South Africa on the threshold of civil war

by Lou Turner, "Black World" columnist

In a society where any opposition, even a funeral, becomes a protest, one might say they have silenced protest, avoided attack and re-imposed their rule - revolution alone is concrete.

South Africa, where the largest funeral in its history drew some 60,000 people on April 13, to bury 27 victims of the March 21 Uitenhage Massacre, epitomizes the ruling regime's position at this stage. It is clear that, with Biko dead, the youth and the Black majority will not retreat. On the contrary. When the stage has been reached where the ANC (African National Congress) is forced to turn to guerrilla warfare, as its skirmishes with the South African Defense Force in the Eastern Transvaal and the April 30 bombing of Anglo American mining offices in downtown Johannesburg showed, when a Black general strike in Uitenhage can paralyze a major industrial center — when these conditions exist, a society is on the threshold of civil war. It is, therefore, the dialectics of revolution in that society that must engage us.

South Africa has come full circle in the year since President P.W. Botha pressured Mozambique into signing the Addis Ababa Protocol, an agreement which the regime thought would prevent the guerrilla movement from bringing the revolution to a head. As the Botha regime was the brainchild of a vested interest bourgeoisie,高清 INCLUDING THE ENTIRE TEXT OF THE IMAGE (OR THE PART OF THE TEXT THAT IS VISIBLE), Render the text as a natural plain text version.
Michigan ‘pro-life’ defeated—for now

Detroit, Mich.—Women in Michigan won a significant victory in March in their long battle to save Medicaid-funded abortions—but the war is far from over.

Last year, the legislative battle was fought over a bill banning Medicaid payments for abortions—the fourteenth such bill a has been passed since 1978. The first bill passed by the 1983 legis­lative session, which included four votes (one more than last year). However, the victory could be short-lived as anti-abortion, law, votes, "quickly." (An overriden bill can be brought up for a vote three times before it must be reintroduced.)

NEW PRO-CHOICE ALLIANCE

But while the anti-woman forces, led directly from the White House, seem to be getting stronger, this last effort in Michigan saw new pro-choice alliances emerge that could be the backbone of the struggle still ahead.

Calling the Medicaid ban an attempt to punish Black America and the poor—"definitely not over. But the strength from the right to pro-life, pro-woman alliances could serve to give direction to the Women's Liberation Movement whose long struggles 15 years ago gained the right to control their own lives and bodies—a right now seriously in danger of being taken away.

May Day’s labor fighters

Elizabeth Gariley Flynn with leaders of the Butte (Montana) Miners Union, 1999. Already a veteran, Flynn helped to start a nine-month strike last year. She is the first woman in the history of the newly formed SDU, a socialist agitator, her visit to the copper mines was requested by miners who had heard of the "rebel" girl.

Right Palestinian women prisoners at Nevre Tirata, Is­rael were put into solitary confinement in January, 1985 for continuing a work strike against prison conditions. Last year, a nine-month strike was begun by six Pales­tinian women prisoners refusal to cook for male guards. They won support from both Jewish and Muslim women and the Palestinian and Jewish women’s groups—"Women Against the Occupation" and the "Palestinian Women’s Work Committee.

On April 11, the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, chaired by Clarence ("Looney Tunes") Pendleton, voted 5-2 to reject "comparable worth" as a concept for en­forcing the civil rights of women workers. The concept seeks to compare the worth of the various jobs in which women, often in the same "men's jobs" in order to redress pay discrepancies.

The United Nations End of the Women’s Decade Conference is scheduled to take place in Kenya in July, 1985. But the Kenyan government has already an­nounced that it intends to arrest lesbians or any political feminists who come to Kenya to attend the conference. Black feminist author Barbars Smith asked, "How are Afro-American women going to act, when they start trying to arrest us... within the family... in a country from which we came?"

Called "the forgotten veterans of Vietnam," many of the 11,0000 women who served with the men in Vietnam during the war are fighting for help with medical problems related to exposure to Agent Orange, including multiple sclerosis, miscarriages and birth de­fects. Women who worked in Vietnam with the Amer­i­can Red Cross, USO and other private U.S. agencies are being ignored by the government and the new establishment who say "their small numbers are statis­tically irrelevant."

Karen Norman acquitted

Detroit, Mich.—After a second jury trial, Karen Nor­man was acquitted April 17 of murdering Lamont Pow­ell, the man she had killed after he had raped her on May 6, 1984. (See N&L, December, 1984.)

Attorney Marjorie Cohen said, "If she acted out of fear and not out of malice, is she not guilty of any crime?" The jury agreed with her, "We feel that she had a right to defend herself....It seems the biggest crime Karen Norman committed was escaping without a conviction—and that seems a lot worse than what she did. Does she have to come in with her head bashed in to believe she has been raped?"

The trial was a miscarial Dec. 26, 1984. All at­torneyMarjorie Cohen, as well as strikes and protestations. The poor and are at the brunt of attack by the Reagan Right, as they have learned about our bodies as part of the process of winning, are ignored by the government and the medical establishment who say "their small numbers are statis­tically irrelevant."

