification of the Absolute Idea with the movement "from practice to theory." Another point that seems important to remember is the possibility of a new interpretation of the "absolute ideas," that is, the phenomenology of new subjects that begin to present themselves as the possible objects of the Absolute idea.

The author emphasizes as well that Hegel's impact is reflected in the works of Alice Walker, especially in her novel "The Color Purple," which presents a new interpretation of the "absolute ideas," that is, the phenomenology of new subjects that begin to present themselves as the possible objects of the Absolute idea.

A Marxist-Humanist Body of Ideas

three works by Roya Dunayevskaya

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

Philosophy and Revolution - from Hegel to Sartre and from Marx to Mao

$10.95 each

Order from News & Letters

9 R. Varick St., New York, N.Y. 10013

In Brief...

Bolivia—The militant Bolivian Labor Confederation has once again pushed the junta government to the left. The new president, Mr. Zuazo, is the result of a workers initiative and a workers' election. The new government forced the junta to accept two workers from the union movement in the junta, and also accepted the demands of the workers for the right to strike and the right to strike without fear of losing their jobs. The new government is a significant step forward in the Bolivian struggle for workers' rights.

Portugal—Raid in the night on left groups and individuals resulted in 40 arrests, including that of an important revolutionary military officer during the 1975-76 regime. The raid was carried out by the police, who arrested 15 people and seized 200 documents. The arrested were accused of possessing instruments of war, including firearms, ammunition, and explosives. The police also searched the homes of the arrested and seized many other items, including books, newspapers, and other propaganda materials.

Black women writers today

(continued from page 1)

...years.

Thus, what is new when a woman presents a point of view? It is the very existence of a new subject, as is seen in the case of Ntirongo, the young African woman who is the central figure of the novel. The author's focus is on the question of "spontaneity" and its connection to the Absolute Idea, a question that has been important in the development of Hegel's thought.

In opposition to these attempts to find Hegelianism in the world, Dunayevskaya restates the unified character, through her emphasis in the works of Alice Walker, especially her novel "The Color Purple," which presents a new interpretation of the "absolute ideas," that is, the phenomenology of new subjects that begin to present themselves as the possible objects of the Absolute idea.

The letter is transformed from a vehicle of re- framing, a mechanism for the development of characters recreate themselves before the mind's eye and become part of the literature. For Emecheta, the characters re- create themselves in the process of the book, as they reflect a society in transition. For Emecheta, the characters are the embodiment of the spirit of the age, and the process of writing is a process of self-reflection and self-discovery.

What we have learned from the new and specific dimension of today's Black women's literature, the rural re- serves, the Black South African writer Phyllis Ntlantra shows that the Black woman is, in the words of the anthropologist John Mbita, "the invisible and forgotten possibilities." While not fiction, as such, Ntlantra's contribution is an African response to the galling experience of live experience from fiction which is re-created.

Life for the "widows of the reserve" seems only to be a life of boredom and isolation. The "widows" are stereotyped by society into a passive role and their lives are generally limited to the performance of household duties.

In the African, as well as the African-American experience, there is a sense of desire to express something about oneself, to give oneself something to do, to make a contribution to the life of the women. There is a sense of the need to make the most of one's life, to make the most of one's experience, to make a contribution to the life of the community.

The letter is transformed from a vehicle of re- framing, a mechanism for the development of characters recreate themselves before the mind's eye and become part of the literature. For Emecheta, the characters re- create themselves in the process of the book, as they reflect a society in transition. For Emecheta, the characters are the embodiment of the spirit of the age, and the process of writing is a process of self-reflection and self-discovery.

What we have learned from the new and specific dimension of today's Black women's literature, the rural re- serves, the Black South African writer Phyllis Ntlantra shows that the Black woman is, in the words of the anthropologist John Mbita, "the invisible and forgotten possibilities." While not fiction, as such, Ntlantra's contribution is an African response to the galling experience of live experience from fiction which is re-created.
From a Third World shop in U.S.

Oakland, Calif.—As a Middle Eastern student who was forced to quit school, working in a factory is new to me, but I didn’t know that the conditions would be so similar to what I’ve seen in my country.