LA Women’s Center burned

Los Angeles, Cal.—On the night of April 9, a fire de­stroyed most of the LA Women’s Feminist Health Center. The Center had been the object of harassment and bomb threats from anti-abortionists for several months. The fire is still under­stood, all indications point towards arson.

Three last years have seen 30 arson and bombing attacks on feminist and gay community centers. Many of the attackers are young, radicalized women, and of the 10,000 organizations in the U.S. Women’s movement, the Women’s Center burned was the one that had been fighting for women’s reproductive freedom and feminist health care. Funds are needed for the filtering of the fire and for the rebuilding. Contributions may be sent to: Feminist Wom­en’s Health Center, 8411 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028.

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International workers' solidarity needed
by Felix Martin, Labor Editor

We are hearing a lot lately about trade barriers. The U.S. government is threatening the Japanese that it will impose more penalties on Japanese cars coming into this country if Japan doesn't buy more goods from America. Secretary of State George Shultz said to Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe that "We rally recently, with the leaders waving flags and shouting 'Buy American'; and the UAW bureaucracy has for foreign imports. The garment workers union held a big meeting—though it certainly was that. Marx caught that—eight-hour day on paper. That is why News & Letters Committees, an organization of Humanism that we can see in the present.

Who We Are and What We Stand For
News & Letters Committees, an organization of Marxist-Humanists, stands for the abolition of capital-
ism, whether in its private property form or in the form of so-called 'nationalism.' We stand for the development of a new human society based on the principles of Marx's Humanism as recreated for our day.

End the division between readers and writers
Subscribe to and write for News & Letters

Del Rey Tortilla boycott
Chicago, Ill.—"Tortillas no, union all!" was the chant of Del Rey Tortilla factory workers picketing a grocery store on 26th Street on Chicago's West Side which had refused to support a boycott started by the workers. Their leaflet explained that Del Rey mistreated its workers, paid them low wages and refused to recognize their union.

Another recent study, from the International Labor Organization, shows how the conditions of all workers around the world are getting worse, with more on-the-job collective action and fewer free trade unions in existence. Capitalism is a world system, and the enemies of the workers are not the workers of another country but our own capitalist rulers.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION ON TRIAL

The News & Letters pamphlet American Civilization on Trial shows that, during the Civil War in this country, the textile workers in England held mass demonstrations to prevent their ruling class from intervening on the side of the South, despite the fact that the South was killing its own livelihoods on the sure course of the Confederacy. They said they would rather starve than support slavery.

This pamphlet also shows that, in 1906, American workers were fighting the same battles, and they called themselves Industrial Workers of the World. That was the same year as the Russo-Japanese war, when the leaders of the Russian and Japanese parties met and shook hands, defying their capitalist, chauvinist rulers.

The union leaders today have the same capitalist, chauvinist mentality as the rulers, but as workers we have to take back the path of international solidarity. Capitalism is today as it was in the past—"For profit or have no profit."

The word is that the company lost two big contracts because of poor quality. Management will tell workers it can win. But the workers of Del Rey, too, are fighting for survival. They cannot continue to work in a plant which is being shut down, and they know that any job is better than none.

Evaluation—on deposit at the Labor History Archives of Wayne State University.

In opposing the capitalist, racist, sexist, exploit- ative society, we participate in all class and freed om struggles, nationally and internationally. As our Constitution states, one of our aims is to pro mote the firmest unity among workers, Blacks and other minorities, women, youth and those intelligents who have broken with the ruling bodies of both capital and labor. We do not separate the mass activities from the activity of thinking. Any one who is a participant in these freedom struggles for totally new relations and a fundamentally new way of life, and who believes in these principles, is invited to join us. Send for a copy of the Constitution of News & Letters Committees.
Addition to Marxist-Humanist Archives

by Eugene Ford

Los Angeles, Cal.—A new beginning in the struggle of the world’s homeless has come to Justiceville, a housing project for the homeless in the East Olympic area of Los Angeles. The project, called "The Fetish of High Tech and Karl Marx's Un-known Mathematical Manuscripts," will be included in "Volume ENDS with the year 1984-85 and the exciting developments in the new home of News & Letters Committees is recorded in the recent (March 21, 1985) edition of News & Letters for the following "important" articles and discussions:


The final inclusion in Volume XI consists of the page proofs for the next edition of News & Letters Committee, their "Dialectics of Revolution: Reaching the Future."

The city for now has decided not to evict the residents of Justiceville, mainly because it may generate or threaten the job of the city’s "sanitation" for "in a group" of homeless people who have no home together. Many whom I talked with there thought it strange that the city would be so concerned about "sanitation" for homeless people when they organize themselves, but do nothing about far worse conditions of filth in the welfare hotels.

The city’s finances is a world and a national problem. Many who pass by Justiceville may not realize that the shantytowns have heard about and want to move to Justiceville. Because of the mixed race of homeless people to set up their own shantytowns. As one brother told me, "This is not a comfortable place to live in, but we feel safer here than in the welfare hotel. We want to bring about a kind of social change here. We want to get unem­ployed people who have no home together. We don’t have to suffer the abuses of this system."

The city’s problem is one more by trying to evict the occupants of Justiceville, on the basis of its "unhealthy conditions." But a court order recently agreed Justiceville to continue. Many whom I talked with there thought it strange that the city would be so concerned about "sanitation" for homeless people when they organize themselves, but do nothing about far worse conditions of filth in the welfare hotels.

One occupant of Justiceville told me that he became homeless as a result of Reagan’s economic "recovery." "This economic recovery means hunger and repression," he said. "For the working people this recovery means more hungry men, women and children. The campaign for union security, for welfare, foodstamps and aid benefits keep getting cut.

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Protest education cuts

Chicago III.—At the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), more than 150 students gathered on April 15 to protest education cuts that the administration of President Folks and the "Contras" to a discussion of the process and progress of the revolution in Nicaragua.

The speakers were two North Americans, a man and a woman, who had recently returned from Nicaragua. The man had helped harvest coffee and corn. Both had worked on state-owned farms which had been run by friends of Somoza before the revolution. They had seen the difference clearly in their friends' lives after the revolution and the difference that stage was cleared and Calero stepped to the microphone. Suggesting the use of the word "Contras" had been dehumanizing it was not he could not be heard and he remained at the podium until several dozen members of the student body showered the speaker with questions. Calero said that they also wanted to make clear their concerns about what it would mean specifically for them and their families.

So I was young Sandinista cadre attempted to defend the government, she was told by the peasants, publicly but not firmly, "The Sandinistas do not need you to defend government policies. They do need to hear from you." —David Park

Hunger, terror still stalk Salvadoran refugees

The following in person report comes from a young American women studying up by the Honduran army in Honduras.

Twenty-four hours in a refugee camp in the mountains of Honduras and the perception of what is repression and what is the struggle for the freedom of people of El Salvador becomes tangible. The site is Macea—one of the three refugee camps in southwestern Honduras which holds approximately 1,500 Salvadorans. While many of the refugees have come directly to Macea from El Salvador, others were relocated from a camp near where the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) finally managed to talk the United States government and the refugees farther into Honduras.

After the refugees had been promised up to a selection of aid that the local Honduras had been abandoned as useless, but the refugees would learn to cultivate it cooperatively so as to at least maintain their freedom. If they pass that amendment, what will happen to the people of El Salvador? It's that's your problem, not our responsibility anymore?" —Don't claim that you've met with students at UIC and know what is going on.

The international dimension was not missing either. For instance, it would now include a sexual equality act. The sexual equality act would bring status to women's groups, the major organizations were the Assembly of First Nations, the Native Council of Canada, the Metis National Council, and the Inuit Committee on National Issues.

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YOUTH PROTESTS AND QUESTIONS UPSURGE, CHALLENGE APARTHEID AND U.S. BACKERS

There is something new in this country, a small but significant movement about home and TV at night, and you see students blocking the CIA recruitment on the campus, Antibusiness demonstrations elsewhere. You see others confronting Education Secretary Bennett over Reagan’s student aid cuts and angry students of the University of California spread to Berkeley and Cornell, and dozens of other campuses.

As someone who has been a college student every year of the 1980s, I have never seen anything like this. There is a new spirit, not only of activity, but of discussion. I participated in a successful attempt to keep a “contra” spokesman from peeking Reagan’s garbage at Northwestern. It felt great.

Loysia U. Chicago

Why does there have to be an age limit on everything in this world? I’m a high school student and I don’t see why we can’t vote, when we live in tins of making decisions. People think because we’re young we don’t know anything, but they’d be surprised. I’m tired of people telling me I have to wait.

Black high school student

Los Angeles

On the Sproul Hall steps of U.C. Berkeley I talked to an American sailor on assignment in South Africa and now on vacation. Though he was able to keep in direct contact with South Africans he see students blockading the CIA recruitment on the campus, and was able to learn, and do why can’t I learn what I’m interested in? I have the right to know why law is going to the wall. My Dad says I have to learn to make money. It’s true. I don’t even know what I don’t know, but they’d be surprised. I’m tired of people telling me I have to wait.

Black high school student

Los Angeles

On one day’s notice, 40 City College activists marched to U.C. Berkeley in support of the blockade of Mandela Hall. We were greeted with a lot of discussion and dialogue ongoing when I had to get back to CUNY to try to catch Eugene Walker’s talk on “Marx and the market”. Pure capitalism.

Sickened Chicago

I really liked the editorial on the 40th anniversary of the April N&L on ending Reaganism. I told my friends if they wanted to know why they heard it before he’d been talking about it for some time, so it was nothing new. New or not, it is an outrage. Reagan’s ideology of nepotism, transnationalism, and reaction to the result of his policies. I think Reagan says “peacekeeper, peacekeeper” at naususe, then what is it becomes. The truth is, as the editorial points out, his words are not just words, but bear no resemblance to the illusion that technological innovation can be neutral in a capitalist society.