I work in an electromechanical company where we produce transformers and hospital equipment. We work a mandatory 10-hour day with only a half hour lunch break which is deducted out of our small pay check.

The majority of the workers are Latino and the company makes it very clear from the very beginning that a union is illegal. This also means that we do not get any raises unless the boss feels like giving it to us. I know workers who haven’t had a raise for five years now.

When I first began to work, we were 100% male and a three month period, 50 quit because the work is so heavy and the working conditions are barely tolerable. For those of us who have remained, the work load has been doubled, which means mandatory overtime and speed up. After work everybody just vanishes and does not want to get anywhere near that place until the next morning.

We have no safety equipment and even after we pushed for safety shoes because a worker lost part of his foot in an accident, the company never did put it themselves.

The first day I began to work, I worked very hard so the next day the foreman made me work faster, knowing full well that I would soon be one of the more they’ll expect from me. Other workers had tried to tell me that the first minute but it took me a day or so to cease it. Many of us can not quit because of the threat of unemployment but shop stewards are raising consciousness about slowing down to bring production down, or destroying machines to stop the assembly line. Or we help fellow workers to raise by pretending that we need his help in doing our job.

The workers are trying to communicate with men and women workers especially Latino and Black. For example, when we work on a job, they call us their “boss” but we have no such words. Instead, we call each other by name. The one Black worker in our work group usually says to me, “Hello, Black worker” and we recognize each other.

We discuss the idea of self-determination and unity to the white workers against this type of discrimination. We discuss the idea of solidarity between the Latino and Black workers but also with some of the white workers who realized it is not the boss who determines our lives, but the workers themselves.

The women workers are kept in the segregating sections.

Black youth in Chicago

Chicago, Ill.—This summer the state spent three times more money on youth job programs for rich suburbs than for the most depressed areas—where the highest number of teenagers nationwide along with a high Black youth unemployment.

Thousands of teenagers stood in line for hours in May to apply for the city summer youth jobs program, but the unemployment rate for youth in the suburbs where it had to run an advertising campaign was only 19%.

Even when Black youth do find employment, those are often in low-paying jobs with little or no fringe benefits, such as health care and retirement programs. Even then, their pay is usually less than the legal minimum wage.

The high rate of Black youth unemployment now results from a series of factors, some of them unique to the low-

working in the Olympics

I have been working as an escort for the Olympic athletes. This week I saw about 200 athletes, but I still don’t know how many athletes I escort. They are so young and often don’t know where I’m going. I feel I’m helping the athletes by giving them good information and the right directions.

I have also been working as a volunteer in the Olympic village. I have seen many Black youth who really enjoy being in the village. They are friendly, and I think they are also enjoying the experience of being in a multicultural environment.

I wish I could do more to help the Black youth in the Olympics. I want to be able to provide them with more information and resources.

International Marxist-Humanist Youth

by Jim Mills

The gathering of the International Marxist-Humanist Youth was the fifth time we’ve met since 1979, when we participated in a conference in the Middle East, Britain, Latin America and the U.S. participate.

It was that internationalist dimension in the discussions we were having with young activists, in the kind of coalitions being formed, that exposed us to the high-limitum to the white workers against this type of discrimination. We discussed the idea of solidarity between the Latino and Black workers but also with some of the white workers who realized it is not the boss who determines our lives, but the workers themselves.

The women workers are kept in the segregating sections.

Youth in Revolt

Students from Chicago’s only bilingual college, mostly young Hispanic women, took over the office of the Illinois Legislative Youth Council, and stayed for days. They were protesting discrimination after an audit charged 500 students with improper citizenship or residency requirements.

If you ever signed up for free ice cream on your birthday, Big Brother may be watching you. Public officials have instructed the Selective Service to return a list of draft eligibles, which has included the personal information of Black youth who are eligible for conscription.