Observer New York City

**WOMEN ASK: WHAT KIND OF "RECOVERY" IS THIS?**

The press is lying about the growing pauperization. The papers report on p. 31 that the economy is thriving, while on p. 31 they report a whole town wiped out by unemployment, and on p. 31 they are counting the armed forces as “employed” also distorts things. The growing pauperization is not indicated by any external front, but rather the struggle for liberation is the key. This is why the capitalist state is always on the move, and the other one is working for less than would have accepted a job. Ford Rouge worker

Detroit

When I read Marcovitch’s column last month on the conditions of the low-paying women pull in helping the underclass live, working standards for all workers, I thought of what Marx wrote in Capital about the “degradation” of women. “Labor in the white skin can never be free where in the Black it is branded.” The major thing is women. When one of them is on the street and the other one is working for less than would have accepted a job, I think of what Marcovitch wrote in Capital about the “degradation” of women. “Labor in the white skin can never be free where in the Black it is branded.”

Ford Rouge worker

Detroit

I’m on layoff and I don’t know if I will ever get back. What makes me maddest is that it is due to outsourcing. Ford has a contract with Bud to make the parts used to make the Absolute Rouge. They’re paying a couple of dollars an hour less for that work. The whole point is that Bud is a UAW shop, too. What kind of union is this, where one UAW brother underbids another until the other one is working for less than would have accepted a job. Ford Rouge worker

Detroit

...
One aspect that emerged from both the talk and the exhibit at Wayne State University is that, finally, her years with Trotsky are seen in their correct relationship to the totality of Dunayevskaya's life and work. There is no skipping points in her biography. Months are seen, especially in his three final syllogisms in the Philosophy of Mind, she had discovered a new Hegel. She had set aside, for the period, any Hegel emphasis on the end of his life, to help her develop it in the discussion period. I raised my hand to have her expand on the point, but there were too many hands and too short a time.

The point I wanted to ask her to expand on was not alone a new Hegel, but the new of Marxist-Humanism that I had heard in the talk. Hegel's final three syllogisms, written on the end of his life when he chose to "summarize" his philosophy, end with Hegel throwing out his Logic and putting in its place the "Self-Thinking Idea." This is certainly a new Hegel and one never recognized before. But it also focuses attention on Marxist-Humanism's journey to uncover the dialectic for our age. In the Archives exhibit you see how that journey from the self-determination of the idea of freedom—as forces of revolution and as the force of dialectical philosophy, I spent a lot of time at the exhibit, looking at those new revolutionary beginnings and thinking over how they came to be.

Marxist-Humanist Chicago  

... After a couple of visits to the Walter Reuther Library exhibit of the Raya Dunayevskaya Collection, and after I read Eugene Wenger's beautiful review of it, I affter came to the Wayne State University Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs exhibit, "Raya Dunayevskaya, Marxist-Humanist Philosopher," Lou Turner's "Black World" column last month traced the "Origins of Black Marxism." He focused on the American Negro Labor Congress, founded in 1925, and on its newspaper, the Negro Champion, edited by Lovett Port-Whiteman, for which Raya Dunayevskaya wrote.

Dunayevskaya presented a flavor of the ideas and how they were worked out, revealing a philosophy which went into its development.

Under the impact of the WSU Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs exhibit, "Raya Dunayevskaya, Marxist-Humanist Philosopher," Lou Turner's "Black World" column last month traced the "Origins of Black Marxism." He focused on the American Negro Labor Congress, founded in 1925, and on its newspaper, the Negro Champion, edited by Lovett Port-Whiteman, for which Raya Dunayevskaya wrote.

The autonomous women's movement is close to 10 years old; the organizing against dowry murders is certainly not confined to Bihar; and women are fighting for their property, for marriage, for love, to be able to be a wife after their husband dies, and women are certainly part of the militant labor struggles in textiles and other industries that Wermuth mentions. I feel that the form of the Women's Liberation Movement in India is a conscious attempt to break down the "persecution of marriage" and caste conflicts that the rulers have long learned to use to their advantage. India's women's movement worldwide, has challenged the Left's narrow concept of what is revolution. Feminist Chicago

... I liked the article on India; it's surely hard to write about such a contradictory situation. That article sent me back to the Marxist-Humanist Archival and Dunayevskaya's Dec. 8, 1962 Political Letter on India. One can see in that analysis the ground for what is happening today. Student Los Angeles

When you look at India, you see how important the Marxist-Humanist theory is. From the foundation of the state of India, Nehru had a "state-capitalist socialist" view on the primacy of central planning. And they still have Five-Year Plans, with rural and urban goals. I actually participated in this planning when I lived in Calcutta years ago, and worked on the city plan, including creating new municipal utilities. The women they're having wildcat strikes now. No place needs them more.

Urban Planner Illinois

ORGANIZATION OF THE BLIND

Thank you for printing the Readers' View (April N&L) on our fight to save free mailing privileges for reading matter for the Blind. But I must correct one error. The organization to contact for further information is called the National Federation of the Blind; not for the Blind. NFB's leaders are not revolutionaries. But NFB is that the creation of NFb in 1940 was a revolution for us. Though self-limited by a policy of reform and narrowing of universalism into "blind issues," NFB remains the most militantly independent mass civil rights group of the blind.

Steve Fletcher Detroit

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS FROM NEWS & LETTERS

- American Civilization on Trial, Black Masses as Vanguard by Mary Holmes $1.50 per copy
- Black Caucuses in the Unions by Charles Denby $2 per copy
- Bound volume of News & Letters—1977 to 1984 by Charles Denby, Editor of News & Letters $7.50 per copy
- Marx's Capital and Today's Global Crisis by Terry Moon $5 per copy
- Marxism and Freedom by Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution by Raya Dunayevskaya $1.95 per copy
- Marxism and Freedom ... from 1776 to today by Rosa Luxemburg, Women's Liberation and Marx's Philosophy of Revolution by Raya Dunayevskaya $1.95 per copy
- Philosophy and Revolution by Amy Hayes, Communist from Marx to Mao 1982 edition. New introduction by author by Raya Dunayevskaya $10.00 per copy
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- ISRAELI HUMANISTS

The current issue of Israeli Humanist Alternative, the English quarterly journal of the Israeli Secular Humanists, is an organization dedicated to the separation of religion from state, the establishment of a human rights constitution on the basis of equal rights for all, and securing peace in the region—proves that there is live opposition inside Israel to the Labor-Likud regime. It concentrates on the struggle against racism in Israel, exposing the growing popularity of the idea of depoliticizing the state population.

They appeal for assistance to help their publishing venture, which also brings our Hebrew magazine, Briiera Humanistit: "To our friends and supporters in Israel and abroad, we need your support to stem the extreme nationalistic Orthodox-religious tide that is leaping at our shores." To subscribe to Israeli Humanist Alternative, write:

PO Box 36065 Tel Aviv 61-349, Israel

WHAT DIRECTION FOR INDIA TODAY?

I appreciated Peter Wermuth's lead, "Will Masse Unrest Alter India's Path?" April N&L. Wermuth was able to put India's perspective so that one felt they knew where to look for the needed revolution when they came.

My criticism is that I think his article gave Indian women short shrift. The autonomous women's movement is close to 10 years old; the organizing against dowry murders is certainly not confined to Bihar; and women are fighting for their property, for marriage, for love, to be able to be a wife after their husband dies, and women are certainly part of the militant labor struggles in textiles and other industries that Wermuth mentions.

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Urban Planner Illinois

...
South Africa on the threshold of civil war

(continued from page 1)

On Oct. 23, with widespread revolt in the Vaal Triangle spreading to other townships, with the apartheid system being grown to a boil, residents were forced to pay rents or otherwise cooperate with the administrative apparatus, with numerous evictions from the pulp and paper mill and with over 90,000 moderate voting classes, and with each funeral for victims of police repression, the regime responded with an unprecedented military and police force of Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Boipatong. The Vaal Triangle was cordoned off from the rest of the world.

All liberation organizations were unanimous in denouncing the 7,000-man occupation and house-to-house search of the Vaal Triangle. The Transvaal Mitchell of the UDF stated: "It is unlikely the people of Sebokeng will be beaten into submission. On the contrary their anger of the people over rentals and lack of participation in government doesn't hide in those places."

NOVEMBER: MASS GENERAL STRIKE

By November, the whirlwind of rebellion and repression culminated in a massive two-day general strike with more than 800,000 Black workers participating. Moreover, the two-day stay-away spilled over into the automotive center of Port Elizabeth and East London in the Eastern Cape.

If any South Africans, and the whole of the Eastern Cape region where the greatest concentration of foreign capital is invested, especially the multibillion dollar mines that are being exploited by the authorities. It is there that South Africa's economic crisis is disclosed in both double-digit unemployment and the work stoppages.

Meanwhile, the rental and council offices in the Vaal township were closed, and police forces were being refocused to reign and whose salaries are paid by the rental of their properties. There was a public announcement that the revenues would be used by the council to draft their own police force.

A year ago, the government on Black officials and policemen in the Western Province as "Black on Black crime," the attempt to purge the townships of colo­ nial administration and to place control over the apartheid system was taken out of the unique social division.

By mid-February, in the wake of the strikes in the Vaal Triangle, Botha broke ranks with his own Law and Order Minister, Le Grange, to offer imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela a "conditional release." Mandela immediately rejected the terms of Botha's offer in a statement that his daughter Zinzi read to a rally of 9,000 Soweto residents in February:

"I am surprised at the conditions that the Government is now prepared to offer me. It was only when all other forms of resistance were no longer open, to us that we turned to armed struggle. Let Botha... remove violence. Let him say that he will dismantle apartheid... What freedom can I be offered when my very South African citizenship is not respected? Only free men can negotiate. Prisoners cannot enter into contracts... I cannot and will not give any undertaking at a time when I and the people are not free. Your freedom and mine cannot be separated... I will return."