We’re no different from the way American soldiers were in Vietnam,” said Alexei Peresleni, one of four, 19-23, students at the University of Chicago. “This was especially relevant to me because contrary to the stereotype, the Black students who consider this act backward, Marx hailed it as a victory. This was especially relevant to me because contrary to the stereotype, the Black students who consider this act backward, Marx hailed it as a victory. This was especially relevant to me because contrary to the stereotype, the Black students who consider this act backward, Marx hailed it as a victory.

One lot of us, especially in the Black community, took the news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.

The news that the company was planning to build a new plant, very seriously. They believed that the company was trying to use the plant to put workers in a bad position. We think that the company is trying to put us out of work.
Poland’s Solidarity continues to fight

Left: A Dialog, in the mid-1970s where he defended the popular fight against the state, has not made the church synonymous with freedom. He has criticized the church’s non-commitment to the battle for freedom.

Debates among different tendencies within Solidarity about its direction are ongoing and a meeting of released activists is expected soon. Some, like Zbigniew Bujak, the most prominent Solidarity activist still under ground, have accused the government activists of conditions which call for those who had eluded the police for 25 years to “admit their crimes” and hand over their documents. Bujak has favoured a fully functioning underground that would extend beyond the political realm to involve every facet of social life. Others, like Michnik and Kuras, just released from prison, are still in the process of working on ideas for more meaningful political direction.

A new dialogue is going to come from the reassertions within Solidarity and from the Polish masses’ further involvement in the struggle.

Philippines: new demonstrations in Manila

Several thousand protesting the Marcos government were set upon by Manila police using billy clubs and shots to stop their large demonstration on the eve of the 4th anniversary of the Gdansk strike.

Japan: labor conditions

The unravelling of the Japanese economic “miracle” the past decade has been not a topic of discussion at the Western economic summit in June. But it has become evident in growing unemployment and worker resistance. The showcase automated steel industry has been in accelerated decline the past decade. Last year alone, mild furnaces operated at only 63% of capacity. Since the peak year of 1970, almost 90,000 workers have been eliminated in steel.

The myth of the paternalistic “happy family” of labor and management in the large state-owned or subsidized industries has like the economic “miracle” become true. The conditions, the so-called “lifetime employment” benefits cover only a third of all workers. Instead of being laid off, steelworkers, for example, are transferred from line to line subcontractors where wages are lower, hours are longer and working conditions much harsher. Women who make up only 40% of the workforce. Most women work in the service sector and two-thirds work part-time. They are not hired to be the managers and full-time employees. The saying for women in this sector is, “You’re sitting on a chair until you get married.” Women are employed, homes and hungry like they used to be the womb means nothing to Reagan in light of the fact that it is one of the most efficient regions of the Western “standard.”

Several labor strikes multiplied many-fold in the Third World. Reagan has done nothing to alleviate the horror of mass starvation in Africa today. Delegates at the IMF meeting in November, not the “Free World” and “family planning” and analysts project that even were there to do so, the UN estimates that 1 billion people are at risk of starvation.

New Zealand elections

When voters elected the Labor Party in a landslide in July, they voted for an end to the paternalistic, progressive economic policies at home. But another factor which immediately made world headlines was whether the new, relatively young, and relatively liberal Labor Party platform promise to ban all nuclear ships from New Zealand waters, i.e., to block U.S. and British participation in the ANZUS alliance with Australia and the United States.

Not only is New Zealand in the same region as Asian trouble spots such as the Philippines and East Timor. It is also in the same region as the South African Rand. Labor’s strategic position at the bottom of the world may make it a key player in any war between that country and the Falkland/Malvinas islands, which has already been fought with Antarctica as part of the background, in 1982.

Secretary of State George Schultz rushed over to meet with new Prime Minister Geoffrey Palmer in order to make sure that the United States would not embargo New Zealand until 1985. But then, they would surely work tirelessly either to bend or to undermine the new U.S. defense policy. The New Zealand beef industry’s dependence on the U.S. export market. But the end of nine years of conservative rule under Robert Muldoon—which included outrageous such as a 40% cut in public spending, and the creation of the 1980 tour by a South African rugby team, which was met by mass protests—as a time to unlash new passions and new hopes for total change, which will pressure Lange from the Left.