That same week which began with Botha's phoney offer to Mandela ended with the strike of 13,000 Khoi goldminers and open rebellion at the Crossroads settlement camp, leaving 13 dead and 200 injured.

MARCH: UMTATHI MASSACRE

It was 45,000 goldminers downing tools in the largest strike in South African history at the Oppenheimer Anglo-American Vaal Reefs mine, the largest gold mine in the world, which coincided with the Umtathsi Massa- cre of March 21. The week before, Port Elizabeth workers went on strike over price increases.

When the government community investigating the massacre revealed its findings, it could have only seemed like a case of deja vu for those who recalled the Sharpeville massacre of March 21, 1960, when 69 people were murdered at Umtathsi by the South African Defense Force 25 years later were also shot in the back. However, in Umtathsi, the Black masses to retreat, the government had terribly miscalculated. As one Umtathsi resident declared: "We have been blackmailed to retreat because people less than human. But it is only a turning point, things have started now, and there will be no peace in South Africa until the people have their rights, the UDF and Azapo (Azanian People's Organization).

Even while the Black community was buring its dead, the government continued to think that it could go on as usual. On March 28 it outlawed all public meetings of 29 community and political groups, including the major opposition organizations, the UDF and Azapo (Azanian People's Organization).

However, far from the horrors of the Vaal Triangle's repression spreading to other townships, in Cape Town large demonstrations against the apartheid system culminated in a massive two-day general strike in March driving the movement into retreat, fresh upsurges of revolt have been the order of the day. The banning of outdoor gatherings was met with mass turnovers, banding of funerals called forth the largest funeral march in South Africa's history and the blacklisting of opposition organizations has gone totally unheeded.

Nevertheless, the South African Defense Force (SAF) has declared civil war on Black South Africa, but it is a civil war in which only one side is armed, as unprovoked attacks by the SAF and its auxiliaries are stepped up in an attempt to stamp out any resistance. Historically, the turn to armed struggle grew out of these conditions and today assumes a logic of its own. Black South Africans are forced to defend their communities, anti-rent protestors destroying the rental and council offices that their rents built, striking miners defying the police attack, could only be overwhelmed by the superior armed force the state, they did not succumb to it.

BLACK-RED VIEW

Namibia's past in the present

by John Alan

Faced with the threat of a new civil war, at home, the white minority government of South Africa is rushing to protect itself against a victory of the liberation forces. The "transitional government" composed of minority parties that are sympathetic to Pretoria, South Africa is gambling that such a minority government formation by the Black community that the decision to overthrow the apartheid system means rooting out its own social divisions.

The Namibian question has a long history of repressed resistance. In 1904, when Namibia was a German colony, the Herero people repeatedly defeated and humiliated German military forces. The fact that mere man colony, the Herero people repeatedly defeated and humiliated German military forces.

"Any Herero found within the German border with or without the consent of the German colonial office will be beaten into submission. On the contrary their land, the road was open for forced labour, the whale's fin, the rape of the women, the march of the Black-Red View...

This meant that the tribal people had to be coerced into accepting German rule and the capital opened up for exploitation by German settlers. Neither of these could be accomplished without the forcible removal of the Herero people that have been debased from their pastoral lands so that the white settlers could use the area for their cattle.

Government of the pastichy with- out bloodshed and war. First, he took advantage of the contending differences that existed between the Herero and the Nama, the other major opposition to such an arrangement by the Black community that the decision to overthrow the apartheid system means rooting out its own social divisions.

"We are fighting for this land. There is nothing like the next generation. The question is not whether the underground and the government forces released by Soweto and the new theoretical beginnings of the Black Consciousness Movement and the struggle of the people.

The question is not whether the underground and the government forces released by Soweto and the new theoretical beginnings of the Black Consciousness Movement and the struggle of the people.

The耐黑 movements in the 1980s have their roots in the three powerful stay-aways that the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) carried out in 1975. Today, these new questions of revolutionary theory and practice were raised that are finding concrete expression today.

Here is how Pendelani Nefilovho, general secretary of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' Union (BAMCU) and the black militant leadership's relationship to the worker that he and other militants during the 1970s had begun to pose to the BCM: "If it is not a question of whether we are under apartheid or not, then I think we are under apartheid. If they're going to be useful organizers. If you truthfully represent the black worker's interests here, they're going to be useful organizers. If you can listen, workers, listening and accepting. Then you can systematize and form the ideas that project working class aspiration.

The question is whether the underground and guerrilla experience of the ANC and the PAC (Pan-African Congress) has led to the reawakening of the workers, listening and accepting. Then you can systematize and form the ideas that project working class aspiration.

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In these first months of 1986, a series of disturbing events—accidents at nuclear energy plants, hostage crises, and the publication of reports by state review committees and emergency wards, from court rooms and from toxic waste sites, has called into question the state of health and safety in a country that is one of the richest and most powerful land on earth, a country which loudly proclaims its devotion to the welfare and safety of its people, and to the advancement of science and technology? Among that list, an answer, what stands out is the deadly conjunction the current era of high-tech production with the re-orientation of the Reagan Administration, a retro­ visionism that has reached into both the hospital high-tech farms and the styling of the Jew­ lant in Melrose Park, Illinois—proved responsible for the most massive outbreak of salmonella poisoning in many years. In 1984, over 26,000 con­ sumed cases and at least 10 deaths.

A world still shocked by the dimensions of the De­ lage tragedy, the study of the high-tech plants—the Jewel Corp., a billion dollar company, as one of the nation’s most dangerous, as revealed in a 1984 study released by the state of California’s Silicon Valley showed high-tech workers—many of them Third World immigrants at the assembly line, to be sorely divided from their machines. Some 47% of their illnesses resulted from exposure to asbestos and asbestiform fibers, as revealed in a study by Johns Manville and other asbestos companies that have been shown to have concealed the deadly nature of their product.

That the full dimensions of asbestos poisoning—often the only because known three and four decades ago, for workers in mines, shipyards and construction sites, and that often revealed as one of the nation’s most dangerous, as revealed in a 1984 study released by the state of California’s Silicon Valley showed high-tech workers—many of them Third World immigrants at the assembly line, to be sorely divided from their machines. Some 47% of their illnesses resulted from exposure to asbestos and asbestiform fibers, as revealed in a study by Johns Manville and other asbestos companies that have been shown to have concealed the deadly nature of their product.

The truth is that the callous attitude on the part of government and industry persists and is not confined to the shops. Rates for malnutrition, infant and child death, tuberculosis and a variety of cancers have already risen this year. The reported death rate of patients admitted to hospitals than in 1983, and for short­ er stays. For the first time ever, the number of admis­sions of senior citizens dropped. Hospital workers were hit with lay-offs.

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Poverty in East Europe

We are doing now we looks like a just distribution of pover-
y.
I speak among youth just entering college, who are from speaking. I wonder how many other universities seems; 35-year collection of essays which at first i for freedom ideas that this month I felt especially lucky, and Overview" was that Dunayevskaya singles out. Workers' Councils and raised the banner of Marx's Hu...being its practice of new human relations and its own...being. Hall.

University funds in South Africa, students have renamed Mandela Hall. At the University of California in Berkeley, what...have kicked out CIA recruiters, and at Northwestern University...students who, on April 18, attended a lecture by Raya Dunayevskaya at the University of Illinois at Chicago, press how Marx-Humanism had led a category of youth as a force of revolution in the 1960s, when they were dismissed as the best generation.

Youth in Revolt

Dozens of Polish students and teachers from several colleges went on a hunger strike to protest the imprisonment of Marek Adamiec. He was sentenced to two and a half years of prison for refusing to take the military oath, which the Polish Army stands on guard for peace in a brotherly alliance with the Soviet Army. The recent arrest and scheduled trial of Adam Michnik, a founding member of the "Flying University" and a leader of KOR (Workers' Social Self-Defense Committee) is also an attack which youth are battling.

Attempts to make a citizen's arrest of CIA recruiters for crimes against the people of Nicaragua, nearly 500 students and supporters were arrested at the University of Colorado at Boulder. But students did not end their three-day protest until they forced the recruiters to leave. At a similar demonstration at the University of Minnesota, students tried to push through a police line to reach a CIA interview site and battled a chemical mace attack.

Eight people from the editorial board of the Norwegian anti-war magazine Raikedvold on trial for obtaining information that would "undermine the security of the state," facing maximum sentences of 20 years each. The information, gathered from public sources, was used in a series of articles proving the existence of a U.S. military solar base (important for first-strike nuclear warfare) on Andoya Island, contrary to Norway's contract with NATO. In 1983, scores of security police raided Raikedvold's offices and current and former staff...institutions. But whether it is the question of uprooting the bourgeois...Masses, New York, 1971."

ATTITUDE TOWARD MARXISM

We are faced with the sobering reality that the young, the world, the new generation, the whole world...or their acceptance of degraded versions of Marxism has had terrible results: a truncated concept of revolution. Is there any way to arrive at a deeper understanding of many youth for Regis Debray's Revolution in the Revolution, a work praised by Castro, which expounds on how to defend the social revolution and preaches total acceptance of the guerrilla leader as "leader Maximum" who does not tolerate ideological differences?

But is it true that today we might, not be following Debray. But shouldn't, we ask, if we have other manifestations of being empirical-minded that are handicapping us? Isn't the separation that we make between our Solidarity Committees and the need-ed solidarity of ideas a manifestation of empiricism?

Today's youth movement, so centered around solidarity, has such a sensitivity to internationalism that I'm sure a young activist reader would be very interested in reading about the world revolution, in Japan, Portugal, Poland, China, Latin America, the U.S. In The Revolutionaries' Movement not only because this part covers the world, but also because it does not limit its analysis of international youth to the one or two aspects which so often are emphasized. Rather it delves into a critical solidarity with their ideas.

Anti-nuclear activists would be excited to read Dunayevskaya's report of her lecture tour in Japan in 1966, because it allows us to witness a massive anti-nuclear movement with tens and thousands of labor, whose youth are openly and proudly Marxist; genuine Marxists who are not apologists for any state powers and are adamantly opposed to their native rulers as well. It involves the youth of the Zengakuren who have broken with the Japanese Communist Party and have returned to...in Japan, Portugal, Poland, China, Latin America, the U.S.

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Youth and the dialectics of revolution today

by Ada Fuller, youth columnist

This past month, I have been receiving direct reports of the new youth protests on campuses nationwide. At Columbia University, the site of a protest against university administration building, Bradley Hall, at the University of California, San Francisco, student...disorders report is that student sitters-in have renamed Sproul Hall as Stephen Biko Hall. At the University of Wisconsin, Madison, the administration has kicked out CIA recruiters, and at Northwestern University, the site of a protest against the administration building Mandela Hall. At the University of Colorado at Boulder, what happened? Nearly 500 students and supporters were arrested at the University of Colorado at Boulder, but students did not end their three-day protest until they forced the recruiters to leave. At a similar demonstration at the University of Minnesota, students tried to push through a police line to reach a CIA interview site and battled a chemical mace attack.

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This made me think of, in 1958, the Constitution of News & Letters Committees signed out youth as "the ones whose idealism in the finest sense of the word combines with opposition to existing adult society in so unique a way that it literally brings them alongside the workers as builders of the new society." It is this challenge which compels youth not to accept vulgarized interpretations of Marxism, but seriously explore it for themselves. And I would like to invite a discussion by youth on these questions. Do please order Women's Liberty and the Dialectics of Revolution and read it for yourselves.

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"Whatever airy of violence the white rulers will now indulge in, South Africa will never again be same. The tiny minority of whites who have oppressed this inhuman, inhuman, savage rule of the white supremacists long ago saw that if the Africans are not allowed to live like human beings, it is the inhuman regime, not the human beings, that will have to go. It is a question of solidarity with the mass...of revolutions and the one that relates to philosophy, or to form of organization—is inestimable from the dialectics of revolution." — page 15

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Mass unrest forces coup in Sudan

The next day he got the Khartoum opposition to call off their general strike. On April 10 the first civilian he met with was Hassan Tourabi of the Muslim Brother- touch my buddy" buttons appeared in the press. On April 12, General Nimeiry was sloughed off like a nightmare as he left the country. "I called in the very day I came home," he said. "It is maybe easy to buy it, but not to wear it. In some high places, the students who wear it are creating new world youth perspec- tives for change."

Women’s Liberation and Dialectics of Revolution Have you ordered a copy?

Women in Kanak struggle

The Kanak liberation struggle contin- ues to develop, both on native ground and in international support actions. The Youth in Australia as well as France have rallied to support the FNKLKS liberation movement, while militant ac- tions continue “at home” despite neo- fascist repression and backlash, un- tily by Mitterrand.

One new dimension of the struggle is women's participation. By the year 2000, the leader of Aquino, witnesses are disappear- ing daily. Ver’s lawyer gloats, “If you have no evidence to that, but the trial is long enough, then there’s no need to prove your in- nocence.” But the real trial is taking place in the streets of Manila and in the countryside.

Brazilian auto workers

While the whole country awaited the decision of the narrow reformist Presi- dent-elect Tancredo Neves, watching power slip back to the hated mili- tary, the extremely militant auto workers decided to act. Two hun- dred thousand of them shut down VW, GM and Fiat plants in Sao Paulo be- ginning April 11. They are demanding a 40-hour week instead of the 48 hours they used to work, but even then they have been totally intransigent on this point. Direction for the movement is coming mainly from the Labor Party, led by independent Leftist labor activist "Lula," against all established parties, including the Communist Party, in their uncrirical embrace of Neves.

Philippine revolt

Rhodes has asked for 820 million in "aid" for the Philippines. It is the second and final round of aid since 1986 as his response to the growing pro- revolutionary crisis. This will more than double the $350 million in U.S. aid to the Philippines in 1985. The U.S. media have all but blackened its name as the testing ground of freedom struggle in the Philippines against which the opposition calls the "U.S. occupation force" and "blackmails" the majority of the reformist Liberal Party now favors dismantling the huge U.S. bases in the Philippines.

Women’s Liberation and Dialectics of Revolution

American Roots and World Humanist Concepts
- Raya Dunayevskaya, “Dialectics of Revolution and of Women’s Liberation”
- “Charles Denby, In Memoriam” from News & Letters, by Raya Dunayevskaya
- Eugene Walker, “News & Letters as Theory/Practice”
- Michael Connolly, "Radical Archives are Not Past, but Are Living"
- Olga Domanski, “Women’s Liberation in Search of a Tyrant”

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Anti-racist French youth build ‘SOS-Racisme’

A whole series of racist incidents has given birth to a new anti-racist move- ment, led by Arab North African youth in France. The movement both in its inception reached out to other French youth and intellectuals; but in an another easy crime. It is that of the vast majority of the reformist Liberal Party now favors dismantling the huge U.S. bases in the Philippines.

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